



Clare County Development Plan 2023–2029

Volume 10a Appropriate Assessment Natura Impact Report

Interim Version

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COMHAIRLE CONTAE AN CHLÁIR
CLARE COUNTY COUNCIL

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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

Clare County Council (CCC) is currently preparing a new County Development Plan 2023-2029 (hereafter referred to as the CCDP 2023-2029) under Sections 11 and 12 of the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended).

Screening for Appropriate Assessment of the draft CCDP 2023-2029 was undertaken by CCC in November 2020 which determined that a Natura Impact Report (NIR) was required.

Following this it was proposed to include a Renewable Energy Strategy (RES) within the CCDP and a further Screening for AA was undertaken by RPS in 2021 which comprised of the draft CCDP 2023-2029 and the draft Renewable Energy Strategy. It was concluded that

- It cannot be excluded on the basis of objective information that the draft Clare CDP (including the RES) individually or in combination with other plans and projects will have a significant effect on European site(s). Therefore, the AA process should proceed to preparation of a Natura Impact Report (NIR).

This NIR has been prepared in support of the AA process having regard for the legislative requirements of EU and national law. A NIR, as described in under 177T of the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended) as follows:

177T.— (1) In this Part—

(a) A Natura impact report means a statement for the purposes of Article 6 of the Habitats Directive, of the implications of a Land use plan, on its own or in combination with other plans or projects, for one or more than one European site, in view of the conservation objectives of the site or sites.

The next step in the CCDP process was public consultation on the CCDP, the accompanying SEA Environmental Report and the NIR. This was followed by the preparation of the chief executive's resolution booklet and any material amendments to the plan. A further public consultation was conducted on the proposed amendments to the CCDP. As part of the NIR process the resolution booklet and any amendments to the CCDP were reviewed and incorporated into the NIR assessment. The results of this process is recorded separately in Section 15.

The NIR will assess, in view of best scientific knowledge and applying the precautionary principle, whether the Plan (including the RES), either individually or in combination with other plans or projects, may adversely affect the integrity of any European site(s) alone or in combination with other plans and projects.

1.2 Legislative Context

Council Directive 92/43/EEC on the Conservation of Natural Habitats and of Wild Fauna and Flora, better known as "The Habitats Directive", provides legal protection for habitats and species of European importance. Articles 3 to 9 provide the legislative means to protect habitats and species of Community Interest through the establishment and conservation of an EU-wide network of sites known as the Natura 2000 Network. In Ireland, the Natura 2000 network of European sites comprise Special Areas of Conservation (SACs) designated under the Habitats Directive (92/43/EEC) and Special Protection Areas (SPAs) designated under the Conservation of Wild Birds Directive (79/409/EEC) as codified by Directive 2009/147/EC (hereafter referred to as the Birds Directive).

Articles 6(3) and 6(4) of the Habitats Directive set out the decision-making tests for plans and projects likely to affect European sites (Annex 1.1). Article 6(3) establishes the requirement for AA:

Any plan or project not directly connected with or necessary to the management of the [European] site but likely to have a significant effect thereon, either individually or in combination with other plans or projects, shall be subjected to appropriate assessment of its implications for the site in view of the site's conservation objectives. In light of the conclusions of the assessment of the implications for the site and subject to the provisions of paragraph 4, the competent national authorities shall

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agree to the plan or project only after having ascertained that it will not adversely affect the integrity of the site concerned and, if appropriate, after having obtained the opinion of the general public.

Article 6(4) states:

If, in spite of a negative assessment of the implications for the [European] site and in the absence of alternative solutions, a plan or project must nevertheless be carried out for imperative reasons of overriding public interest, including those of a social or economic nature, Member States shall take all compensatory measures necessary to ensure that the overall coherence of Natura 2000 is protected. It shall inform the Commission of the compensatory measures adopted.

The Habitats Directive has been transposed into Irish law by the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended) and the European Communities (Birds and Natural Habitats) Regulations 2011 (as amended). In the context of the CDP, the governing legislation is principally Part XAB of the Planning and Development Act 2000, as amended. Regulation 27 of the Birds and Natural Habitats Regulations also has relevance as which sets out the general duties of public authorities in relation to the nature directives and nature conservation

1.3 Statement of Authority

Discipline	Competency Details
NIR Preparation	<p>Dr Letizia Cocchiglia, BSc (Hons), PhD</p> <p>This report has been prepared by Dr Letizia Cocchiglia. She holds a BSc (Hons) in Environmental Science and a PhD in Freshwater Biology. Dr Cocchiglia is the owner and principal ecologist for Mayfly Ecology which she set up following six years as Principal Ecologist in RPS which included working with the EPA Environmental Monitoring and Assessment Unit supporting the implementation of WFD monitoring programme. Letizia has prepared documentation to inform AA Screening /NIS and reporting to inform assessments of plans and projects in accordance Articles 6(3) of the Habitats Directive and presented evidence at oral hearing. Letizia was supported in preparation of the NIR by a number of qualified ecologists.</p>

2 ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY

2.1 Guidance Documents on AA

The AA requirements of Article 6 of the Habitats Directive follow the approach as outlined in the following legislation, guidance documents and Departmental Circulars, namely:

European and National Legislation

- Council Directive 2009/147/EC on the conservation of wild birds, codified version, (also known as the 'Birds Directive');
- Council Directive 92/43/EEC on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora (also known as the 'Habitats Directive');
- European Communities (Birds and Natural Habitats) Regulations 2011 (as amended); and
- Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended).

European and National Guidance

- CIEEM (2018). *Guidelines for Ecological Impact Assessment in the UK and Ireland*. Chartered Institute of Ecology and Environmental Management;
- DoEHLG (2009, rev. 2010). *Appropriate Assessment of Plans and Projects in Ireland Guidance for Planning Authorities*. Department of the Environment, Heritage and Local Government;
- EC (2000). *Communication from the Commission on the Precautionary Principle*, European Commission;
- EC (2001). *Assessment of Plans and Projects Significantly Affecting Natura 2000 sites: Methodological Guidance on the Provisions of Article 6(3) and (4) of the Habitats Directive 92/43/EEC*, European Commission;
- EC (2007). *Guidance Document on Article 6(4) of the 'Habitats Directive' 92/43/EEC. Clarification of the concepts of: Alternative Solutions, Imperative Reasons of Overriding Public Interest, Compensatory Measures, Overall Coherence, Opinion of the Commission*, European Commission (2007);
- EC (2007b). *Guidance document on the strict protection of animal species of Community interest under the Habitats Directive 92/43/EEC*. European Commission, Luxembourg;
- EC (2013). *Interpretation Manual of European Union Habitats*. Version EUR 28. European Commission, Luxembourg;
- EC (2013b). *EC study on evaluating and improving permitting procedures related to Natura 2000 requirements under Article 6.3 of the Habitats Directive 92/43/EEC*, European Commission.
- EC (2018) *Managing Natura 2000 Sites: the provisions of Article 6 of the 'Habitats' Directive 92/43/EEC¹*, Office for Official Publications of the European Communities, Luxembourg. European Commission;
- EC (2021), *Assessment of Plans and Projects in Relation to Natura 2000 Sites: Methodological guidance on Article 6(3) and (4) of the Habitats Directive 92/43/EEC*. C(2021)6913. European Commission, Brussels.
- NPWS (2013). *Ireland's Summary Report for the period 2008 – 2012 under Article 12 of the Birds Directive*. National Parks and Wildlife Services. Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht Dublin, Ireland;

¹ The Commission has notified its intent to revise this guidance and a draft revised document was published in April 2015. It would appear that this has not been finalised to date, and no revised guidance document is available on the Commissions official website to date.

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- NPWS (2019). *The Status of EU Protected Habitats and Species in Ireland. Habitat Assessments* Volume 2. Version 1.0. Unpublished Report, National Parks and Wildlife Services. Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht, Dublin, Ireland;
- NPWS (2019). *The Status of EU Protected Habitats and Species in Ireland. Species Assessments* Volume 3, Version 1.0. Unpublished Report, National Parks and Wildlife Services. Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht, Dublin, Ireland; and
- OPR (2021). *Appropriate Assessment Screening for Development Management*. OPR Practice Note PN01. Office of the Planning Regulator, Dublin.

Irish Government Department / NPWS Circulars

- *Appropriate Assessment under Article 6 of the Habitats Directive: Guidance for Planning Authorities*. Circular NPWS 1/10 and PSSP 2/10. (DEHLG, 2010);
- *Appropriate Assessment of Land Use Plans*. Circular Letter SEA 1/08 & NPWS 1/08;
- *Guidance on Compliance with Regulation 23 of the Habitats Directive*. Circular Letter NPWS 2/07; and
- *Compliance Conditions in respect of Developments requiring (1) Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA); or (2) having potential impacts on Natura 2000 sites*. Circular Letter PD 2/07 and NPWS 1/07.

2.2 Guiding Principles and Case Law

Over time legal interpretation has been sought on the practical application of the legislation concerning AA as some terminology has been found to be unclear. European and national case law has clarified a number of issues and some aspects of the published guidance documents have been superseded by case law. Case law has been considered in the preparation of the NIR of the CDP.

2.3 Sources of Information Consulted

- Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) online interactive mapping tools (<https://gis.epa.ie/EPAMaps>) and (<https://www.catchments.ie/maps/>) for water quality data including surface and ground water quality status, and river catchment boundaries;
- Information on ranges of mobile QI populations in Volume 1 of NPWS' *Status of EU Protected Habitats and Species in Ireland* (NPWS, 2019a), and associated digital shapefiles obtained from the NPWS Research Branch;
- Information on ranges of mobile SCIs bird populations from Bird Atlas 2007–11 (Balmer *et al.*, 2013), excluding birds of prey whose ranges were determined with reference to Hardey *et al.* (2013);
- Birdwatch Ireland (<https://birdwatchireland.ie/>)
- Mapping of European site boundaries and Conservation Objectives for relevant sites available online from the NPWS (<https://www.npws.ie/protected-sites>);
- Distribution records for QI and SCI species of European sites held online by the National Biodiversity Data Centre (NBDC). Including records of 'Third Schedule' invasive species www.biodiversityireland.ie;
- Details of QIs/SCIs of European sites within the County Clare Biodiversity Action Plan 2017-2023 (CCC, 2017);
- Geohive online Environmental Sensitivity Mapping tool (<https://airomaps.geohive.ie/ESM/>);
- National and regional surveys of semi-natural habitats, including grasslands (O'Neill *et al.*, 2013), saltmarsh (McCorry and Ryle, 2009; Devaney and Perrin, 2015), and woodland (Perrin *et al.*, 2008);
- Boundaries for catchments with confirmed or potential freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) *Margaritifera* populations in GIS format available online from the NPWS;
- Inland Fisheries Ireland mapping of WFD fish survey results <http://wfdfish.ie/>;
- Geological Survey Ireland (GSI) (<https://www.gsi.ie/en-ie/Pages/default.aspx>); and
- Any local surveys of flora, fauna and habitat available using the Heritage Councils mapping website (<https://heritagemaps.ie/WebApps/HeritageMaps/index.html>)

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2.4 Appropriate Assessment Purpose and Process and Overlap with the Strategic Environmental Assessment of the CDP

The Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) of the CCDP 2023-2029 was carried out concurrently with the AA. Both the AA and SEA process have been managed by the RPS on behalf of Clare County Council. The SEA process has been taken into account in the AA process - Interaction has been ongoing between RPS and Clare County Council since the early stages of the plan development.

The screening of the strategic objectives and thereafter the assessment of objectives in the context of mitigation measures and potential impacts upon European sites is an iterative process throughout each stage of the plan development. This has enabled the importance of protection of the European sites within Clare and beyond (collectively known as the zone of influence) to be reinforced in the CCDP and to identify solutions to specific policies/objectives to avoid adverse effects upon these sites.

There were several areas of overlap between the SEA and AA processes. In accordance with good practice sharing of data and information occurred in terms of the following stages:

- Sharing of baseline data,
- Sharing data on European sites and potential sensitivities and threats.
- Settlement zoning maps were scrutinized by the AA team for potential adverse effects on integrity of the European sites in terms of their Conservation Objectives but also any other ecological impacts outside of the European sites were highlighted to the SEA team for them to address in the SEA process

The SEA team was able to highlight potential interactions between other environmental issues such as water quality and infrastructure and the sensitivities of European sites to the AA team.

Figure 2-1 shows the key steps required to complete the statutory AA and SEA process in accordance with the relevant national legislation.



Figure 2-1: Overview of AA and SEA Process and integration with CCDP.

2.5 Consultation

As part of the SEA process, and by association, consultation took place with a range of bodies including EPA, Department of Tourism, Culture, Arts, Gaeltacht, Sports and Media, Department of Environment,

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Climate and Communications, the Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine (DAFM) and neighbouring local authorities. Responses received during the SEA scoping and subsequent consultation of the CCDP have informed the content and scope of the NIR.

A Scoping workshop with the NPWS took place on the 22nd June 2021. This was early-stage consultation to discuss the general approach to the environmental assessment of the draft CCDP for the NIR.

2.6 Criteria used for Assessment of Impacts

The methodology for the assessment of impacts is derived from the *Assessment of Plans and Projects Significantly Affecting Natura 2000 Sites* (EC, 2002)²². When describing changes/activities and impacts on ecosystem structure and function, the types of impacts that are commonly presented include:

- direct and indirect effects;
- short- and long-term effects;
- construction, operational and decommissioning effects; and
- isolated, interactive and cumulative effects.

Impacts that could potentially occur through the implementation of the project can be categorised under a number of impact categories as outlined in the EC (2002) document as follows:

1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European Site Habitat Area;

Will there be a risk of direct habitat loss to European sites?

2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation;

Will there be a risk of direct or indirect disturbance to European Site species? Disturbance can be caused by factors such as noise/lighting/vibration or human presence during both construction and operation.

County Clare is a particular stronghold for Irelands only Annex II bat species, the lesser horseshoe bat. Seventeen of the 41 SACs which designate this species as a QI are located within County Clare and two are adjacent to the county boundary. Developments can potentially impact upon foraging areas, roosts or commuting corridors used by this species. Given the importance County Clare holds for lesser horseshoe, this criterion also considers the proximity of development to SACs with lesser horseshoe designated as a QI.

Research carried out on this species has suggested that the key zone for foraging exist up to 3km from roosts during the year (Billington and Rawlinson 2006). This distance can reduce down to under 1km during the birthing season (Biggane 2003). At a greater distance of 3-7km this zone is likely to be important for some larger colonies of a few hundred bats (Billington and Rawlinson 2006). Occasional foraging has been recorded 4.2km from the roost (Bontadina et al 2002) whilst larger scale movements of up to 10km has been recorded for foraging bats and may form connections between summer and winter roost sites (Billington and Rawlinson 2006).

Within the previous NIR for the CCDP a precautionary 6km buffer was identified around European sites with lesser horseshoe as a QI. Since then, additional research has been conducted and habitat mapping undertaken by NPWS for European sites.

In 2016, the Bat Conservation Trust carried out a review of literature and identified Core Sustenance Zone (CSZ) for lesser horseshoe bats (BCT 2016). The CSZ refers to the area surrounding a communal bat roost within which habitat availability and quality will have a significant influence on the resilience and conservation status of the colony using the roost. A 2.5km buffer zone was identified based on Schofield 2008 and forms the basis of the Conservation Objective Supporting document for lesser horseshoe bat for Irish European sites (NPWS 2018). For each roost a 2.5km zone is set within the site-specific conservation objective. The target stipulates there should be; no significant decline in potential foraging habitat; no significant loss of linear features and no significant increase in artificial light adjacent to or along commuting routes within 2.5km of qualifying roosts.

In order to assess any potential adverse effects a ZoI was identified and a precautionary value of 3km was applied. In addition, available mapped foraging habitat was also assessed.

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In addition, it is also assessed whether there will be a risk of the loss of ecological networks supporting European sites. For example, habitat fragmentation can isolate QI/SCI populations reducing fitness or preventing access to critical resources.

3. Reduction in Species Density;

Will there be a risk of a reduction in species density? This may be as a result of direct disturbance to species, fragmentation of supporting habitat or degradation in the quality of habitat such as water pollution.

4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value – Water Quality and Air Quality

Is there a hydrological or hydrogeological link to European sites Are there any potential impacts to surface, ground or coastal water quality? Is there a risk to High Status or High-Status Objective sites?

Is there an industrial air emission which may be linked with European sites?

4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value – Invasive Species

Is there a risk of invasive species spread to European sites which have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives? Waterways and roadways in particular offer linear pathways facilitating the spread of invasive species to connected European sites. **Appendix A** identifies which Qualifying Interests, attributes and targets are covered by these assessment criteria.

2.7 How Appropriate Assessment was Undertaken for the CCDP

Table 2-1 below list each volume within the CCDP and the approach taken in this NIR for the assessment of each volume

Table 2-1 List of Volumes within the CCDP and approach to the NIR assessment for each

Volume	Assessed in the NIR
Volume 1 Written Statement	In total there are 20 chapters within Volume 1 including an introductory chapter. Where strategic objectives are stipulated within Volume 1, they were reviewed by the AA team for any adverse effects on integrity of European sites identified and highlighted to the CCDP authors. The AA team briefed the CCDP authors on the need to avoid certain objectives that could give rise to adverse effects. In cases where site specific impacts could not be accurately predicted and it would depend on where and how the objective was applied the text was revised to reinforce the need to carry out AA at lower, site-specific levels in the planning hierarchy.
Volume 2 Maps	Maps were reviewed to analyses any map-based proposals that had geographic specificity that could be assessed as posing adverse effects on integrity of European sites. The maps were utilised to inform the assessment of other volumes but not subjected to AA process themselves.
Volume 3 District Statements	Each of the settlements were taken in turn and the proposed zonings of land parcels were analysed using GIS data to obtain baseline data on the locations. Data included the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aerial Photography • Invasive species records • Habitats types • Species data sets • Lesser Horseshoe bat roosts • European site boundary data • Water quality data including catchment boundaries • Karst features • Freshwater Pearl Mussel sensitive areas

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Volume	Assessed in the NIR
	<p>Each zoning was then assessed to determine if it would pose an adverse effect on site integrity in terms of the site's Conservation Objectives using criteria noted in Section 2.6 above. Where adverse effects were identified then appropriate and proportional mitigation measures were applied.</p> <p>In some cases, it was felt that adverse effects would be likely and mitigation measures could not be proposed with sufficient confidence of their success at this stage. In all such cases the zoning parcel was removed or significantly amended to provide buffer zones which could attenuate any off-site impacts.</p>
Volume 4 Protected Structures	As this volume is a list of protected structures with no objectives/ statement of intentions it is considered that there is no potential for adverse effects to occur and no mitigation is required. This volume is therefore not discussed further. Any objectives relating to Protected Structures are assessed in Appendix B and any updates to these objectives in Appendix D .
Volume 5 Renewable Energy Strategy	This volume was subject to assessment and the mitigation recommended for inclusion in the RES are set out in Section 9 of this report.
Volume 6 Wind Energy Strategy	The WES is incorporated within the CCDP based upon the previous WES without any material changes to the proposals within it. It has undergone its own Appropriate Assessment as part of its incorporation into the adopted CCDP 2017-2023. It is expected that the WES will be revised when guidance on wind energy development is published by central Government but as an interim measure the current WES is included within the CCDP and the mitigation measures that have been proposed as part of the AA of the WES have been checked against the other elements of the CCDP to check for consistency. Therefore, this NIR addresses the impacts of the WES in combination with the rest of the CCDP and references the requirements of the WES and the inherent mitigation measures where relevant to the current assessment. Any revisions to the WES in the future will be subject to a separate assessment.
Volume 7 Retail Strategy	This strategy has been revised due to change in time period in the new plan 2023- 2029. It has not undergone a specific AA of its own but has been analysed as part of the NIR of the CCDP. Any updates to the objectives have been assessed in the NIR.
Volume 8 Housing Strategy	This strategy has been revised due to change in time period in the new plan 2023- 2029. It has not undergone a specific AA of its own but has been analysed as part of the NIR of the CCDP. Any updates to the objectives have been assessed in the NIR.
Volume 9 Strategic Integrated Planning Framework	The SIFP has undergone its own AA during its preparation (NIR published in November 2013) and also during integration of the SIFP into the adopted CCDP 2011 – 2017 as adopted Variation No. 2 (NIR published in November 2014). The current NIR does not re-assess the SIFP but does analyse the proposals and mitigation measures for any conflicts in combination with the rest of the CCDP. The AA of the SIFP is therefore referred to in the current assessment where relevant.
Volume 10 Environmental Assessments	This volume will contain the various environmental reports completed during the assessment of the CCDP e.g., AA Screening, NIR, SEA scoping. It is therefore not subjected to assessment in this NIR.

3 OVERVIEW OF THE CLARE COUNTY DEVELOPMENT PLAN (2023-2029)

3.1 Background to the Clare County Development Plan

The Government recently published Project Ireland 2040 which is comprised of the National Planning Framework (NPF) and the National Development Plan 2018-2027. Clare now forms part of the Southern Regional Assembly with the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy (RSES) coming into effect on the 31st January 2020. This included the Limerick-Shannon Metropolitan Area which encompasses Shannon as a key town and will accommodate significant job and population increases within the lifetime of the new CCDP 2023-2029.

Figure 3.1 illustrates the position of the Development Plan in the Irish Planning Hierarchy. The NPF and the RSES contain higher level policy and objectives which will in turn steer the development of County Clare at a lower level and it will be necessary to show evidence of adherence to these plans as part of the CCDP.



Figure 3-1: Irish Planning System Hierarchy

In accordance with Section 11 of the Planning and Development Act, 2000 (as amended) a planning authority is legally obliged to prepare a Development Plan (County Development Plan) for its functional area every six years. However, section 11(AB) of the same Act states that '*the council shall, not later than 4 years (or such longer period, not exceeding 5 years, as the Minister may specify by order) after making of a development plan give notice of its intention to review its existing development plan and to prepare a new development plan for its area*'. Section 11 (1) (b) of the Planning and Development Act 2000 as amended sets out additional legislative provisions for the initiation of the review of County Development Plans to enable the incorporation of the National Planning Framework and the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy into a development plan:

(i) where notice of a development plan review to be given is prior to the making of the relevant regional spatial and economic strategy, then notice of the review shall be deferred until not later than 13 weeks after the relevant regional spatial and economic strategy has been made,

(ii) where a development plan review has commenced and a draft plan has not been submitted to the members of the planning authority concerned in accordance with subsection (5) (a) prior to the making of the relevant regional spatial and economic strategy, then the review process shall be suspended until not later than 13 weeks after the making of the relevant regional spatial

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and economic strategy,

(iii) where notice of a development plan review to be given would be more than the period of 26 weeks after the making of the relevant regional spatial and economic strategy, then each planning authority concerned shall, within that period, either —

- (I) give notice of a development plan variation in accordance with section 13, or
- (II) give notice of a development plan review.

Section 11 (1) (b) (iii) (II) is of relevance to Clare County Council as the current Development Plan was adopted in December 2016 and a review had not commenced before the adoption of the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy for the Southern Region (RSES) on the 31st January 2020. Therefore, the review process for the CCDP 2023-2029 commenced on the 18th of September 2020 with the publication of the Strategic Issues Paper.

Section 11 (1) (b) (iii) (II) is of relevance to Clare County Council as the current Development Plan was adopted in December 2016 and a review had not commenced before the adoption of the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy for the Southern Region (RSES) on the 31st January 2020. Therefore, the review process for the CCDP 2023-2029 commenced on the 18th of September 2020 with the publication of the Strategic Issues Paper.

3.2 Background to the Renewable Energy Strategy

Article 4 of the 2009 RES Directive required Ireland to adopt a **National Renewable Energy Action Plan (NREAP)**. Ireland's plan was submitted to the Commission in 2010 and established that the 16% RES target in 2020 would be delivered by achieving three modal targets as follows:

- 40% renewable share of electricity use (RES-E);
- 12% share of renewable heat (RES-H); and
- 10% renewable share of transport energy (RES-T).

The Renewable Energy Strategy (RES) will comprise an update of the existing RES which was prepared in 2015 and adopted by CCC in 2017. The strategy will outline the renewable energy resource that is deliverable in County Clare. Its vision, consistent with that of the CCDP 2023-2029, is:

'A County Clare that is the national leader in renewable energy generation which supports energy efficiency and conservation with an accessible modern telecommunications infrastructure which achieves balanced social and economic development throughout the County and assists Ireland's Green Energy target.'

The RES will set out the renewable energy resource targets for County Clare. It outlines the potential for a range of renewable resources, including Bioenergy (Biomass) and Anaerobic Digestion, Micro Renewables, Geothermal & Ground Source Heat Pump, Solar, Onshore Wind, Marine Renewables (Wave and Tidal Energy) and Micro Hydroelectric including storage. It acknowledges the significant contribution such renewables can make to County Clare, becoming more energy secure and less reliant on traditional fossil fuels, thus enabling future energy export and meeting assigned targets.

The Draft RES also recognises the importance of the infrastructure in County Clare including road, electricity, gas and broadband networks, airport, ports and the Shannon Estuary, both in supporting the development of renewables and enabling a competitive supply chain economy.

The strategic aims of the RES are:

- (a) To support the attainment of and to exceed in County Clare, where possible, the National targets and commitments to renewable energy.
- (b) To identify/highlight the opportunities for various renewable energy technologies and resources and identify broad areas suitable for their development in full compliance with the requirements of all

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environmental legislation including the requirements of the Strategic Environmental Assessment Directive, Habitats Directive and Water Framework Directive.

- (c) To provide an evidence-based strategy founded on understanding the local feasibility and potential for renewable and low carbon technology, predicated upon optimising the County's natural and socio economic, advantages and key assets, core skills, and nearby research institutes.
- (d) To maximise the opportunities for renewable energy development whilst safeguarding the environment and existing residential amenities.
- (e) To safeguard, where appropriate, areas with potential for renewable energy projects and to guide renewable energy development to preferred locations.
- (f) To set out policies and objectives for the main renewable sectors subject to Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) and Habitats Directive Assessment (HDA) requirements.
- (g) To provide guidance on energy efficiency and conservation.
- (h) To provide a clear development management framework.

4 OVERVIEW OF THE RECEIVING ENVIRONMENT

4.1 Overview of Study Area

County Clare is situated on the west coast of Ireland, bordered by the Atlantic Ocean to the west, the Shannon Estuary to the south, Lough Derg to the east and Galway Bay to the north. The County has a diverse topography varying from limestone pavement, to the extensive upland forested areas, estuarial mudflats, high Atlantic cliffs, inland lakes and waterways and fertile plains. Much of the County is underlain with limestone which is highly permeable. Habitats and species of particular note within the County include: limestone pavements, associated orchid and calcareous species rich grassland, estuarine habitats, turloughs, Lesser Horseshoe bats, Barnacle Geese and the Bottlenose Dolphin. The CCDP covers an area of 344,871 ha, with a coastline of 500km in length. The County has a population of 118,817 (CSO, 2016). Ennis is the County town and largest settlement with a population of approximately 25,276 (in 2016). It is designated as a “Key Town” in the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy for the Southern Region, and as the County Town for Clare is an important residential, service and commercial centre providing significant levels of employment.

Shannon Town was developed from the 1960’s onwards in response to the growth and development of Shannon Airport and the Shannon Free Zone Industrial Estate and in 2016 had a population of 9,729 people. It is a world leader in aviation, manufacturing and distribution, occupies a strategic position to the west of Ireland, is a centre of international business, has strong synergies with Limerick City, Ennis and the wider Region and is central to delivering the ambition for the Limerick-Shannon Metropolitan Area’s economic, social diversity and tourism development

There are three service towns within Clare, Kilrush, Ennistymon/ Lahinch and Scariff/ Tuamgraney, which have been designated for their role as an important service centre and driver of growth. To the lower end of the settlement hierarchy are small towns, large villages, small villages, clusters and then the countryside. It has a well-developed road and rail infrastructure, an International Airport and a network of villages and large towns. It has a strong industrial base and is in close proximity to the cities of Limerick and Galway.

Clare County forms an area of some 324,000 hectares. A large proportion of the county boundary is comprised of Atlantic coastline, with the Shannon Estuary, which is located on the southern boundary forming the largest estuarine complex in Ireland. Clare has a varied morphology, ranging from steep coastal cliffs to estuaries and limestone pavement, the latter of which is home to the Burren - an important scenic landscape and tourist attraction. The study area for the CCDP comprises the entire county of Clare, including its coastline and adjacent waters. A map of County Clare is shown below in **Figure 4-1**

The baseline Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna, Water and Soils and Geology are described in detail in Chapter 5 of the SEA of the CCDP.

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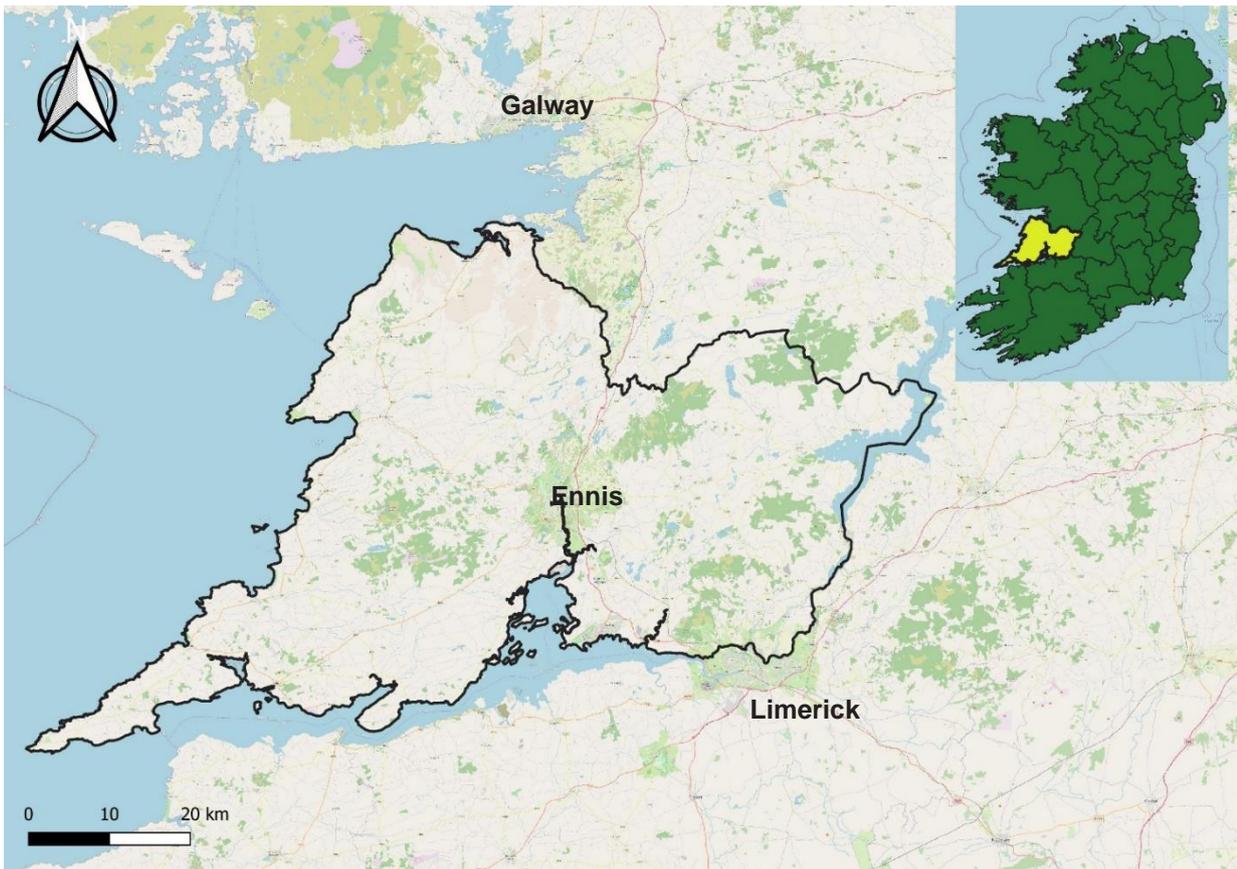


Figure 4-1: Map of County Clare

4.2 Zone of Influence of the Plan

In the Republic of Ireland, sites within the Natura 2000 Network are referred to as European sites and comprise Special Areas of Conservation (SAC) and Special Protection Areas (SPA). SACs are concerned with the protection of specific Qualifying Interests (QI) and SPA are concerned with the protection of specific Special Conservation Interests (SCI).

The Zone of Influence (Zol) of the CCDP is the geographical area over which it could affect the receiving environment in a way that could have significant effects on the QIs/SCIs of a European site.

When defining the Zol the Office of the Planning Regulator guidance notes “*This should be established on a case-by-case basis using the Source-Pathway-Receptor framework and not by arbitrary distances (such as 15 km)*” (OPR, 2021).

The Zol for this assessment was established following the source-pathway- receptor model. This method minimises the risk of overlooking distant or obscure effect pathways, while avoiding reliance on buffer zones (e.g., 15km), within which all European sites should be considered.

The Zol of the CCDP on mobile species (e.g., birds, mammals, and fish), and static species and habitats (e.g. saltmarshes, woodlands, and flora) is considered differently. Mobile species have ‘range’ outside of the European site in which they are QI/SCI. The range of mobile QI/SCI species varies considerably, from several metres (e.g., in the case of whorl snails *Vertigo* spp.), to hundreds of kilometres (in the case of migratory wetland birds).

Hydrological, hydrogeological and aerial linkages to European site (and their QIs/SCIs) can occur over significant distances. For example, a pollution event can impact an aquatic QI species such as the Atlantic salmon many kilometres downstream of the source of pollution. These long-distance pathways for potential impacts have also been taken into consideration during the assessment. Any effect will be site specific depending on the receiving environment, nature of the linkage and consequent nature of the potential impact.

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The Zol was therefore combined to capture all European sites for which potential source – pathway – receptor for impacts exists and includes a review of terrestrial, hydrological, hydrogeological and aerial connectivity.

The total number of European sites which were deemed to be within the Zone of Influence of the potential implications of the CCDP are listed in **Table 4-1** below, and presented in **Figure 4-2** and **Figure 4-3**. Spatial boundary data for the European site network used was the most up to date available at the time of writing (April 2023). An inventory of all these European sites is listed in **Appendix A**.

The Zol encompasses European sites within County Clare boundary, island/marine European sites as well as transboundary or adjacent sites to the county. This Zol was deemed to be sufficient to cover all potential adverse effects which may arise from the implementation of the CCDP on European sites.

Table 4-1: Number of European sites within the Zol of the CCDP

European sites within the Zol
78 SACs
20 SPAs

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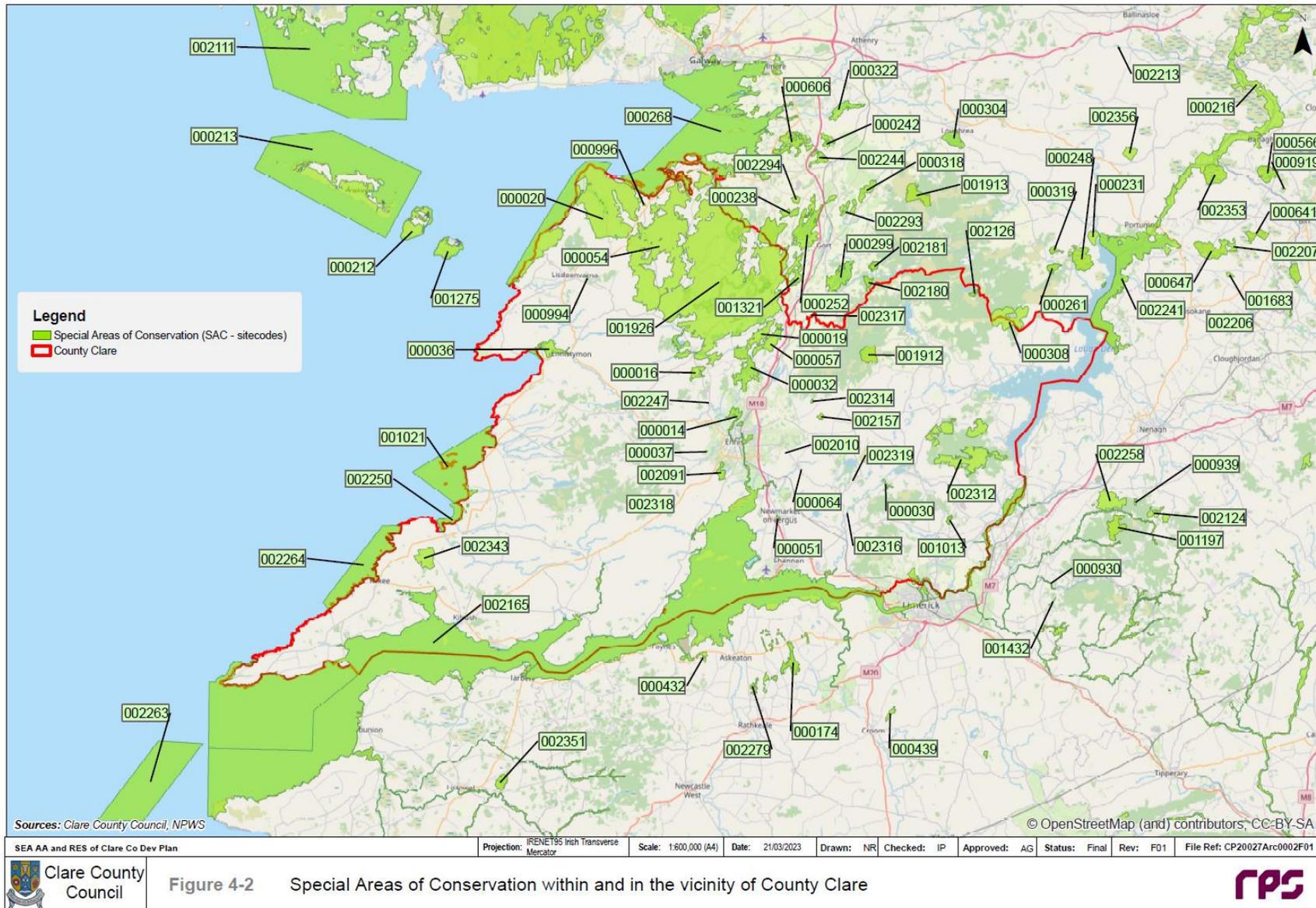


Figure 4-2: Special Areas of Conservation within the Zol

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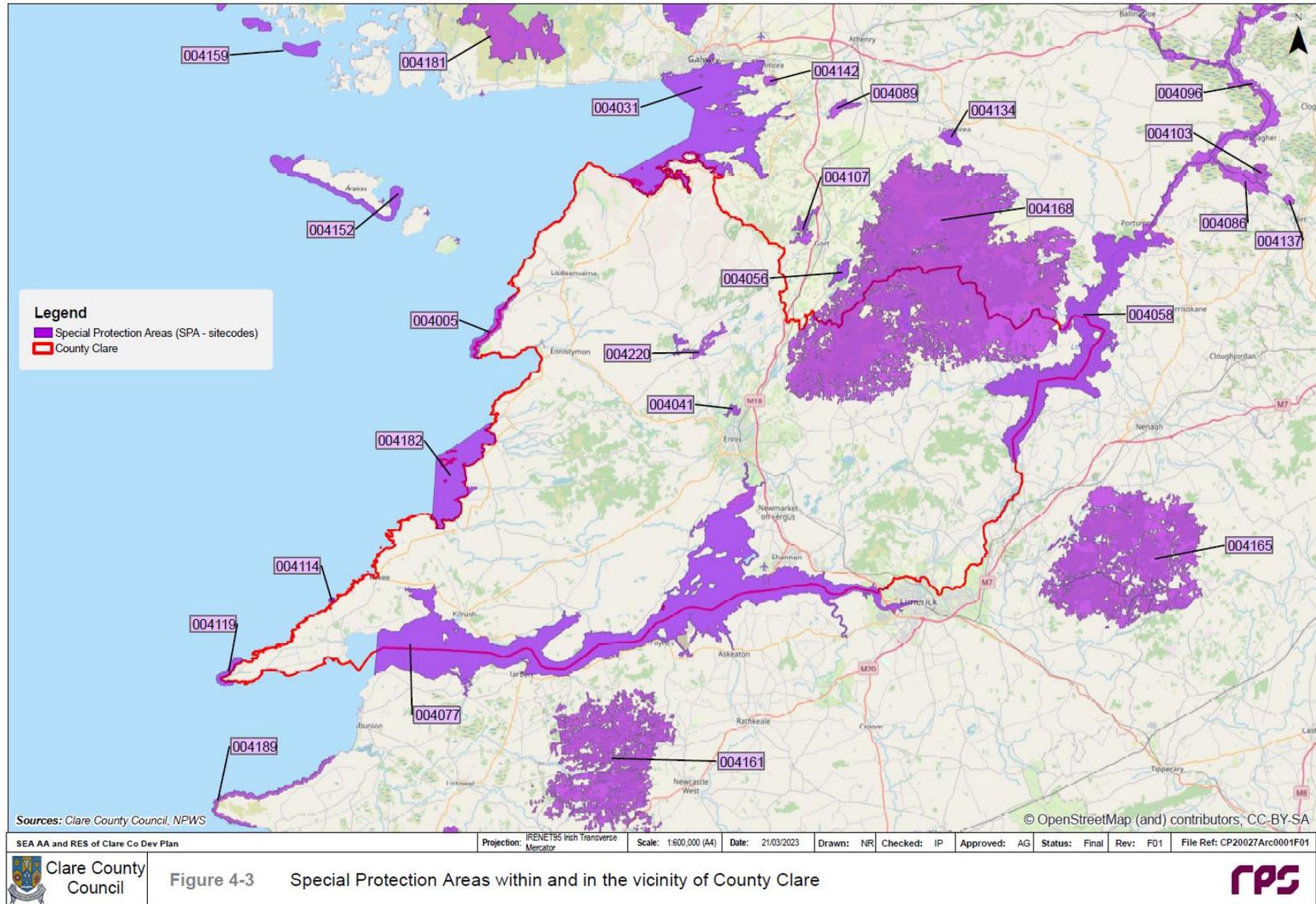


Figure 4-3: Special Protection Areas within the Zol

4.3 European Sites Importance and Threats

In order to identify whether European sites could be potentially affected, it was necessary to describe the European sites in the context of:

- Why it has been designated - Qualifying Interests (QIs) for SACs and Special Conservation Interests (SCIs) for SPAs;
- Generic threats and pressures to QIs and SCIs; and
- The environmental and ecological conditions that achieve and/or maintain the condition of the QIs and SCIs.

The most up to date information regarding European sites and their QIs/SCIs was taken from the NPWS website (www.npws.ie). Threats and pressures for QIs were extracted from the Status of EU Protected Habitats and Species in Ireland (NPWS, 2019 Volumes 1-3)², and for SCIs, from Irelands Article 12 submission to the EU Commission on the Status and trends of bird species (2008-2012)³.

Information on the parameters contributing to achieving and/or maintaining favourable conservation condition were largely compiled from a range Site Specific Conservation Objectives (SSCOs) downloaded from the NPWS website, but is also based on professional judgement.

The results of this desktop exercise are presented in **Appendix A**. This table lists each QI or SCI for European sites within the zone of influence of the CCDP and RES, generic threats and pressures for each QI/SCI, and the environmental conditions supporting each QI/SCI.

The following threats have been identified:

Rural/Agricultural activities

- Water pollution (ground/surface/transitional/coastal);
- Agricultural intensification;
- Fertilisation;
- Grazing, (under-grazing /over-grazing);
- Restructuring agricultural land holdings leading to land reclamation;
- Burning of land;
- Removal of vegetation (hedges/copses/scrub);
- Forestry (afforestation/deforestation);
- Stock feeding;
- Fences/fencing (upland & lowland);
- Infilling of ditches, dykes, ponds, pools, wetlands;
- Drainage/flooding;
- Offshore/onshore aquaculture;
- Bottom/suspension culture;
- Intensive fish farming;
- Pair trawling;
- Pesticides; and

² <https://www.npws.ie/publications/article-17-reports>

³ <https://www.npws.ie/status-and-trends-ireland%E2%80%99s-bird-species-%E2%80%93-article-12-reporting>

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- Peat Extraction.

Economic, Enterprise, Retail and Infrastructural Development

- Water pollution (ground/surface/transitional/coastal);
- Water abstraction;
- Golf courses;
- Roads, motorways;
- Coastal and river protection works (Hard Engineering);
- Sewage outflows;
- Housing developments;
- Communications networks and installations;
- Quarries;
- Landfill/land reclamation;
- Disposal of household waste;
- River channel maintenance.
- Invasive alien species
- Renewable energy projects – windfarms, solar Farms, tidal energy etc
- Landslides, collapse due to infrastructural projects;
- Dredging;
- Sewage outflows;
- Housing developments (including demolition/renovation and/or construction);
- Light and air pollution;
- Geotechnical surveys; and
- Creation of barriers to migration.

Tourism, Recreation and Leisure

- Walking, horse riding and non-motorised vehicles;
- Offshore motorised vehicles;
- Bait digging;
- New paths and tracks;
- Increased tourism numbers leading to trampling and disturbance;
- Inappropriate infrastructure associated with tourism e.g., car parks, viewing points, signage, welfare facilities;
- Green and Blue Infrastructure – disturbance, loss of habitats and species, in-direct effects: and
- Human induced noise in the marine environments.

Towns and Villages/Rural Development

- Lack of infrastructure (waste water in particular) putting fresh water and in particular high-status waterbodies and waterbodies requiring priority action at risk; and
- Flooding.

The key output of this stage was the identification of the types of threats to the integrity of the European sites. These can then be related to the consequences of implementing the CCDP 2023-2029 to see if there is a risk of any likely significant effects

5 VOLUME 1 ASSESSMENT – WRITTEN STATEMENT

5.1 Structure of Volume 1

Volume 1 of the CCDP contains 20 chapters covering various aspect of future development within Co. Clare. These chapters are listed in **Table 5-1**.

Each chapter consists of objectives and supporting text that adds background to the objectives.

This NIR has assessed all objectives under each chapter for potential adverse effects upon the integrity of European sites and assumes any development will comply with the relevant objective(s), see **Appendix B**. Any amendment to objectives were also assessed and this process is summarised in **Appendix D**.

Table 5-1: Chapters within Volume 1 of the CCDP

Chapters in Chronological Order	
1	Introduction & Vision
2	Climate Action
3	Core Strategy
4	Urban & Rural Settlement Strategy
5	Housing
6	Economic Development
7	Retail
8	Rural Development & Natural Resources
9	Tourism
10	Sustainable Communities (Community Development & Social Infrastructure)
11	Transport, Service Infrastructure & Energy (Physical Infrastructure, Environment & Energy)
12	Shannon Estuary
13	Marine & Coastal Zone Management
14	Landscape
15	Biodiversity, Natural Heritage & Green Infrastructure
16	Architectural, Archaeological & Cultural Heritage
17	Towns & Villages
18	Design & Placemaking a (design and built environment)
19	Land Use & Zoning
20	Implementation & Monitoring

5.2 Mitigation Measures

Appendix B, Table B-1 contains all the objectives and summaries the results of the assessment. Any amendment to objectives were also assessed and this process is summarised in **Appendix D**.

In general, objectives were drafted as part of an iterative process where each objective was reviewed and where necessary revised to ensure the protection of European sites that form part of the Natura 2000 network. This integrated approach to objective development was seen as a positive approach to addressing potential adverse effects arising from the CCDP through avoidance of impacts in the first instance.

Following the consultation process and the members resolution booklet there were updates to/new objectives proposed. All amendments to objectives were reviewed and assessed within the NIR. The results of this review are presented in **Section 15** below.

The following discusses how mitigation measures either within the objective or identified within the assessment have addressed the potential for adverse effects upon the integrity of European sites.

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1. Broad and high-level objective with no geographic area stipulated.

In these instances, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites was not possible due to lack of specific information at this strategic level. Potential impacts will be more appropriately assessed and AA process applied at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. All development applications shall follow statutory requirements including Appropriate Assessment to ensure the protection of the Natura 2000 network.

2. Zoned area for development relating to a high-level objective

In some cases, the objective may be high level however specific areas have been zoned to support this objective. In these cases, the development has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been identified within the corresponding Settlement Statements. Any mitigation identified in the assessment of the Settlement Statements shall apply to the relevant Volume 1 objective. For example, CDP11.11 is a supporting objective for a number of road schemes within the county. The overarching objective CDP3.3 ensures the protection of European sites and that the statutory AA process is followed. In addition, where zoning for these road schemes has been mapped the zoning has been assessed for potential impacts and specific mitigation stipulated where considered necessary (Please see **Appendix E** for the results of the final assessment. Any changes to Municipal District Settlements since the initial assessment are tracked in **Appendix E**).

3. Reinforcement of statutory obligations

Objective CDP3.3 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the Natura 2000 network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. In general, the legal requirement to apply the Appropriate Assessment process to plans/projects are not stated within each objective as it is a matter of law. However, in some cases compliance is reiterated and CDP3.3 integrated into an objective to reinforce statutory obligations (e.g., CDP6.9 and CDP8.3).

4. Mitigation incorporated within the objective

In some instances, development shall only be permitted following the consideration of specific aspects. This is usually that a development will be subject to appropriate site selection and environmental assessment process (e.g., CDP4.2, CDP9.) or the objective requires the protection of specific Annex I habitats and/or Annex II species (e.g., CDP13.13)

5. Supporting Objectives

It is noted that in many cases, objectives are supporting which have no specific potential for impacts. In these cases, the integration of the extensive protection objectives including the overarching objective CDP3.3 of this report, are considered important as they frame these supporting objectives in the context of the requirement in protecting the Natura 2000 network.

With the application of the environmental safeguards specified in the CCDP (in the form of CCDP policies and objectives) and mitigation measures specified in the NIR, it can be ascertained that Volume 1 will not adversely affect the integrity of a European site.

6 VOLUME 2 ASSESSMENT – MAPS

Volume 2 of the CCDP 2023-2029 consists of the mapping associated with the plan. These were reviewed to analyse any map-based proposals that had geographic specificity that could be assessed as posing adverse effects on integrity of European sites. These maps were utilised to inform the assessment of other volumes and the results of which are detailed within **Appendix B, D and E** of this NIR.

7 VOLUME 3 ASSESSMENT – MUNICIPAL DISTRICT SETTLEMENT PLANS

7.1 Structure of Volume 3

The assessment focused on the text of the general and specific objectives for each of the Settlement Plans covered by the four Municipal Districts (Ennis, Killaloe, West Clare and Shannon). Then the zoning maps for each settlement were analysed using GIS data for a variety of ecological attributes as described in **Section 2.3, 2.6 and 2.7**.

All Settlement Plans in each of the four Municipal Districts were assessed (the results for the initial assessment are contained within **Appendix C**). As part of the iterative process zonings were reviewed and where necessary revised to ensure the protection of European sites that form part of the Natura 2000. During the CCDP process and following the public consultation and members resolutions amendments to some zonings within all four Municipal Districts were made. All amendments to zonings were reviewed and assessed within the NIR. The results of the review process are presented in **Section 15** below. Any updates to the assessment as a result of zoning changes are summarised in **Appendix E** and the final assessment for all zonings are contained within this Appendix also.

7.2 Mitigation Measures

Where potential for adverse effects were identified during the assessment of the Settlement Plans the tables in **Appendix E** contain columns where mitigation is stipulated to ensure no potential adverse effects on the integrity of European sites would occur. Any updates to the initial assessment as a result of zoning changes are tracked in **Appendix E**.

The following **Table 7-1** is a summary of the mitigation measures proposed under each impact assessment criteria (1-4a & 4b as per **Section 2.6**).

The outcome of this stage was that all of the zonings could be capable of being implemented without having adverse effects on the integrity of European sites providing all the requirements are met at the planning application level. Mitigation measures will ensure that any planning application that does not provide the required information or prove beyond reasonable doubt that the mitigation provided at the site-specific level will meet the requirements of this NIR and CCDP documentation, will not be permitted.

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Table 7-1: Summary of Mitigation Measures Stipulated where Potential for Adverse Effects were Identified during the Assessment of Volume 3- Settlements

Impact assessment Criteria	Potential Impact	Mitigation
1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	1. Zoned parcel within or adjoining boundary of European site(s)	<p>1. a) Removal of section from the zoning parcel; or</p> <p>b) Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) including habitat assessments. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any development and shall address the potential for increased disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted; or</p> <p>c) Please see mitigation stipulated under the following criteria 2 –Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation, 3- Reduction in Species Density and 4 – Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value</p>
2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	<p>1. Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC or within the SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>2. a) Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially</p>	<p>1. a) Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>b) Any application shall be accompanied by an EcIA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p> <p>2. a) Any development application shall be</p>

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Impact assessment Criteria	Potential Impact	Mitigation
	<p>impact on the foraging/commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and/ or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting /roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and/ or</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>3. Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p>	<p>accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>b) Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>3. a) Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>b) Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be</p>

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Impact assessment Criteria	Potential Impact	Mitigation
	<p>4. Potential direct impact upon fisheries habitat (e.g., salmon, lamprey and/or white clawed crayfish habitat).</p> <p>5. Potential habitat fragmentation for fisheries should barriers to instream migration be put in place. Potential fragmentation of fisheries supporting habitat or ex-situ Annex habitat.</p> <p>6. Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling) [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify</p>	<p>undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>4. a) The design and construction of any watercourse crossing (bridge/culverts) shall adhere to the guidance stipulated within "Guidelines on Protection of Fisheries During Construction Works in and Adjacent to Waters" (IFI 2016) and "Guidelines for the crossing of watercourses during the construction of national road schemes" (TII 2008) or any subsequent updates. The crossing shall be subject to detailed design and options appraisal. IFI and NPWS shall be consulted at an early stage in relation to the proposed options and any guidance/advice shall be followed.</p> <p>5. Please see criterion 3 – Reduction in Species Density for further fisheries mitigation.</p> <p>6. Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals</p>

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Impact assessment Criteria	Potential Impact	Mitigation
	the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands]	that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.
3. Reduction in species density	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified under criterion 2 which may result in decrease in QI /SCI species density 2. Potential impacts to water quality were identified under criterion 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. a) Please see mitigation stipulated under criterion 2- Disturbance and or Habitat/Species Fragmentation. 2. Please see water quality mitigation stipulated in 4a. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult). b) Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document 'Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected. c) Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).

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Impact assessment Criteria	Potential Impact	Mitigation
	<p>3. Potential water quality impacts were identified under criterion 4a. Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) populations via water quality changes.</p>	<p>3. Please see water quality mitigation stipulated under criterion 4a</p> <p>In addition, any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p>
<p>4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water / Air Quality</p>	<p>1. Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.⁴</p>	<p>1 a) Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>b) During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving).</p>

⁴ A high-level assessment was conducted to assess potential hydrological connectivity to European Sites. Surface water connectivity from a zoning parcel to a European Site may be obvious via mapped waterbodies or drainage features visible from aerial imagery. Connectivity may also be present via road drainage bordering the zoning parcel or small drainage ditches not visible on aerial imagery. These may discharge to the nearest surface water body and form a pathway to a European Site. Confirming the presence of these drainage features is not within the scope of a high-level assessment. Therefore, where new development is proposed within a village and there is a surface water body nearby it is assumed there may be connectivity via road drainage/small ditches and thus a potential pathway for construction related pollutants to a European Site. Following a precautionary principal measure may be stipulated to mitigate water quality deterioration and adverse effects upon European Sites.

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Impact assessment Criteria	Potential Impact	Mitigation
2. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.	3. Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites	2. Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.
4. Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (e.g., turloughs, petrifying springs).	5. Potential impacts upon air/water quality as a result of industrial emissions.	3. Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality
		4. Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.
		5. a) Where relevant it shall be ensured that any application which to maintain/amendment or seeks a new discharge to a water body is subject to the requirements of the EPA and discharge licencing. The potential impact upon water quality shall be fully assessed to inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement.
		b) Where relevant, ensure any application for further development shall be accompanied by an Air Quality Impact Assessment with reference to potential impacts to European sites within the zone of influence (to be determined by an air quality specialist) of any air emissions. This shall inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement.

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Impact assessment Criteria	Potential Impact	Mitigation
4b. Changes in key indicators of conservation value -Invasive Species	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s) <li>2. Potential for introduction or spread of aquatic/terrestrial invasive species to European sites via watercraft / other equipment and vectors that may be brought into the area due to a recreation or tourism zoning. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist. <li>2. Any development application should address the potential for introduction and spread of invasive species via watercraft / equipment movement into the area. Appropriate signage shall be erected notifying water users of invasive species and facilities provided for users to clean equipment. Any new or expansion to existing blueway facilities shall clearly demonstrate how biosecurity measures shall be implemented on site within the planning application.

8 VOLUME 4 ASSESSMENT: RECORD OF PROTECTED STRUCTURES

8.1 Structure of Volume 4

Section 10(2)(f) of the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended) states that the Development Plan shall include objectives for: “*The protection of structures, or parts of structures, which are of special architectural, historical, archaeological, artistic, cultural, scientific, social or technical interest.*”

Section 51(1) of the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended) indicates the rationale for providing a Record of Protected Structures, stating that: “For the purpose of protecting structures, or parts of structures, which form part of the architectural, heritage and which are of special architectural, historical, archaeological, artistic, cultural, scientific, social or technical interest, every development plan shall include a record of protected structures, and shall include in that record every structure which is, in the opinion of the planning authority, of such interest within its functional area.”

These structures play an integral part in the life of County Clare and the daily lives of its citizens. These structures are often inhabited or used as places of work, commerce, worship, education, recreation, and contribute positively to the character our towns, villages and countryside.

Volume 4 records a list of all the protected structures within County Clare including proposed additions, deletions and proposed modifications (to text) to the existing RPS and therefore it is not possible to assess for potential adverse effects as no works are stipulated.

The CDP does list objective in relation to Architectural, Archaeological and Cultural Heritage (CDP16.1 to 16.18). These objectives have been assessed within **Appendix B** of this NIR. Any updates to objectives have been assessed and summarised in **Appendix D**.

8.2 Mitigation Measures

While Volume 4 is a simply a list of all the protected structures within County Clare it is acknowledged that any development/ maintenance /refurbishment/ increased usage of these structures may have to potential to lead to significant adverse effects on European sites. Pathways for potential impacts include; surface water, groundwater/soils and/or air or there is potential for direct impacts to European sites through loss of QI habitats, disturbance to QI species or loss of supporting habitats.

Of particular note is the Annex II species, Lesser horseshoe bat which is also a QI of many SACs within County Clare. Some listed Protected Structures may support bat roosts and/or support colonies associated with an SAC designated for Lesser horseshoe bats. The following CCDP objective related to the protection of European sites and biodiversity;

- Objective CDP3.3 is the overarching core objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. In addition, all plans/projects must comply with WFD objectives and support the 3rd cycle RBMP.
- Objective CDP4.17 & CDP4.18 relate specifically to derelict buildings and include reference to bats and protected species within these structures and they must be considered.
- CDP11.42 relates to light pollution and ensures external lighting should be designed taking the *Bat Conservation Ireland Guidance Notes for: planners, engineers, architects and developers on bats and lighting* into consideration
- Objective CDP15.3 makes provision for the protection of European sites while Objective CDP15.4 stipulates requirement for plans and projects to undergo Appropriate Assessment. CDP15.10 makes provision for the requirement to comply with the EIA, SEA and Habitats Directives.
- Objective CDP15.5 makes provision for the protection of NHAs and pNHAs and Objectives CDP15.6, CDP15.7, CDP15.8 & CDP15.9 makes provision for the protection of other environmental and ecological sites. These sites may represent important supporting habitats for the European sites and act as ecological stepping stones.

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- Objective CDP15.12 makes provision for the promotion and protection of biodiversity. CDP15.13 specifically references the importance of urban ecology protection and CDP15.15 references biodiversity within local authority lands. CDP15.14 makes provision for enhancement of ecological corridors and prevention of habitat fragmentation.
- Objective CDP16.6 is specifically related to protected structures and biodiversity. It ensures the consideration of protected sites and species when works to protected structures are proposed. It also ensures that any decision making on heritage related projects and developments is informed by an appropriate level of environmental assessment.
- Objective CDP17.10d also relates to derelict buildings, any works shall be in compliance with the Habitats Directive

Any zoned land parcel which may contain a protected structure has been identified within the corresponding Municipal District Settlement Statements has been assessed within Volume 3 and any mitigation (if required) has been stipulated (See **Appendix E** for results of this assessment). Any updates to the initial assessment as a result of zoning changes are tracked in Appendix E.

In conclusion, with the application of the environmental safeguards specified in the CCDP (in the form of CCDP policies and objectives) and mitigation measures specified in the NIR for the Settlement Assessments within **Appendix E**, it can be ascertained that Volume 8 will not adversely affect the integrity of a European site.

9 VOLUME 5 ASSESSMENT – RENEWABLE ENERGY STRATEGY

The RES will set out the renewable energy resource targets for County Clare. It outlines the potential for a range of renewable resources, including Bioenergy (Biomass) and Anaerobic Digestion, Micro Renewables, Geothermal & Ground Source Heat Pump, Solar, Onshore Wind, Marine Renewables (Wave and Tidal Energy) and Micro Hydroelectric including storage. It acknowledges the significant contribution such renewables can make to County Clare, becoming more energy secure and less reliant on traditional fossil fuels, thus enabling future energy export and meeting assigned targets.

The RES also recognises the importance of the infrastructure in County Clare including road, electricity, gas and broadband networks, airport, ports and the Shannon Estuary, both in supporting the development of renewables and enabling a competitive supply chain economy.

9.1 Mitigation Measures

In tandem to the preparation of the new CCDP 2023-2029, a new Renewable Energy Strategy (hereafter referred to as the RES) is being prepared as Volume 5 of the CCDP and it is subject to SEA and also the subject of this Appropriate Assessment (AA)/Natura Impact Report.

The RES sets out the objectives and recommendations to be pursued to improve how CCC will support energy efficiency and conservation to achieve balanced social and economic development throughout the County and assist with obtaining Ireland's Green Energy Target.

This Chapter of the NIR provides an overview of the key objectives within the RES to protect the European site Network and mitigation measures within the NIR.

In summary, the objectives within the RES are broad and high-level objectives. There is very limited geographic specificity, therefore an assessment of potential impacts upon specific European Sites is not possible at this stage in the process. Potential impacts will be appropriately assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data.

This NIR assessment acknowledges that any Renewable Energy development, operations or decommissioning as a result of the RES may have to potential to lead to significant adverse effects on European sites. Pathways for potential impacts include; surface water, groundwater/soils and/or air or there is potential for direct impacts to European sites through loss of QI habitats, disturbance to QI species or loss of supporting habitats. For example, Objective RES 5.1G(b) concerns the retrofitting of existing buildings to achieve high level of energy conservation. This has the potential to disturb Lesser horseshoe bat roosts which are an Annex II species and designated as a QI for many European sites within County Clare.

Objective RES 15.2 seeks development of Pumped Freshwater Hydroelectric Energy Storage in the county. This has the potential to impact aquatic QI habitats or species as a result of introduction of blockages to fish passage, changes in hydromorphology and changes in hydrology and water quality.

As another example, Objective RES 7.1 concerns the development of commercial scale solar energy projects. This may have the potential to impact aquatic QI habitats or species during construction via water quality degradation should hydrological pathways to European Sites exists or there is potential to impact terrestrial QI species and habitat through land use change arising from the development of the solar site and / or grid connections.

Within the Renewable Energy Strategy, the objective **RES1.1A -G** is an overarching objective within Chapter 1 regarding environmental protection, biodiversity enhancement and protection of the European Site network. It ensures that the appropriate environmental statutory assessment process is followed. The inclusion of this objective in the RES was an iterative process working in tandem with the SEA and NIR of the RES. The objective incorporates the mitigation that was recommended within and is summarised below.

RES 1.1 Proposed Mitigation Measures (apply to all renewable energy development)

- A. Any proposals for renewable energy infrastructure shall comply with Chapter 17 Environmental Considerations & Development Management Advice and the overarching policies and objectives of the Clare County Development Plan 2023-2029.*

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- B. The EPA Environmental Sensitivity Mapping (ESM) Webtool and the Appropriate Assessment GeoTool should be applied to inform decision-making in terms of infrastructural/siting considerations as well as consideration of environmental sensitivities.*
- C. To ensure that renewable energy development proposals support and enhance the connectivity and integrity of habitats in the Renewable Energy Strategy (RES) area by incorporating natural features into the design of development proposals; and to work with infrastructure providers to co-develop infrastructural management plans to enhance biodiversity.*
- D. To require any Renewable Energy project to be in compliance with the objectives and requirements of the Habitats Directive, specifically Article 6(3) and where necessary 6(4), Birds, Water Framework (including the implementation of the 3rd Cycle RBMP), and all other relevant EU Directives and all relevant transposing national legislation.*
- E. To require project planning for any renewable energy project to be fully informed by ecological and environmental constraints at the earliest stage of project development and any necessary assessment to be undertaken, including assessments of disturbance to species and habitats, as required. Any ecological assessment shall also be required to consider ecological connectivity and potential supporting habitats to European Sites.*
- F. To require the preparation and assessment of all planning applications for renewable energy projects to have regard to the information, data and requirements of the Appropriate Assessment Natura Impact Report, SEA Environmental Report and Strategic Flood Risk Assessment Report of the County Clare County Development Plan 2023- 2029 and SEA of the Renewable Energy Strategy.*
- G. Ensure that no renewable energy projects are permitted that give rise to significant cumulative, direct, indirect or secondary impacts on the integrity of European Sites arising from their size or scale, land take, proximity, resource requirements, emissions (disposal to land, water or air), transportation requirements, duration of construction, operation, decommissioning or from any other effects, (either individually or in combination with other plans, programmes, etc. or projects) (Except as provided for in Article 6(4) of the Habitats Directive, viz. There must be: a) no alternative solution available, b) imperative reasons of overriding public interest for the project to proceed; and c) Adequate compensatory measures in place).*

In addition, the following objectives within the CDP ensure the protection of European sites and supporting habitats.

- Objective CDP3.3 is the overarching core objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. In addition, all plans/projects must comply with WFD objectives and support the 3rd cycle RBMP.
- Objective CDP15.3 makes provision for the protection of European sites while Objective CDP15.4 stipulates requirement for plans and projects to undergo Appropriate Assessment. CDP15.10 makes provision for the requirement to comply with the EIA, SEA and Habitats Directives.
- Objective CDP15.5 makes provision for the protection of NHAs and pNHAs and Objectives CDP15.6, CDP15.7, CDP15.8 & CDP15.9 makes provision for the protection of other environmental and ecological sites. These sites may represent important supporting habitats for the European sites and act as ecological stepping stones.
- Objective CDP15.12 makes provision for the promotion and protection of biodiversity. CDP15.13 specifically references the importance of urban ecology protection and CDP15.15 references biodiversity within local authority lands. CDP15.14 makes provision for enhancement of ecological corridors and prevention of habitat fragmentation.

Specific mitigation has been stipulated within the NIR of the CDP for two objectives relating to Renewable Energy projects, these are CDP2.21 which considers micro hydro power developments and CDP2.22 which relates to the Ardnacrusha facility.

Chapter and objective code	Mitigation
Climate CDP2.21	Any development of micro hydro power shall adhere to the overarching environmental objective within the Clare Development Plan and the Renewable Energy Strategy, CDP3.3 and RES1.1

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Chapter and objective code	Mitigation
	Any micro hydro power development shall be subject to the appropriate hydrological, hydromorphological and environmental assessments as required. In addition, the cumulative effect of multiple hydro power developments shall be considered at earliest stage within planning and design process.
Climate CDP2.22	<p>Any development of the Ardnacrusha Hydroelectric Power Station shall adhere to the overarching environmental objective within the Clare Development Plan and the Renewable Energy Strategy, CDP3.3 and RES1.1</p> <p>Any increase in power input from Ardnacrusha Hydroelectric Power Station to the grid shall be subject to the appropriate hydrological, hydromorphological and environmental assessments as required. This shall include an assessment of impacts upon fish migration and, the cumulative effect of increasing power input in combination with any other development or hydro power development shall be considered at earliest stage within planning and design process.</p>

Land parcels which have been zoned as a Strategic Residential Reserve, Utilities, Commercial, Mixed Use or Industry may potentially contain a renewable energy project. These zoned parcels have been identified within the corresponding Municipal District Settlement Statements and have been assessed within Volume 3 (See **Appendix E** for results of the final assessment, any updates to Municipal District Settlements since the initial assessment are tracked in **Appendix E**) and mitigation stipulated where required. **Table 7-1** provides a summary of all the mitigation measures stipulated within **Appendix E** and which applies to these land parcels assessed.

With the provision of the overarching environmental objective RES1.1, the core objective CDP3.3 and other environmental supporting objectives within the CCDP 2023-2029 and mitigation measures stipulated within **Appendix B, D and E**, it can be ascertained that Volume 5 will not adversely affect the integrity of a European site.

10 VOLUME 6 ASSESSMENT: CLARE COUNTY WIND ENERGY STRATEGY (WES)

The Clare County Wind Energy Strategy (WES) was adopted as Volume 5 of the CCDP 2011-2017. A Natura Impact Report was prepared and an Appropriate Assessment was undertaken on the strategy at the time of adoption.

The Department of Housing Planning, Community and Local Government (formally the Department of Environment, Community and Local Government) Planning Circular Letter 'Circular PL 20-13', dated 20th December 2013 in relation to 'Review of Wind Energy and Renewable Energy Policies in Development Plans' advises that local authorities should defer amending existing renewable and/or wind energy strategies until the review of a number of policy initiatives are completed, specifically the Wind Energy Development Guidelines and the Renewable Energy Export Policy and Development Framework, or until otherwise advised by the Department.

No changes occurred to the WES and the succeeding CCDP 2017-2023 included the existing WES in line with advice from the Department of Housing Planning, Community and Local Government.

The current WES will be included in the CCDP 2023-2029. There have been no changes to the content of the WES and it will not undergo reassessment.

It is acknowledged that since the adaptation of the WES the boundaries of SACs and SPAs may have changed and that there may now be a gap in the assessments carried out on the Strategy. However, given the contents of the Department Planning Circular, as and when new Guidelines are published the Strategy will undergo a review process and be reassessed. In addition to this, internal procedures in Clare County Council at the development management level provide for an added level of protection where the Strategy may be lacking, and areas identified as 'acceptable in principle' undergo a thorough and detailed assessment process.

The Wind Energy Strategy within the CCDP 2023-2029 was adopted following Strategic Environmental Assessment and Appropriate Assessments. Within the Wind Energy Strategy four classifications were developed for Wind Farm development in County Clare, which are as follows:

Strategic Areas - key areas are considered to be eminently suitable for wind farm development.

Acceptable in Principle - these areas are considered suitable for wind farm development.

Open to Consideration – Wind energy applications in these areas will be evaluated on a case-by- case basis subject to certain criteria.

Not normally permissible - These areas are not in principle considered suitable for wind farm development. There are some pNHAs and NHAs that fall within the 'Strategic Areas', 'Acceptable in Principle' and 'Open for Consideration' categories but none of the European sites in the County fall within these areas so in theory the WES does not necessarily facilitate applications for this type of development in European sites.

However, in the knowledge that impacts of wind energy developments may be indirect and/or off-site, there are other provisions in the WES to address this potential impact. Objective CDP8.38 will ensure the proper implementation of the WES throughout the lifetime of the plan and that all proposals are considered and implemented having full regard to the requirements of the Habitats Directive. There are also a number of CDP Objectives that ensure an overarching protection to the Natura 2000 Network. The Core Strategy CDP Objective 3.2 ensures that any development in the County will be subject to the requirements of the Habitats Directive. Protection for European sites is further bolstered by CDP15.3 and CDP15.4. Furthermore, sites which may provide supporting habitats and species to the European site Network are protected under Objectives CDP15.5 -CDP15.9.

11 VOLUME 7 ASSESSMENT: RETAIL STRATEGY

The Retail Strategy 2023 -2029 objectives and assessment are summarised in **Table 11-1** below.

In summary, all objectives are broad objectives. In general, no geographic area is stipulated and as such an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts will be more appropriately assessed at the project / design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development arising from the retail strategy shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.

For all the objective under the Retail strategy the following objectives within the CCDP ensure the protection of European sites.

- Objective CDP3.3 is the overarching core objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. In addition, all plans/projects must comply with WFD objectives and support the 3rd cycle RBMP.
- Objective CDP4.17 & CDP4.18 relate specifically to derelict buildings and include reference to bats and protected species within these structures and they must be considered.
- CDP11.42 relates to light pollution and ensures external lighting should be designed taking the *Bat Conservation Ireland Guidance Notes for: planners, engineers, architects and developers on bats and lighting* into consideration
- Objective CDP15.3 makes provision for the protection of European sites while Objective CDP15.4 stipulates requirement for plans and projects to undergo Appropriate Assessment. CDP15.10 makes provision for the requirement to comply with the EIA, SEA and Habitats Directives.
- Objective CDP15.5 makes provision for the protection of NHAs and pNHAs and Objectives CDP15.6, CDP15.7, CDP15.8 & CDP15.9 makes provision for the protection of other environmental and ecological sites. These sites may represent important supporting habitats for the European sites and act as ecological stepping stones.
- Objective CDP15.11 makes provision for consideration of environmental impacts during brownfield and contaminated land regeneration.
- Objective CDP15.12 makes provision for the promotion and protection of biodiversity and references the protection of Lesser horseshoe bats specifically. CDP15.13 specifically references the importance of urban ecology protection and CDP15.15 references biodiversity within local authority lands. CDP15.14 makes provision for enhancement of ecological corridors and prevention of habitat fragmentation.
- Objective CDP15.16, CDP15.18 - CDP15.25 makes provision for the protection various habitat types and which may support European sites (e.g., peatlands, grasslands, wetlands, hedgerows, woodlands, inland waters)
- Objective CDP15.17 makes provision for the protection of freshwater pearl mussels.
- Objective CDP15.29 makes provision to take all necessary steps to prevent the spread of invasive species.
- Objective CDP17.10d also relates to derelict buildings, any works shall be in compliance with the Habitats Directive.

Any retail development and associated infrastructure where zoning for such development has been identified within the corresponding Municipal District Settlement Statements has been assessed within Volume 3 and mitigation stipulated as required. See **Appendix E** for the results of the final assessment. Any changes to Municipal District Settlements since the initial assessment are tracked in **Appendix E**.

In the context of the retail strategy, with the application of the environmental safeguards specified in the CCDP (in the form of CDP policies and objectives) and mitigation measures specified in the NIR for CCDP objectives and Municipal District Settlements within **Appendix B, D and E**, it can be ascertained that Volume 7 The Clare County Retail Strategy 2023 -2029 will not adversely affect the integrity of a European site.

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Table 11-1: Objectives for the Retail Strategy 2023- 2029

Objective Objective Code	Potential for adverse effects in the absence and mitigation
General Strategy	
CCC01 It is the Council's objective to ensure that all retail development permitted accords with the relevant requirements and criteria as established within the Retail Planning Guidelines for Planning Authorities 2012 and the Clare County Retail Strategy 2023-2029	No No pathways for impacts to European sites identified. This is general supporting objective of the Retail Planning Guidelines for Planning Authorities 2012 and the Clare County Retail Strategy 2023-2029.
CCC02 When assessing retail planning applications, it will be the objective of the Council to have regard to the findings of the capacity assessment contained in the Clare Retail Strategy 2023-2029, including the ability to counteract expenditure leakage. The onus will be on any applicant to demonstrate in a Retail Impact Assessment that the proposed floorspace is appropriate having regard to the quantum of floorspace required within that specific urban centre or settlement, in addition to evidencing all other relevant variables, as specified within the Retail Planning Guidelines.	No No pathways for impacts to European sites identified. Broad and general objective regarding assessment of planning applications.
CCC03 It is an objective of the Council that retail development should support the achievement of national planning policies which seek to develop towns of sufficient scale and quality to compete internationally and to be drivers of national and regional growth, investment and prosperity. Furthermore, national policy seeks to regenerate and rejuvenate towns and villages of all types and scale as environmental assets, that can accommodate changing roles and functions, increased residential population and employment.	No Broad and general objective supporting national policy. No pathways for impacts to European sites identified. Plans and policies themselves e.g., NPF or Ennis 2040 Strategy have been subject to Appropriate assessment.
CCC04 The Council shall promote and protect the core retail areas of the main settlements within the county as the preferred locations for retail development. This objective aims to protect the existing vitality and service provision of the town centres by preventing the development of retail enterprises in inappropriate locations or at a scale which would have a negative impact on retail competition within the County.	No This is a broad objective promoting retail development within preferred locations. No specific development projects detailed, therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts will be more appropriately assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required. Any zoned parcel which may facilitate retail development are assessed with Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been identified and mitigation stipulated where required (see Appendix E) Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CCDP (mainly CDP3.3, CDP15.3, CDP15.25 & CDP15.29) and mitigation measures stipulated within this NIR assessment.
CCC05 In accordance with the Retail Planning Guidelines (2012), there shall be a presumption against retail developments on edge of centre sites or out of town	No Broad and general objective regarding permission of developments on edge of

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Objective Objective Code	Potential for adverse effects in the absence and mitigation
<p>centre sites. Such proposals will only be considered when it has been clearly demonstrated that all viable, available and suitable sites in the core retail area have been fully investigated and considered in accordance with the Retail Planning Guidelines and in particular the sequential test.</p>	<p>centres, therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts will be more appropriately assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>Any zoned parcel which may facilitate retail development are assessed with Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been identified and mitigation stipulated where required (see Appendix E)</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CCDP (mainly CDP3.3, CDP15.3, CDP15.25 & CDP15.29) and mitigation measures stipulated within this NIR assessment.</p>
<p>CCC06 It is the objective of the Council to permit retail development within the town centres of a size and scale which is appropriate to the level of the settlement</p>	<p>No</p> <p>This is a broad objective relating to appropriate level of retail development with towns. No specific development project detailed therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts will be more appropriately assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>Any zoned parcel which may facilitate retail development in town centres are assessed with Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been identified and mitigation stipulated where required (see Appendix E).</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CCDP (mainly CDP3.3, CDP15.3, CDP15.25 & CDP15.29) and mitigation measures stipulated within this NIR assessment.</p>
<p>CCC07 The Council will encourage the consolidation of other non-retail-based services within town centres, utilising existing vacant retail floorspace where necessary. This will aid in enhancing the vitality of town centres, encouraging them to maintain their role as employment locations in addition to reducing the proportion of vacant floorspace and recognising the value which non-retail uses can contribute to the local economy through the provision of employment and general economic benefit.</p>	<p>No</p> <p>Broad and general objective regarding use of existing vacant retail spaces.</p> <p>Derelict and undisturbed sites may provide habitat (roosting/nesting) for the Lesser horseshoe bat or some SCI bird species.</p> <p>Objective CDP4.17 & 4.18 relate specifically to derelict buildings and include reference to bats and protected species within these structures and they must be considered. In addition, objective (CDP17.10d) also relates to derelict buildings, any works shall be in compliance with the Habitats Directive. CDP15.12 references the protection of Lesser horseshoe bats specifically.</p>

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Objective Objective Code	Potential for adverse effects in the absence and mitigation
	<p>Any zoned parcel which may facilitate retail development are assessed with Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been identified and mitigation stipulated where required (see Appendix E).</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CCDP (mainly CDP3.3, CDP4.17, CDP4.18, CDP15.3 - CDP15.25, CDP15.29 & CDP17.10d) and mitigation measures stipulated within this NIR assessment.</p>
<p>CCC08 To encourage and facilitate the preservation and enhancement of the retail role of smaller villages and centres around the County.</p>	<p>No Objective relates to preservation and enhancement of retail in small villages.</p> <p>This is a broad objective. No specific development project detailed therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts will be more appropriately assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>Any zoned parcel which may facilitate retail development or enhancement is assessed with Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been identified and mitigation stipulated where required (see Appendix E).</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CCDP (mainly CDP3.3, CDP15.3 - CDP15.25 & CDP15.29) and mitigation measures stipulated within this NIR assessment.</p>
<p>CCC09 The council will promote retail floorspace at ground level on primary retail streets within the core retail area where this would enhance the vitality and viability of these streets. Exceptions can be made where the proposed development clearly enhances the vibrancy and attractiveness of the area.</p>	<p>No Objective relates to promotion of existing usage of floor space and stipulates conditions when new development is permitted.</p> <p>This is a broad objective. No specific development project detailed therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts will be more appropriately assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>Any zoned parcel which may facilitate retail development are assessed with Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been identified and mitigation stipulated</p>

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Objective Objective Code	Potential for adverse effects in the absence and mitigation
	<p>where required (see Appendix E).</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CCDP (mainly CDP3.3, CDP15.3 - CDP15.25 & CDP15.29) and mitigation measures stipulated within this NIR assessment.</p>
<p>CCC10 It is an objective of the Council to ensure new retail development would not (either by themselves or cumulatively with other developments) negatively impact the vitality and viability of existing retail centres within the County and MASP</p>	<p>No Objective relates to new development and impacts upon existing retail.</p> <p>This is a broad objective. No specific development project detailed therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts will be more appropriately assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>Any zoned parcel which may facilitate retail development are assessed with Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been identified and mitigation stipulated where required (see Appendix E).</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CCDP (mainly CDP3.3, CDP15.3 - CDP15.25 & CDP15.29) and mitigation measures stipulated within this NIR assessment.</p>
<p>CCC11 It is an objective of the Council to introduce measures to improve the accessibility of town centres by developing a safe pedestrian and cyclist friendly environment, which encourages a modal shift away from the private car.</p>	<p>No The support of reducing private car usage is generally positive in helping to reduce carbon emission and improve air quality. Any development of pedestrian or cycle routes has the potential to result in adverse effects upon the integrity European sites via habitat loss / fragmentation, disturbance, water quality changes or spread of invasive species.</p> <p>This is a broad objective. No specific development project detailed therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts will be more appropriately assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>Any zoned parcel which may facilitate retail development are assessed with Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been identified and mitigation stipulated where required (see Appendix E).</p>

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Objective Objective Code	Potential for adverse effects in the absence and mitigation
	<p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP (mainly CDP3.3, CDP15.3 - CDP15.25 & CDP15.29) and mitigation measures stipulated within this NIR assessment.</p>
<p>CCC12 The Council shall promote the utilisation of vacant commercial buildings in town and village centre locations as a preferred location for new retail investment. The Council shall promote an imaginative and practical approach to unit expansion and amalgamation to address modern retail requirements. Where no viable retail use can be sustained, alternative uses will be assessed on their own merits.</p>	<p>No Objective relates to supporting the utilisation of vacant commercial buildings.</p> <p>This is a broad objective. No specific development project detailed therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts will be more appropriately assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>Derelict and undisturbed sites may provide habitat (roosting/nesting) for the Lesser horseshoe bat or some SCI bird species.</p> <p>Objective CDP4.17 & 4.18 relate specifically to derelict buildings and include reference to bats and protected species within these structures and they must be considered. In addition, objective (CDP17.10d) also relates to derelict buildings, any works shall be in compliance with the Habitats Directive. CDP15.12 references the protection of Lesser horseshoe bats specifically</p> <p>Any zoned parcel which may facilitate retail development are assessed with Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been identified and mitigation stipulated where required (see Appendix E).</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CCDP (mainly CDP3.3, CDP15.3 - CDP15.25 & CDP15.29) and mitigation measures stipulated within this NIR assessment.</p>
<p>CCC13 The Council will encourage alternative, short or interim measures to improve the visual appearance of vacant or derelict properties to enhance the overall streetscape. Measures include the use of attractive window graphics; shutter covers and hoardings.</p>	<p>No Objective relates to interim measures to improve the appearance of vacant or derelict properties.</p> <p>This is a broad objective. No specific development project detailed therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts will be more appropriately assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p>

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Objective Objective Code	Potential for adverse effects in the absence and mitigation
	<p>Derelict and undisturbed sites may provide habitat (roosting/nesting) for the Lesser horseshoe bat or some SCI bird species.</p> <p>Objective CDP4.17 & 4.18 relate specifically to derelict buildings and include reference to bats and protected species within these structures and they must be considered. In addition, objective (CDP17.10d) also relates to derelict buildings, any works shall be in compliance with the Habitats Directive. CDP15.12 references the protection of Lesser horseshoe bats specifically</p> <p>Any zoned parcel which may facilitate retail development are assessed with Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been identified and mitigation stipulated where required (see Appendix E).</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CCDP (mainly CDP3.3, CDP15.3 - CDP15.25 & CDP15.29) and mitigation measures stipulated within this NIR assessment.</p>
<p>CCC14 The Council shall require that applications for new supermarkets on Neighbourhood Centre sites shall be accompanied by a Retail Impact Assessment.</p>	<p>No</p> <p>Objective relates to new supermarket applications. Any supermarket development has the potential to result in adverse effects upon the integrity European sites via habitat loss / fragmentation, disturbance, water quality changes or spread of invasive species.</p> <p>This is a broad objective therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts will be more appropriately assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>Any zoned parcel which may facilitate retail development are assessed with Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been identified and mitigation stipulated where required (see Appendix E).</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CCDP (mainly CDP3.3, CDP15.3 - CDP15.25 & CDP15.29) and mitigation measures stipulated within this NIR assessment.</p>
<p>CCC15 Proposals for new supermarket developments in Neighbourhood centre sites should support the sustainable upgrade of neighbourhood centres and facilities and demonstrate that they facilitate improved access to public</p>	<p>No</p> <p>Objective relates to new supermarket applications and improved access. Any development supermarkets and associated pedestrian infrastructure has the potential</p>

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Objective Objective Code	Potential for adverse effects in the absence and mitigation
<p>transport and/or cycling and walking for their catchment in accordance with the Retail Policy Guidelines.</p>	<p>to result in adverse effects upon the integrity European sites via habitat loss / fragmentation, disturbance, water quality changes or spread of invasive species.</p> <p>This is a broad objective. No specific development project detailed. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>Any zoned parcel which may facilitate retail development are assessed with Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been identified and mitigation stipulated where required (see Appendix E).</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CCDP (mainly CDP3.3, CDP15.3 - CDP15.25 & CDP15.29) and mitigation measures stipulated within this NIR assessment.</p>
<p>CCC16 Develop a 'Shopfront Improvement Scheme' to improve the design, quality and coherence of shop signage for all town centres, though the provision of guidance and grant funding enable owners to make improvements to their buildings/shopfronts.</p>	<p>No</p> <p>Objective relates to shop signage. Inappropriate lighting on signage could potentially result in impacts to foraging bats including the Annex II Lesser horseshoe bat.</p> <p>This is a broad objective. No specific development project detailed. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>Any zoned parcel which may facilitate retail development are assessed with Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been identified and mitigation stipulated where required (see Appendix E).</p> <p>Objectives within the CCDP ensure the protection of Lesser horseshoe bats. CDP11.42 relates to light pollution and ensures external lighting should be designed taking the <i>Bat Conservation Ireland Guidance Notes for: planners, engineers, architects and developers on bats and lighting</i> into consideration.</p> <p>CDP15.12 references the protection of Lesser horseshoe bats specifically.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CCDP (mainly CDP3.3, CDP15.3 - CDP15.25 & CDP15.29) and mitigation measures stipulated within this NIR assessment.</p>

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Objective Objective Code	Potential for adverse effects in the absence and mitigation
<p>CCC17 Support retailers in developing online service offer, consumer delivery strategies, collection/distribution hubs and click and collect capacity.</p>	<p>No Objective supports online retail services. This in itself does not provide any pathways for potential impacts upon the integrity of European sites. However, any upgrade or development of broadband infrastructure to support growing online retail sector has the potential to result in impacts via habitat loss / fragmentation, disturbance, water quality changes or spread of invasive species.</p> <p>Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required. The National Broadband Plan is subject to the SEA and AA process and any mitigation stipulated within these assessments must be adhered to.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required) including the National Broadband Plan and environmental objectives within the CCDP (mainly CDP3.3, CDP15.3 - CDP15.25 & CDP15.29)</p>
<p>CCC18 The Council will encourage 'living over the shop' whereby the upper storeys of buildings have a residential function with the ground floor used for commercial or retail purpose</p>	<p>No No pathways for potential impacts to European sites was identified. Objective relates solely to the usage of the upper storeys of building not development.</p>
<p>CCC19 The Council will support and promote the tourism potential of Shannon and Bunratty by facilitating and enhancing the expansion of the existing tourism offer and identifying opportunities that will promote visitor experiences.</p>	<p>No Objective relates to promotion of tourism. Any increase in tourism has the potential to result in adverse effects upon the integrity European sites via habitat loss / fragmentation, disturbance, water quality changes or spread of invasive species.</p> <p>This is a broad objective. No specific development project detailed therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts will be more appropriately assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>Any zoned parcel which may facilitate tourism development are assessed with Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been identified and mitigation stipulated where required (see Appendix E).</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CCDP (mainly CDP3.3, CDP15.3 - CDP15.25 & CDP15.29) and mitigation measures stipulated within this NIR assessment.</p>
<p>Ennis Strategy</p>	
<p>EN01 Support and enhance Ennis as the primary retail centre in County Clare in accordance with the objectives of the National Planning Framework and Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy for the Southern Region.</p>	<p>No Broad and general objective supporting national policy. No pathways for impacts to European sites identified. NPF and RSES have been subject to Appropriate</p>

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Objective Objective Code	Potential for adverse effects in the absence and mitigation Assessment.
EN02 To protect and enhance the amenities of the town centre and ensuring that retail floorspace is developed in a sustainable manner that complements the improvement of the town overall.	No
EN03 To focus on regenerating the town centre and main street areas with a view to creating more attractive, desirable places that people want to live and spend time in, for work, shopping or recreational purposes.	Broad and general objectives. A number of European sites surround Ennis town with Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA flowing through the town. Any development of retail and associate infrastructure within Ennis has the potential to result in impacts via habitat loss / fragmentation, disturbance, water quality changes or spread of invasive species.
EN04 Ensure that retail proposals will enhance the vitality and viability of Ennis. The sequential approach to retail development set out in the "Retail Planning – Guidelines for Planning Authorities, 2012" will be strictly enforced, with a priority to town centre.	No specific development project detailed. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.
EN05 To continue to support the retail core area as a compact and attractive town centre with a strong retail sector with a particularly strong reputation for comparison goods.	AA and SEA for the Ennis 2040 plan has been undertaken. Following the mitigation stipulated there would be no adverse effect on the integrity of European sites.
EN06 To promote Ennis as a compact, attractive and walkable urban core having regard to '10 min town' objectives contained within the plan.	Any zoned parcel which may facilitate retail development within Ennis has been assessed with Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been identified and mitigation stipulated where required (see Appendix E).
EN07 To encourage the reuse of vacant buildings or under-utilised sites throughout the town and promote the development of brownfield sites.	Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CCDP (mainly CDP3.3, CDP15.3 - CDP15.25 & CDP15.29), Environmental Objectives within the Ennis 2040 Strategy and mitigation measures stipulated within this NIR and mitigation stipulated in environmental assessment for Ennis 2040 Strategy.
EN08 Encourage and support investment and improvement in the public realm (new attractive planting, resurfacing, street furniture and traffic calming) via funding granted under the URDF.	
EN09 To support the diversity of non-retail uses at street level where such uses attract customers, that complement the vitality, vibrancy and activity and bring linked trips to the town centre.	
EN10 Promote Ennis' extensive bulky goods offering by allowing for an edge of centre retail development which will support bulky comparison retailing within the town and address leakages to other nearby settlements.	
EN11 Continue to support the established festivals and events that take place within Ennis and consider opportunities for further events.	
EN12 Support a 'Shopfront Improvement Scheme' to improve the design and quality of shop signage throughout the town centre, through the provision of guidance and grant funding that enable owners to make improvements to their buildings/shopfronts.	
EN13 Support the delivery of Ennis 2040 Economic and Spatial Strategy and work with Ennis 2040 Designated Activity Company to deliver on the strategic objectives and guiding principle of the strategy.	
EN14 Consider removing the car parking at Lysaght car park and introducing a civic apace in its place off Lower Market Street. This may increase the appeal for occupation of some of the vacant buildings in the vicinity of the car park site, including Chapel Lane.	
EN15 Support the Ennis Niche Destination Plan.	
EN16 Seek to implement the Strategic Objectives and Guiding Principles set out in	

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Objective Objective Code	Potential for adverse effects in the absence and mitigation
Ennis 2040 Economic and Spatial Plan	
EN17 Support the work of the Ennis 2040 Designated Activity Company, tasked with the delivery of projects arising from the Ennis 2040 strategy.	
Shannon MASP Area Strategy	
<p>MASP01 Shannon Support the continuing improvement of retail facilities in Shannon Town Centre through the delivery of the adopted Shannon Town Centre Masterplan; To improve on and enhance the vitality and viability of the town centre and increase its competitiveness with other retail destinations. To support opportunities for brownfield redevelopment to support mixed-use sustainable urban development In areas adjacent/contiguous to the core retail area to support the diversity of non-retail uses at street level where such uses attract customers, that complement the vitality, vibrancy and activity and bring linked trips to the town centre. Maintain the vitality and viability of the Shannon Town Centre by consolidating investment in the shopping centre Encourage and facilitate the reuse of vacant units/sites throughout the town and shopping centre Support the delivery of the Shannon Town Centre Masterplan to create a strengthened viable and vibrant town centre supporting a quality, varied retail offer with improved physical appearance, connectivity and the development of a 'streetscape'. Support the planned N19 upgrade which will improve connectivity to Shannon International Airport. Support the delivery of the objectives for Shannon set out in the Limerick-Shannon Metropolitan Area Transport Strategy. Support the work of the Shannon Chamber of Commerce. To work with key stakeholders within the Shannon area including Shannon Commercial Properties and Shannon International Airport to deliver on the ambitions for Shannon as set out in the Draft Clare County Development Plan 2023-2029 Promote the tourism potential of both Shannon and Bunratty by enhancing the expansion of the existing tourism offer and identifying opportunities that will promote visitor experiences and facilitate the delivery of sustainable tourism-related retail developments and initiatives, of appropriate scales, located within close proximity to tourist attractions.</p>	<p>No Broad and general objectives. A number of European Sites fall into this area including Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA Any development of retail and associate infrastructure within Shannon MASP01 has the potential to result in impacts via habitat loss / fragmentation, disturbance, water quality changes or spread of invasive species.</p> <p>No specific development project detailed. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>The SIFP has been subject to AA and SEA. Following mitigation, it was determined that adverse effects upon European sites were excluded. The SIFP along with the mitigation measures is integrated into the CCDP 2023-2029 and Volume 9 of this NIR assessment.</p> <p>General environmental objectives within the SIFP ensure any development is subject to the appropriate environmental assessments, and follow the relevant legislation and guidance to protect European sites and supporting habitats (SIFP ENV 1.5 -1.7)</p> <p>Objectives SIFP MTL1.2 and SIFP AVI1.5 ensure any Airport development is subject to the appropriate environmental assessments, and follow the relevant legislation and guidance to protect European sites.</p> <p>Any zoned parcel which may facilitate retail development, tourism or associated infrastructure within MASP01 has been assessed with Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been identified and mitigation stipulated where required (see Appendix E).</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CCDP (mainly CDP3.3, CDP15.3 - CDP15.25 & CDP15.29), Environmental Objectives within the SIFP and mitigation measures stipulated within this NIR and mitigation stipulated in environmental assessments for the SIFP.</p>
<p>MASP02 District Centres The role and scale of the District Centres as primarily convenience shopping centres capable of supporting a main food shopping trip will be maintained; Reinvestment and regeneration of existing district centres will be supported</p>	<p>No Broad and general objectives. A number of European Sites fall into this area including Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries</p>

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Objective Objective Code	Potential for adverse effects in the absence and mitigation
<p>but only provided where it does not change their role and scale; District Centres should remain primarily convenience goods and service centres, and should not develop into primarily comparison goods retail destinations;</p> <p>District centres should not be allowed to expand significantly above the 10,000 m² (net) size threshold set out in the Retail Planning Guidelines for Planning Authorities.</p> <p>To support opportunities for brownfield redevelopment to support mixed-use sustainable urban development for day and evening use, which include retail, residential, commercial, civic and other uses. This will ensure that a mix of uses is facilitated by a district level centre that would complement the uses of the City Centre, having regard to the principles of compact growth, consolidation and densification. Any such development considerations should account for high levels of accessibility, including pedestrian, cyclists and public transport (where feasible).</p>	<p>SPA. Any development of retail and associate infrastructure within District Centres MASP02 has the potential to result in impacts via habitat loss / fragmentation, disturbance, water quality changes or spread of invasive species.</p> <p>No specific development project detailed. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>The SIFP has been subject to AA and SEA. Following mitigation, it was determined that adverse effects upon European sites were excluded. The SIFP along with the mitigation measures is integrated into the CCDP 2023-2029 and Volume 9 of this NIR assessment.</p> <p>General environmental objectives within the SIFP ensure any development is subject to the appropriate environmental assessments, and follow the relevant legislation and guidance to protect European sites and supporting habitats (SIFP ENV 1.5 -1.7).</p> <p>Any zoned parcel which may facilitate retail development, tourism or associated infrastructure within MASP02 has been assessed with Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been identified and mitigation stipulated where required (see Appendix E).</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CCDP (mainly CDP3.3, CDP15.3 - CDP15.25 & CDP15.29), Environmental Objectives within the SIFP and mitigation measures stipulated within this NIR and mitigation stipulated in environmental assessments for the SIFP.</p>
Kilrush	
KL01 Support the improvement of retail facilities in Kilrush Town Centre through the provision of brownfield redevelopment to support mixed-use sustainable urban development	No
KL02 Promote rejuvenation throughout within the core retail areas by the reuse of vacant floorspace to reduce vacancy levels. Where no viable retail use can be sustained, alternative uses will be assessed on their own merits.	Broad and general objectives. Kilrush is hydrologically connect the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Any development of retail and associate infrastructure within Kilrush has the potential to result in impacts via habitat loss / fragmentation, disturbance, water quality changes or spread of invasive species.
KL03 To improve on and enhance the vitality and viability of the town centre and increase its competitiveness with other retail destinations.	No specific development project detailed with the exception of the Maritime Training Centre. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.
KL04 The settlement of Kilrush shall apply a sequential approach to all new retail in the town with a priority to town centre.	
KL05 Enhance the diversity of non-retail uses at street level where such uses attract customers, that complement the vitality, vibrancy and activity and bring linked trips to the town centre.	

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Objective Objective Code	Potential for adverse effects in the absence and mitigation
KL06	Support the Kilrush Town Team across their various interest groups
KL07	Support the delivery of the Maritime Training Centre in Kilrush Town, which will contribute to the retail demand within the town.
KL08	Support the DigiClare Hub within the town and the expansion of this resource into the future.
Ennistymon	
EY01	To improve on and enhance the vitality and viability of Ennistymon town centre and increase its competitiveness with other retail destinations.
EY02	To encourage the reuse of vacant buildings or under-utilised sites throughout the town
EY03	Develop a 'Shopfront Improvement Scheme' to improve the design and quality of shop signage throughout Ennistymon
EY04	To regenerate the traditional town centre with a vision to produce more attractive, desirable places that people want to live and spend time in, for work, shopping or recreational purposes.
EY05	Review and reduce wirescape within the town centre where possible, which currently serves to detract from the attractiveness of the core retail area.
EY06	The settlement of Ennistymon shall apply a sequential approach to all new retail in the town with a priority to town centre.
EY07	Support the delivery of the planned West Clare Railway Greenway which will pass through Ennistymon and onto Lahinch

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Objective Code	Objective	Potential for adverse effects in the absence and mitigation
		<p>Directive.</p> <p>CDP10.11h also ensure the appropriate environmental assessments are conducted as well as assessment any impacts that may arise from increased visitor pressures. Any zoned parcels which may facilitate the West Clare Greenway are assessed with Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been identified and mitigation stipulated where required (see Appendix E).</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CCDP (mainly CDP3.3, CDP10.11h, CDP11.13d, CDP15.3 - CDP15.25 & CDP15.29) and mitigation measures stipulated within this NIR.</p>
EY08	Support the Ennistymon Town Team	<p>No</p> <p>Broad and general supporting objective. No pathway for impacts to European sites identified.</p>
EY09	Support the delivery of the Ennistymon Town Master plan which will identify public realm opportunities within the town that can be utilised to enhance the towns offering.	<p>No</p> <p>Broad and general supporting objective. No pathway for impacts to European sites identified.</p>
EY10	Support the delivery of the planned new River Crossing which will help to address traffic congestion within the town especially at peak travel times and during the peak tourist season.	<p>No</p> <p>This is a broad objective supporting a river crossing. No specific location is identified within the objective. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>The Inagh River Estuary SAC flows through Ennistymon. Any river crossing has the potential to result in impacts via habitat loss / fragmentation, disturbance, water quality / hydromorphology changes or spread of invasive species.</p> <p>CDP11.15 specifically relates to bridge crossings and environmental constraints that must be considered for any proposal, including otter, salmon, lamprey and compliance with IFI guidance and Habitats Directive.</p> <p>Any zoned parcels which may facilitate River Crossing within Ennistymon are assessed with Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been identified and mitigation stipulated where required (see Appendix E).</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CCDP (mainly CDP3.3, CDP11.15, CDP15.3 - CDP15.25 & CDP15.29) and mitigation measures stipulated within this NIR.</p>
Scariff		
SF01	To protect and enhance the retail services and facilities within Scariff and	No

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Objective Objective Code	Potential for adverse effects in the absence and mitigation
SF02	Scariff is located with a Margaritifera sensitive catchment and hydrologically connected to Lough Derg SAC and SPA. Any development of retail and associate infrastructure within Scariff has the potential to result in impacts via habitat loss / fragmentation, disturbance, water quality changes or spread of invasive species.
SF03	Broad and general objectives. No specific development project detailed therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts will be more appropriately assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.
SF04	To promote a 'Shopfront Improvement Scheme' to enable owners to make improvements to their buildings/shopfronts within the retail core through grant funding, so as to continually improve design and quality of the street frontage Development has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for retail development has been identified within the Kilrush settlement statements (see Appendix E). Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP (mainly CDP3.3, CDP15.3 - CDP15.25 & CDP15.29) and mitigation measures stipulated within this NIR.
SF05	Support Scariff Town Team and Tidy Town Team. No Broad and general supporting objective. No pathway for impacts to European sites identified.

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12 VOLUME 8 ASSESSMENT: HOUSING STRATEGY

The Clare County Housing Strategy 2023 -2029 objectives are summarised in **Table 12-1** below. There was no potential for adverse effects on the integrity of the European sites as a result of the Strategy.

In summary, all objectives (PO1 -PO11) are broad and high-level supporting objectives. No geographic area is stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development arising from the housing strategy shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.

For all the Housing Strategy objectives, the CDP objectives ensure the protection of European sites.

- Objective CDP3.3 is the overarching core objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. In addition, all plans/projects must comply with WFD objectives and support the 3rd cycle RBMP.
- Objective CDP4.17 & CDP4.18 relate specifically to derelict buildings and include reference to bats and protected species within these structures and they must be considered.
- CDP11.42 relates to light pollution and ensures external lighting should be designed taking the *Bat Conservation Ireland Guidance Notes for: planners, engineers, architects and developers on bats and lighting* into consideration
- Objective CDP15.3 makes provision for the protection of European sites while Objective CDP15.4 stipulates requirement for plans and projects to undergo Appropriate Assessment. CDP15.10 makes provision for the requirement to comply with the EIA, SEA and Habitats Directives.
- Objective CDP15.5 makes provision for the protection of NHAs and pNHAs and Objectives CDP15.6, CDP15.7, CDP15.8 & CDP15.9 makes provision for the protection of other environmental and ecological sites. These sites may represent important supporting habitats for the European sites and act as ecological stepping stones.
- Objective CDP15.11 makes provision for consideration of environmental impacts during brownfield and contaminated land regeneration.
- Objective CDP15.12 makes provision for the promotion and protection of biodiversity and references the protection of Lesser horseshoe bats specifically. CDP15.13 specifically references the importance of urban ecology protection and CDP15.15 references biodiversity within local authority lands. CDP15.14 makes provision for enhancement of ecological corridors and prevention of habitat fragmentation.
- Objective CDP15.16, CDP15.18 - CDP15.25 makes provision for the protection various habitat types and which may support European sites (e.g., peatlands, grasslands, wetlands, hedgerows, woodlands, inland waters)
- Objective CDP15.17 makes provision for the protection of freshwater pearl mussels.
- Objective CDP15.29 makes provision to take all necessary steps to prevent the spread of invasive species.
- Objective CDP17.10d also relates to derelict buildings, any works shall be in compliance with the Habitats Directive.

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Any housing development and associated infrastructure where zoning for such development has been identified within the corresponding Municipal District Settlement Statements has been assessed within Volume 3 and mitigation stipulated as required. See **Appendix E** for the results of the final assessment. Any changes to Municipal District Settlements since the initial assessment are tracked in **Appendix E**.

In conclusion, with the application of the environmental safeguards specified in the CCDP (in the form of CCDP policies and objectives) and mitigation measures specified in the NIR for CCDP objectives and Municipal District Settlements within **Appendix B, D & E**, it can be ascertained that Volume 8 Clare County Housing Strategy 2023 -2029 will not adversely affect the integrity of a European site.

Table 12-1: Objectives for the Clare County Housing Strategy 2023-2029

Objective Code	Objective	Potential for adverse effects and mitigation.
PO1	To provide new homes to meet expected future housing requirements in the County as identified in the HNDA and Housing Supply Target. A Housing Supply Target of 4,500 homes will be pursued over the plan period to meet requirements as a result of forecast housing demand. New homes shall be provided in a planned and coordinated manner in accordance with the aims and policies of the Core Strategy, the RSES, and the National Planning Framework.	<p>No</p> <p>Objective relates to support of the NPF and RSES in meeting expected future housing requirements. No specific development project detailed. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>Both the NPF and RSES have been subject to AA and SEA.</p> <p>Any zoned parcels which may facilitate housing development are assessed with Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been identified and mitigation stipulated where required (see Appendix E)</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CCDP (mainly CDP3.3, CDP15.3 - CDP15.25 & CDP15.29) and mitigation measures stipulated within this NIR assessment.</p>
PO2	To aim for housing to be available to meet the needs of people of all needs and incomes in County Clare, with an appropriate mix of housing sizes, types, and tenures in suitable locations.	<p>This is a broad objective regarding housing needs. No specific development project detailed. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>Any zoned parcel which may facilitate housing development are assessed with Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been identified and mitigation stipulated where required (see Appendix E)</p>

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Objective Objective Code	Potential for adverse effects and mitigation.
	<p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CCDP (mainly CDP3.3, CDP15.3 - CDP15.25 & CDP15.29) and mitigation measures stipulated within this NIR assessment.</p>
<p>PO3 To provide for existing unmet housing need as identified by the Clare County Council social housing needs assessment through the provision of social housing using a range of delivery mechanisms including direct delivery by the Council, delivery through Approved Housing Bodies, and through short- and long-term leasing arrangements organised by the Council with private landlords.</p>	<p>This is a broad objective regarding social housing development. No specific development project detailed. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>Any zoned parcel which may facilitate housing development are assessed with Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been identified and mitigation stipulated where required (see Appendix E)</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CCDP (mainly CDP3.3, CDP15.3 - CDP15.25 & CDP15.29) and mitigation measures stipulated within this NIR assessment.</p>
<p>PO4 To provide social housing to meet forecasted new future housing need over the plan period as identified in the HNDA. The Council will endeavour to meet its targets under Housing for all of 833 new social homes over the period 2022-2026 and to meet forecasted need for 870 social housing units over the plan period 2023-2029 as resources allow.</p>	<p>This is a broad objective regarding social housing development. No specific development project detailed. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>Any zoned parcel which may facilitate housing development are assessed with Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been identified and mitigation stipulated where required (see Appendix E)</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CCDP (mainly CDP3.3, CDP15.3 - CDP15.25 & CDP15.29) and mitigation measures stipulated within this NIR assessment.</p>
<p>PO5 To require that 20% of lands in respect of which permission for the development of houses is granted, be reserved for social and affordable housing in accordance with the Affordable Housing Act 2021 and Part V of the</p>	<p>This is a broad objective regarding quantity of affordable and social housing to be developed. No specific development project detailed. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high</p>

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Objective Objective Code		Potential for adverse effects and mitigation.
	<p>Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended). This requirement shall comprise 10% for social housing; up to 5% for affordable housing, subject to national guidance and regulation and subject to Clare County Council's determination of the appropriateness of affordable housing delivery on individual sites; and the remaining percentage (5% or greater) planning gain will be applied as appropriate to achieve the overall 20% net monetary value. The Council reserves the right to determine the appropriateness of 'Part V' Cost Rental and/or affordable purchase delivery on individual sites on a case-by-case basis. Any subsequent amendments to this legal requirement to deliver social and affordable housing during the lifetime of this strategy will be complied with. Delivery of 'Part V' housing shall be in accordance with relevant legislation and national, regional, and local policy.</p>	<p>level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>Any zoned parcel which may facilitate housing development are assessed with Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been identified and mitigation stipulated where required (see Appendix E)</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CCDP (mainly CDP3.3, CDP15.3 - CDP15.25 & CDP15.29) and mitigation measures stipulated within this NIR assessment.</p>
PO6	<p>To support high-quality design in new housing and promote housing that is attractive, safe, and adapted to needs of existing and future households including future household sizes.</p>	<p>This is a broad objective regarding character new housing must achieve. No specific development project detailed. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>Any zoned parcel which may facilitate housing development are assessed with Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been identified and mitigation stipulated where required (see Appendix E)</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP (mainly CDP3.3, CDP15.3 - CDP15.25 & CDP15.29) and mitigation measures stipulated within this NIR assessment.</p>
PO7	<p>To provide housing appropriate to the needs of the elderly, persons with disabilities, lone parents, Travellers, and the homeless. The Council shall support and promote the use of Universal Design principles and Lifetime Homes in new housing developments to meet the needs of diverse groups and an aging population</p>	<p>This is a broad objective regarding provision of housing for elderly or those with disabilities. No specific development project detailed. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>Any zoned parcel which may facilitate housing development are assessed with Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been identified and mitigation stipulated where required (see Appendix E)</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set</p>

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Objective Objective Code	Potential for adverse effects and mitigation.
<p>PO8 To support attractive and vibrant settlements through the renovation and re-use of obsolete, vacant, and derelict homes. This shall be pursued through such methods as are available to the Council including the application of the vacant site levy in accordance with the Urban Regeneration and Housing Act 2015 (or any measures that shall replace it) and the conversion of vacant properties into new social through appropriate schemes including the Repair and Leasing Scheme, the Buy and Renew Scheme, and long-term leasing. The Council will also continue to endeavour to bring about the timely re-use of vacant Council-owned housing stock.</p>	<p>out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CCDP (mainly CDP3.3, CDP15.3 - CDP15.25 & CDP15.29) and mitigation measures stipulated within this NIR assessment.</p>
	<p>This is a broad objective regarding character of settlements No specific development project detailed. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p>
	<p>Derelict or vacant sites may provide habitat (roosting/nesting) for the Lesser horseshoe bat or some SCI bird species.</p>
	<p>Objective CDP4.17 & 4.18 relate specifically to derelict buildings and include reference to bats and protected species within these structures and they must be considered. In addition, objective (CDP17.10d) also relates to derelict buildings, any works shall be in compliance with the Habitats Directive. CDP15.12 references the protection of Lesser horseshoe bats specifically.</p>
	<p>Any zoned parcel which may facilitate housing development are assessed with Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been identified and mitigation stipulated where required (see Appendix E).</p>
	<p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CCDP (mainly CDP3.3, CDP4.17, CDP4.18, CDP15.3 - CDP15.25, CDP15.29 & CDP17.10d) and mitigation measures stipulated within this NIR assessment.</p>
<p>PO9 To plan for the provision of sustainable rural housing and the sustainable provision of single housing in the countryside through the Core Strategy, having regard for potential need for single housing in the countryside as set out in the HNDA as well as existing and forthcoming national and regional policy and guidance and the viability of smaller towns and rural settlements.</p>	<p>This is a broad objective regarding provision of housing for elderly or those with disabilities. No specific development project detailed. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p>
	<p>Any zoned parcel which may facilitate housing development are assessed with Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been identified and mitigation stipulated where required (see Appendix E)</p>
	<p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set</p>

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Objective Objective Code	Potential for adverse effects and mitigation.
PO10 To support the provision of housing suited to the needs of the Travelling community and to implement the Clare County Council Traveller Accommodation Programme 2019-2024 and subsequent updates.	<p>out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CCDP (mainly CDP3.3, CDP15.3 - CDP15.25 & CDP15.29) and mitigation measures stipulated within this NIR assessment.</p> <p>This is a broad objective regarding provision of housing for the Travelling community. No specific development project detailed. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>Any zoned parcel which may facilitate housing development are assessed with Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been identified and mitigation stipulated where required (see Appendix E)</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CCDP (mainly CDP3.3, CDP15.3 - CDP15.25 & CDP15.29) and mitigation measures stipulated within this NIR assessment.</p>
PO11 To work with Central Government, relevant State Agencies, AHBs, and other bodies to support the provision of appropriate housing for asylum seekers and refugees in County Clare in accordance with identified requirements, and to support the phasing out and replacement of the Direct Provision system in accordance with national policy and requirements.	<p>This is a broad objective regarding provision of housing for elderly or those with disabilities. No specific development project detailed. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>Any zoned parcel which may facilitate housing development are assessed with Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been identified and mitigation stipulated where required (see Appendix E)</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CCDP (mainly CDP3.3, CDP15.3 - CDP15.25 & CDP15.29) and mitigation measures stipulated within this NIR assessment.</p>
PO12 To support the on-going monitoring and review of the HNDA as appropriate in accordance with guidance on HNDA methodology issued by the Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage.	<p>This is a broad objective regarding provision of housing for elderly or those with disabilities. No specific development project detailed. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be</p>

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**Objective Objective
Code**

Potential for adverse effects and mitigation.

avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.

Any zoned parcel which may facilitate housing development are assessed with Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been identified and mitigation stipulated where required (see Appendix E)

Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CCDP (mainly CDP3.3, CDP15.3 - CDP15.25 & CDP15.29) and mitigation measures stipulated within this NIR assessment.

13 VOLUME 9 ASSESSMENT: SHANNON INTEGRATED FRAMEWORK PLAN (SIFP)

The Strategic Integrated Framework Plan (SIFP) for the Shannon Estuary was adopted as Variation No. 2, Volume 9 of the CCDP 2011-2017. A Natura Impact Report (NIR) was prepared for the SIFP at the time of preparation and an Appropriate Assessment was undertaken. A separate NIR was prepared and an Appropriate Assessment was undertaken on the variation to the CDP to adopt the SIFP. There are no changes to the contents of the strategy and therefore it will not undergo reassessment.

The NIR for the SIFP identified a range of potential impacts on European sites that required mitigation. Overarching mitigation measures are included in the SIFP Environmental Report and are in accordance with the Strategic Environmental Objectives but also overlap with mitigation measures provided in the SIFP NIR.

The NIR for the variation to the CDP to adopt the SIFP includes another tier of mitigation measures and details the types of surveys required at each site at project level AA. The NIR for Variation No. 2 concluded that the mitigation measures proposed would ensure no adverse effect on the integrity of European sites as a result of the implementation of the proposed variation. The relevant mitigation measures from the SIFP ER and NIR that are de facto integrated into the CCDP are summarised in the section below.

13.1 Mitigation Measures

The following details the mitigation measures outlined within the NIR and ER for the SIFP and which are incorporated in the CCDP

SIFP Environmental Report

- BFF MM 1 As per objective SIFP ENV 1.6 the HAD [AA] and mitigation will ensure that proposed developments will not have an impact and take full account of the habitats and species, water quality, ecology, risk of disturbance and flood risk areas as per the Shannon CFRAMS. Provide for sufficient riparian buffer zones along the Natura 2000 site to maintain the integrity of the site.

SIFP Natura Impact Report

- BFF MM32 At a project level it is not sufficient to defer the production of construction method statements these should be completed at the project design stage and subject to Habitats Directive Assessment.
- BFF MM33 Requirements for consents and the design of project level mitigation for Strategic Development Locations should be covered in the overall assessment of the site.
- BFF MM34 While Strategic Development Locations have been put forward should issues arise under Article 6(3) of the Habitats Directive at a project level, they may require assessment. Should this assessment produce a finding of significant effects an alternative solution will be required.
- BFF MM 35 In selecting the alternative solution it will be necessary to comply fully with Article 6(3) (and, if warranted, Article 6(4), including compensatory measures) of the Habitats Directive.
- BFF MM36 Pre-construction surveys should be conducted by suitable qualified ecologists in areas of future development which require the loss of structures, trees or suitable feeding areas for nesting bird and bat species. Should any important species be found during the surveys the sequential approach of avoid, reduce or mitigate should be adopted to prevent significant effects.
- BFF MM37 A “No net loss” principle for those habitats and species of conservation interest as identified through the conservation objectives should be adopted for the Lower Shannon Estuary ecosystem.
- BFF MM38 The Steering Group structure established as part of the SIFP should continue to meet in order to facilitate dialogue between industrial operators and nature conservation bodies such as the NPWS and IFI.
- BFF MM39 In relation to objective AV 1.5 any such development should ensure the protection of the structure and function of the Shannon Airport Coastal Lagoon as detailed and required by the conservation objectives for the Lower Shannon SAC qualifying interest feature [1150].

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- BFF MM40 At project level any proposed development within a Strategic Development Location or Area of Opportunity will need to consider impacts to the Qualifying Interest features of surrounding Natura 2000 sites within an appropriate buffer zone and undertake as a minimum a Habitats Directive Assessment Screening Statement. This should include those Natura 2000 sites which were screened out of the SIFP where appropriate;
 - Barrigone SAC
 - Kerry Head Shoal SAC
 - Askeaton Fen Complex SAC
 - Loop Head SPA
 - Stacks to Mullaghareirk Mountains, West Limerick Hills and Mount Eagle SPA
 - Kerry Head SPA
- W MM 28 To ensure the impacts from development/change in land use practices (including flood plain development) minimises interference with aquatic habitats, it is essential that those areas adjacent to the waterways (riparian buffer zones) are managed in a manner which will reduce impacts on these habitats. These should be drawn up in consultation with NPWS and IFI.
- W MM 28 Consideration of issues that may result in increased nutrient loading into the water; increased human activity, traffic, disruption of hydrological regimes and disturbance in the immediate vicinity of an important bird feeding and roosting area will be necessary. Development that may result in significant negative impacts and disturbance for the internationally important number of Annex 1 bird species that use the site will not be allowed.
- W MM 29 Ongoing monitoring to assess the real environmental impact of any development on the water quality and fishery element of the estuarine ecosystem will be required for Strategic Development Locations.
- W MM 30 Development proposed in this plan will only take place where appropriate and sustainable waste water infrastructure is in place or can be up-graded to accommodate the scale of development which will secure the objectives of the Shannon River Basin Management Plan and the protection of Natura 2000 sites with water dependent habitats or species. This must be provided and be operational in advance of the commencement of any discharges from development.
- Waste water infrastructure must be capable of treating discharges to ensure that water quality in the receiving river (The main River Shannon and/or its tributaries) does not fall below legally required levels. Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDS) will be required for all developments discharging within or upstream from Natura 2000 sites with water dependent habitats or species.

A detailed assessment of the site-specific elements of Variation No. 2 to incorporate the SIFP into the 2011-2017 CDP was undertaken and mitigation measures recommended. This mitigation is summarised in **Table 13-1** below. Also included in this table are the details of how the mitigation is incorporated into the CCDP 2023-2029. In many instances, the mitigation is already partially or fully provided for by other objectives and policies with the Clare County Development Plan. Where this is the case, these objectives are listed in the table. In other instances, the recommended mitigation is provided for by the amendments, additions and deletions to the objectives of the County Development Plan that were recommended in the SEA Environmental Report.

There are also a number of CCDP Objectives that ensure an overarching protection to the Natura 2000 network. For example, CDP3.3 is the core overarching objective concerned with the protection of European sites. In conclusion, with the application of the environmental safeguards specified in the CDP (in the form of CDP policies and objectives) and measures specified in the NIR for the SIFP and also the NIR for the adoption of the SIFP into the CCDP, it is considered that there is no potential for cumulative impacts to arise in association with the SIFP.

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Table 13-1: Site Specific Mitigation and their Incorporation into the Clare County Development Plan 2023 -2029

Measure Type	Recommended SIFP mitigation from previous CDP 2017- 2023 to be brought forward to the current CCDP 2023- 2029	Additional protective objectives within the current CCDP 2023 -2029 which are of relevance to the SIFP and which will support protection of European sites
Inishmurry/Cahiracon SDL		
Biodiversity Flora & Fauna	Any development is subject to site-specific assessment of potential impacts including, for example, HDA and EIA. These assessments should include all relevant ecological survey work. Any development is also subject to relevant licensing regimes. The design and construction of development should maintain current habitat where possible and should also consider the creation of habitat suitable to the location and prevailing species. In particular, buffer zones should be established in relation to wet pedunculate oak-ash wood present at several locations within the site. Suitable protection measures should also be incorporated in relation to Bottlenose Dolphins, birds, otter, badger and bat species. Operational and maintenance activities should be designed so as to minimise impact on biodiversity, flora and fauna.	<p>The following objectives in the CCDP 2023-2029 already provide for aspects of the recommended mitigation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Objective CDP3.3 is the overarching core objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. In addition, all plans/projects must comply with WFD objectives and support the 3rd cycle RBMP. • Objective CDP15.3 makes provision for the protection of European sites while Objective CDP15.4 stipulates requirement for plans and projects to undergo Appropriate Assessment. CDP15.10 makes provision for the requirement to comply with the EIA, SEA and Habitats Directives. • Objective CDP15.5 makes provision for the protection of NHAs and pNHAs and Objectives CDP15.6, CDP15.7, CDP15.8 & CDP15.9 makes provision for the protection of other environmental and ecological sites. These sites may represent important supporting habitats for the European sites and act as ecological stepping stones. • Objective CDP15.11 makes provision for consideration of environmental impacts during brownfield and contaminated land regeneration. • Objective CDP15.12 makes provision for the promotion and protection of biodiversity. CDP15.13 specifically references the importance of urban ecology protection and CDP15.15 references biodiversity within local authority lands. CDP15.14 makes provision for enhancement of ecological corridors and prevention of habitat fragmentation. • Objective CDP15.16 makes provision for the protection of inland waters including riparian zones. • Objective CDP15.17 makes provision for the protection of freshwater pearl mussels. • Objective CDP15.18 makes provision for the protection of peatlands. • Objective CDP15.19 & CDP15.20 makes provision for the protection of trees/hedgerows and woodlands. • Objective CDP15.21 makes provision for the protection of grasslands. • Objective CDP15.22 makes provision for the

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Measure Type	Recommended SIFP mitigation from previous CDP 2017- 2023 to be brought forward to the current CCDP 2023- 2029	Additional protective objectives within the current CCDP 2023 -2029 which are of relevance to the SIFP and which will support protection of European sites
		<p>protection of wetlands.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Objective CDP15.23-CDP15.25 makes provision for the protection of the Burren and associated ecosystems. • Objective CDP15.26-CDP15.28 makes provision for the protection of UNESCO sites, tentative (natural/cultural heritage) list sites and dark sky reserves. These areas may also support European sites. • Objective CDP15.29 makes provision to take all necessary steps to prevent the spread of invasive species. • Finally, Objective CDP15.30 makes provision for green infrastructure and climate change which a number of points overlapping with aforementioned objectives. • CDP12.1 is an overarching development plan objective for SIFP -Shannon Estuary which states that all proposed developments shall be in accordance with the SEA Directive, Birds and Habitats Directive, Water Framework Directive and Shellfish Waters Directive, Floods Directive and EIA Directive. All proposed developments shall incorporate the Mitigation Measures as contained in the SIFP – Volume 9 of this Plan - for ensuring the integrity of the Natura 2000 Network. • CDP12.5 relates specifically to the Strategic Development Location – Inishmurry/Cahiracon which also states that all proposed developments shall be in accordance with the Birds and Habitats Directive, Water Framework Directive and all other relevant EC Directives. • CDP12.14 relates to Building on the Shannon Estuary as an Environmental Asset and also ensures to ensure that all proposed developments shall be in accordance the Birds and Habitats Directive, Water Framework Directive and all other relevant EC Directives and do not compromise the achievement WFD objectives. It also seeks to facilitate the preparation of an Integrated Environmental Management Plan for the Shannon Estuary. <p>Additional action taken to incorporate the recommended mitigation into the County Development Plan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None required
Population & Human Health	Any development is subject to site-specific assessment of potential impacts including, for example, EIA. Clare County Council must ensure that adequate waste water treatment, drinking water treatment, energy supplies and waste services are in place before development takes place to ensure that development does not impact	<p>The following objectives in the CCDP 2023-2029 already provide for aspects of the recommended mitigation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Objectives CDP4.1- 4.6 includes a range of objectives aimed at ensuring adequate water and waste water services with aim of the protection of water quality and

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Measure Type	Recommended SIFP mitigation from previous CDP 2017- 2023 to be brought forward to the current CCDDP 2023- 2029	Additional protective objectives within the current CCDDP 2023 -2029 which are of relevance to the SIFP and which will support protection of European sites
	on human health.	<p>European sites.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Objectives 12.1, 12.3 - 12.10, 12.12 - 12.14 aim to ensure that developments do not lead to environmental impacts and impacts to European sites specifically relating to the SIFP. CDP12.5 specifically relates to Inishmurry/Cahiracon <p>Additional action taken to incorporate the recommended mitigation into the County Development Plan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> None required, the EIA process will kick-in as proposals for development arise and will ensure that any impacts are identified and mitigated for.
Water	<p>Any development is subject to site-specific assessment of potential impacts including, for example, HDA and EIA. These assessments should include all relevant survey and modelling work to demonstrate that the development's design, construction and operation will not impact on WFD, MSFD and protected area water quality objectives. Any development is also subject to relevant licensing regimes. The objectives and requirements of the MSFD and the WFD (Shannon River Basin Management Plan) should be considered when assessing proposals for development. The design and construction of development should aim to protect water quality and provide no impediment to the achievement of WFD and MSFD water quality objectives. Operational activities should be designed and carried out so as to not impact on water body status.</p>	<p>The following objectives in the CCDDP 2023-2029 already provide for aspects of the recommended mitigation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Objective CDP3.3 is the overarching core objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. In addition, all plans/projects must comply with WFD objectives and support the 3rd cycle RBMP Objectives CDP4.1- 4.6 includes a range of objectives aimed at ensuring adequate water and waste water services with aim of the protection of water quality and European sites. Objectives 12.1, 12.3 - 12.10, 12.12 - 12.14 aim to ensure that developments do not lead to environmental impacts and impacts to European sites specifically relating to the SIFP. This includes compliance with WFD objectives. CDP12.5 specifically relates to Inishmurry/Cahiracon Objective CDP13.1 relates to marine and coastal developments and ensure compliance with WFD objectives <i>The National Marine Planning Framework (NMPF)</i> discusses environmental policies related to estuaries and references the Shannon Estuary. The NMPF has undergone SEA and AA. This objective acknowledges that development must consider the NMPF. Under CDP13.1 any marine development shall be in accordance with various directives including the Habitats and EIA. CDP13.2 supports the <i>Marine Planning and Development Management (MPDM) Act</i> and Maritime Area Regulatory Authority (MARA). CDP13.3 again ensure all new activities/developments are consistent with the policies of the National Marine Planning Framework.

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Measure Type	Recommended SIFP mitigation from previous CDP 2017- 2023 to be brought forward to the current CCDP 2023- 2029	Additional protective objectives within the current CCDP 2023 -2029 which are of relevance to the SIFP and which will support protection of European sites
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Objective CDP15.16 makes provision for the protection of inland waters their water quality and includes riparian zones; <p>Additional action taken to incorporate the recommended mitigation into the County Development Plan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> None required
Soils & Geology	<p>To mitigate these potential impacts, any development is subject to site-specific assessment of potential impacts including, for example, EIA. These assessments should include all relevant survey and modelling work to demonstrate that the development's design, construction and operation will not impact on soils or geology. Construction and operational activities associated with development should apply best practice to minimise the risk of soil wash off, erosion and contamination.</p>	<p>The following objectives in the CCDP 2023-2029 already provide for aspects of the recommended mitigation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Objective CDP15.6 requires that the importance of Geological Heritage Sites is recognised and the character and integrity of these sites is protected. <p>Additional action taken to incorporate the recommended mitigation into the County Development Plan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> None required, the EIA process will kick-in as proposals for development arise and will ensure that any impacts are identified and mitigated for.
Air & Climate	<p>To mitigate these potential impacts, any development is subject to site-specific assessment of potential impacts including, for example, EIA. These assessments should include all relevant survey and modelling work to demonstrate that the development's design, construction and operation will not impact on air quality and would not be an impediment to the achievement of greenhouse gas emission targets. Development is subject to licensing regimes which should reflect the requirements and targets of the Air Quality Framework Directive and the National Climate Change Strategy. The requirements of the international regulations introduced to reduce emissions (including air emissions) should be considered. These include the International Maritime Organisation's (IMO) International Convention on the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL) and the European Commission's EU Shipping Strategy. The Annex VI regulations and the amendments contained in the Sea Pollution Miscellaneous Pollution Act, 2006, should also be adhered to</p>	<p>The following objectives in the CCDP 2023-2029 already provide for aspects of the recommended mitigation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Objective CDP2.1 supports implementation of the National Climate Action Plan 2019, the National Climate Change Adaptation Framework and the National Mitigation Plan for climate change. Objective CDP12.2 support the implementation of the Clare Climate Change Adaptation Strategy 2019-2024 Objective CDP15.30 makes provision for green infrastructure and climate change which a number of points overlapping with other objectives within Chapter 15- Biodiversity. <p>Additional action taken to incorporate the recommended mitigation into the County Development Plan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> None required, the EIA process will kick-in as proposals for development arise and will ensure that any impacts are identified and mitigated for.
Cultural Heritage	<p>Any development is subject to site-specific assessment including, for example, EIA. Any assessment shall include detailed impact statements that look at proposed developments with regard to known or potential impacts, including visual impacts, on recorded or previously unrecorded/potential archaeology, both terrestrial and underwater. Available data pertaining to the cultural heritage should be consulted and reviewed, including the Shipwreck Inventory of Ireland, Ports and Harbours Archive, Topographical Files in the National Museum, cartographic sources, historical sources, results of previous surveys carried out in the area</p>	<p>The following objectives in the CCDP 2023-2029 already provide for aspects of the recommended mitigation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Objective CDP16.1 is the overarching objective within Chapter 16 – Architectural, Archaeological and Cultural Heritage. It ensures the protection of architectural heritage structures in the Record of protected structures; Objective CDP16.2 requires the protection of all structures as set out in the Record of Protected Structures. This includes a review of the records and additional of maritime

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Measure Type	Recommended SIFP mitigation from previous CDP 2017- 2023 to be brought forward to the current CCDP 2023- 2029	Additional protective objectives within the current CCDP 2023 -2029 which are of relevance to the SIFP and which will support protection of European sites
	<p>(geophysical/EIS/marine, etc.) and results of archaeological research and excavations. The Register of Monuments and Places (RMP), Topographical Files of the National Museum and the UNESCO Convention on the Protection of the Underwater Cultural Heritage (including the Annex) should be consulted. DAHG guidelines on assessing the potential for impact to underwater archaeology should be consulted.</p>	<p>structures which may be of special interest:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Objective CDP16.6 ensure the appropriate environmental assessments are conducted to assess impact of any heritage related projects. • Objective CDP15.26 & CDP15.7 makes provision for the protection of UNESCO sites and tentative list sites. These areas may also support European sites. • Objective 16.8 ensures the safeguard of sites, features and archaeological interests. Regard is given to government publication Framework and Principles for the Protection of the Archaeological Heritage 1999. • Objective CDP16.9 refers to underwater archaeological sites and ensures their protection and preservation. It supports the further exploration of underwater archaeology • Objective 15.9 ensures the protection of industrial heritage including harbours. <p>Additional action taken to incorporate the recommended mitigation into the County Development Plan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None required, the EIA process will kick-in as proposals for development arise and will ensure that any impacts are identified and mitigated for.
Landscape	<p>Any development is subject to site-specific assessment including, for example, EIA. This should include all relevant survey and assessment work including Landscape Character Assessment. Any development should be designed to minimise visual impacts.</p>	<p>The following objectives in the CCDP 2023-2029 already provide for aspects of the recommended mitigation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Objective CDP14.1 encourages the utilisation of the Landscape Character Assessment of County Clare and forthcoming Regional Landscape Strategy. • Objective CDP14.4 relates to the Shannon Estuary Working Landscape and ensure the selection of appropriate sites within the landscape. This includes scenic routes along shorelines/ridges. All such developments shall be required to conform to relevant management and conservation objectives for designated and protected habitats and species within the estuary • Objective CDP14.5 refers to Heritage Landscapes and requires that all proposed developments in Heritage Landscapes demonstrate that every effort has been made to reduce visual impact; • Objective CDP14.6 refers to Seascape character areas and international requires that all proposed developments in Heritage Landscapes demonstrate that every effort has been made to reduce visual impact • Objective CDP14.7 refers to scenic routes and provides for protection of sensitive areas from inappropriate development.

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Measure Type	Recommended SIFP mitigation from previous CDP 2017- 2023 to be brought forward to the current CCDP 2023- 2029	Additional protective objectives within the current CCDP 2023 -2029 which are of relevance to the SIFP and which will support protection of European sites
		<p>Additional action taken to incorporate the recommended mitigation into the County Development Plan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None required, the EIA process will kick-in as proposals for development arise and will ensure that any impacts are identified and mitigated for.
RES	<p>Clare County Council shall consider the Clare County Renewable Energy Strategy (Volume 8 of the Clare County Development Plan 2011-2017 (as varied) when considering energy needs, strategic development and planning applications at this site.</p>	<p>The following objectives in the CCDP 2023-2029 already provide for aspects of the recommended mitigation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Clare County Renewable Energy Strategy is incorporated into the development plan (Volume 5 of the 2023 – 2029 CDP). The RES has been included as part of the AA process and is also subject to SEA. • Mitigation for the RES has been identified in the assessment of the RES in this NIR which includes mitigation identified in the SEA (Section 9.1). <p>Additional action taken to incorporate the recommended mitigation into the County Development Plan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None required.
SIFP	<p>Clare County Council shall consider the objectives of the Shannon Integrated Framework Plan (SIFP) for the Shannon Estuary (which will be adopted as Volume 9 of the Clare County Development Plan 2011-2017 (as varied)), and the objectives of chapter 14 of the Clare County Development Plan 2011-2017 (as varied), when considering strategic development needs and planning applications at this site.</p>	<p>The following objectives in the CCDP 2023-2029 already provide for aspects of the recommended mitigation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The SIFP for the Shannon Estuary will be incorporated into the development plan (Volume 9 of the CCDP 2023-2029). <p>Additional action taken to incorporate the recommended mitigation into the County Development Plan.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None required.
Material Assets	<p>Clare County Council shall consider the objectives of the Shannon Integrated Framework Plan (SIFP) for the Shannon Estuary (which will be adopted as Volume 9 of the Clare County Development Plan 2011-2017 (as varied)), and the objectives of chapter 14 of the Clare County Development Plan 2011-2017 (as varied), when considering strategic development needs and planning applications at this site</p>	<p>The following objectives in the CCDP 2023-2029 already provide for aspects of the recommended mitigation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The SIFP for the Shannon Estuary will be incorporated into the development plan (Volume 9 of the CCDP 2023-2029). <p>Additional action taken to incorporate the recommended mitigation into the County Development Plan.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None required.
Flooding	<p>Clare County Council shall consider the OPW’s Flood Risk Management Guidance for Planning Authorities, and the flood risk and hazard mapping and Flood Risk Management Plans (when available) from the Shannon CFRAM Studies, when considering strategic development needs and planning applications at this site. Any development should incorporate best practice for flood risk management and drainage into the design.</p>	<p>The following objectives in the CCDP 2023-2029 already provide for aspects of the recommended mitigation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Objective 12.1 relates to the Shannon Estuary and ensures all proposed developments shall be in accordance a number of directives including Water Framework Directive Floods Directive and Marine Strategy Framework Directive. • Objective 12.4 again iterates all proposed developments shall be, prepared in

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Measure Type	Recommended SIFP mitigation from previous CDP 2017- 2023 to be brought forward to the current CCDP 2023- 2029	Additional protective objectives within the current CCDP 2023 -2029 which are of relevance to the SIFP and which will support protection of European sites
		<p>accordance with the Water Framework Directive and the Flood Risk Management Plans prepared in accordance with the Floods Directive.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Objective CDP13.1 relates to Marine and Coastal Zone Management. The objective is to engage with OPW to develop appropriate strategies for the management of coastal flooding. This shall have regard to the Clare County Strategic Flood Risk Assessment, CFRAM Flood Risk Management Plans, the OPW Coast Protection Strategy Study. Any future adopted Integrated Coastal Zone Management Plan for the coastal and estuarine areas of the County shall be undertaken in accordance with the Habitats and SEA Directive. <p>Additional action taken to incorporate the recommended mitigation into the County Development Plan.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> None required.

Moneypoint SDL

Biodiversity Flora & Fauna	<p>Any development is subject to site-specific assessment of potential impacts including, for example, HDA and EIA. These assessments should include all relevant ecological survey work. Any development is also subject to relevant licensing regimes. The design and construction of development should maintain current habitat where possible and should also consider the creation of habitat suitable to the location and prevailing species. In particular, buffer zones should be established in relation to wet pedunculate oak-ash wood present at several locations within the site. Suitable protection measures should also be incorporated in relation to Bottlenose Dolphins, birds, otter, badger and bat species. Operational and maintenance activities should be designed so as to minimise impact on biodiversity, flora and fauna.</p>	<p>The following objectives in the CCDP 2023-2029 already provide for aspects of the recommended mitigation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Objective CDP3.3 is the overarching core objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. In addition, all plans/projects must comply with WFD objectives and support the 3rd cycle RBMP. Objective CDP15.3 makes provision for the protection of European sites while Objective CDP15.4 stipulates requirement for plans and projects to undergo Appropriate Assessment. CDP15.10 makes provision for the requirement to comply with the EIA, SEA and Habitats Directives. Objective CDP15.5 makes provision for the protection of NHAs and pNHAs and Objectives CDP15.6, CDP15.7, CDP15.8 & CDP15.9 makes provision for the protection of other environmental and ecological sites. These sites may represent important supporting habitats for the European sites and act as ecological stepping stones. Objective CDP15.11 makes provision for consideration of environmental impacts during brownfield and contaminated land regeneration.
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Measure Type	Recommended SIFP mitigation from previous CDP 2017- 2023 to be brought forward to the current CCDP 2023- 2029	Additional protective objectives within the current CCDP 2023 -2029 which are of relevance to the SIFP and which will support protection of European sites
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Objective CDP15.12 makes provision for the promotion and protection of biodiversity. CDP15.13 specifically references the importance of urban ecology protection and CDP15.15 references biodiversity within local authority lands. CDP15.14 makes provision for enhancement of ecological corridors and prevention of habitat fragmentation. • Objective CDP15.16 makes provision for the protection of inland waters including riparian zones. • Objective CDP15.17 makes provision for the protection of freshwater pearl mussels. • Objective CDP15.18 makes provision for the protection of peatlands: • Objective CDP15.19 & CDP15.20 makes provision for the protection of trees/hedgerows and woodlands. • Objective CDP15.21 makes provision for the protection of grasslands. • Objective CDP15.22 makes provision for the protection of wetlands. • Objective CDP15.23-CDP15.25 makes provision for the protection of the Burren and associated ecosystems. • Objective CDP15.26-CDP15.28 makes provision for the protection of UNESCO sites, tentative (natural/cultural heritage) list sites and dark sky reserves. These areas may also support European sites. • Objective CDP15.29 makes provision to take all necessary steps to prevent the spread of invasive species. • Finally, Objective CDP15.30 makes provision for green infrastructure and climate change which a number of points overlapping with aforementioned objectives. • CDP12.1 is an overarching development plan objective for SIFP -Shannon Estuary which states that all proposed developments shall be in accordance with the SEA Directive, Birds and Habitats Directive, Water Framework Directive and Shellfish Waters Directive, Floods Directive and EIA Directive. All proposed developments shall incorporate the Mitigation Measures as contained in the SIFP (Volume 9 of the development plan) for ensuring the integrity of the Natura 2000 Network. • CDP12.6 relates specifically to the Strategic Development Location – Moneypoint which also states that all proposed developments shall be in

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Measure Type	Recommended SIFP mitigation from previous CDP 2017- 2023 to be brought forward to the current CCDP 2023- 2029	Additional protective objectives within the current CCDP 2023 -2029 which are of relevance to the SIFP and which will support protection of European sites
		<p>accordance with the Birds and Habitats Directive, Water Framework Directive and all other relevant EC Directives.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CDP12.14 relates to Building on the Shannon Estuary as an Environmental Asset and also ensures to ensure that all proposed developments shall be in accordance the Birds and Habitats Directive, Water Framework Directive and all other relevant EC Directives and do not compromise the achievement WFD objectives. It also seeks to facilitate the preparation of an Integrated Environmental Management Plan for the Shannon Estuary. <p>Additional action taken to incorporate the recommended mitigation into the County Development Plan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None required
Population & Human Health	Any development is subject to site-specific assessment of potential impacts including, for example, EIA. Clare County Council must ensure that adequate waste water treatment, drinking water treatment, energy supplies and waste services are in place before development takes place to ensure that development does not impact on human health.	<p>The following objectives in the CCDP 2023-2029 already provide for aspects of the recommended mitigation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Objectives CDP4.1- 4.6 includes a range of objectives aimed at ensuring adequate water and waste water services with aim of the protection of water quality and European sites. • Objectives 12.1, 12.3 - 12.10, 12.12 - 12.14 aim to ensure that developments do not lead to environmental impacts and impacts to European sites specifically relating to the SIFP. CDP12.6 specifically relates to Moneypoint. <p>Additional action taken to incorporate the recommended mitigation into the County Development Plan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None required, the EIA process will kick-in as proposals for development arise and will ensure that any impacts are identified and mitigated for.
Water	Any development is subject to site-specific assessment of potential impacts including, for example, HDA and EIA. These assessments should include all relevant survey and modelling work to demonstrate that the development's design, construction and operation will not impact on WFD, MSFD and protected area water quality objectives. Any development is also subject to relevant licensing regimes. The objectives and requirements of the MSFD and the WFD (Shannon River Basin Management Plan) should be considered when assessing proposals for development. The design and construction of development should aim to protect water quality and provide no impediment to the achievement of WFD and MSFD water quality objectives. Operational activities should be designed and carried out so as to not impact on water body	<p>The following objectives in the CCDP 2023-2029 already provide for aspects of the recommended mitigation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Objective CDP3.3 is the overarching core objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. In addition, all plans/projects must comply with WFD objectives and support the 3rd cycle RBMP. • Objectives CDP4.1- 4.6 includes a range of objectives aimed at ensuring adequate water and waste water services with aim of the protection of water quality and European

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Measure Type	Recommended SIFP mitigation from previous CDP 2017- 2023 to be brought forward to the current CCDP 2023- 2029	Additional protective objectives within the current CCDP 2023 -2029 which are of relevance to the SIFP and which will support protection of European sites
	status.	<p>sites.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Objectives 12.1, 12.3 - 12.10, 12.12 - 12.14 aim to ensure that developments do not lead to environmental impacts and impacts to European sites specifically relating to the SIFP. This includes compliance with WFD objectives. CDP12.6 specifically relates to Moneypoint. Objective CDP13.1 relates to marine and coastal developments and ensure compliance with WFD objectives <i>The National Marine Planning Framework (NMPF)</i> discusses environmental policies related to estuaries and references the Shannon Estuary. The NMPF has undergone SEA and AA. This objective acknowledges that development must consider the NMPF. Under CDP13.1 any marine development shall be in accordance with various directives including the Habitats and EIA. CDP13.2 supports the <i>Marine Planning and Development Management (MPDM) Act</i> and Maritime Area Regulatory Authority (MARA). CDP13.3 again ensure all new activities/developments are consistent with the policies of the National Marine Planning Framework. Objective CDP15.16 makes provision for the protection of inland waters their water quality and includes riparian zone. <p>Additional action taken to incorporate the recommended mitigation into the County Development Plan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> None required
Soils & Geology	Any development is subject to site-specific assessment of potential impacts including, for example, EIA. These assessments should include all relevant survey and modelling work to demonstrate that the development’s design, construction and operation will not impact on soils or geology. Construction and operational activities associated with development should apply best practice to minimise the risk of soil wash-off, erosion and contamination.	<p>The following objectives in the CCDP 2023-2029 already provide for aspects of the recommended mitigation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Objective CDP15.6 requires that the importance of Geological Heritage Sites is recognised and the character and integrity of these sites is protected. <p>Additional action taken to incorporate the recommended mitigation into the County Development Plan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> None required, the EIA process will kick-in as proposals for development arise and will ensure that any impacts are identified and mitigated for.
Air & Climate	Any development is subject to site-specific assessment of potential impacts including, for example, EIA. These assessments should include all relevant survey and modelling work to demonstrate that the development’s design, construction and operation will not impact on air quality and would not be an impediment to the achievement of greenhouse gas emission targets. Development is subject to licensing regimes which	<p>The following objectives in the CCDP 2023-2029 already provide for aspects of the recommended mitigation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Objective CDP2.1 supports implementation of the National Climate Action Plan 2019, the National Climate Change Adaptation Framework and the National Mitigation Plan for climate change. Objective CDP12.2 support the

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Measure Type	Recommended SIFP mitigation from previous CDP 2017- 2023 to be brought forward to the current CCDP 2023- 2029	Additional protective objectives within the current CCDP 2023 -2029 which are of relevance to the SIFP and which will support protection of European sites
	<p>should reflect the requirements and targets of the Air Quality Framework Directive and the National Climate Change Strategy. The requirements of the international regulations introduced to reduce emissions (including air emissions) should be considered. These include the International Maritime Organisation's (IMO) International Convention on the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL) and the European Commission's EU Shipping Strategy. The Annex VI regulations and the amendments contained in the Sea Pollution Miscellaneous Pollution Act, 2006, should also be adhered to.</p>	<p>implementation of the Clare Climate Change Adaptation Strategy 2019-2024</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Objective CDP15.30 makes provision for green infrastructure and climate change which a number of points overlapping with other objectives within Chapter 15- Biodiversity. <p>Additional action taken to incorporate the recommended mitigation into the County Development Plan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> None required, the EIA process will kick-in as proposals for development arise and will ensure that any impacts are identified and mitigated for.
Cultural Heritage	<p>Any development is subject to site-specific assessment including, for example, EIA. Any assessment shall include detailed impact statements that look at proposed developments with regard to known or potential impacts, including visual impacts, on recorded or previously unrecorded/potential archaeology, both terrestrial and underwater. Available data pertaining to the cultural heritage should be consulted and reviewed, including the Shipwreck Inventory of Ireland, Ports and Harbours Archive, Topographical Files in the National Museum, cartographic sources, historical sources, results of previous surveys carried out in the area (geophysical/EIS/marine, etc.) and results of archaeological research and excavations. The Register of Monuments and Places (RMP), Topographical Files of the National Museum and the UNESCO Convention on the Protection of the Underwater Cultural Heritage (including the Annex) should be consulted. DAHG guidelines on assessing the potential for impact to underwater archaeology should be consulted.</p>	<p>The following objectives in the CCDP 2023-2029 already provide for aspects of the recommended mitigation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Objective CDP16.1 is the overarching objective within Chapter 16 – Architectural, Archaeological and Cultural Heritage. It ensures the protection of architectural heritage structures in the Record of protected structures; Objective CDP16.2 requires the protection of all structures as set out in the Record of Protected Structures. This includes a review of the records and additional of maritime structures which may be of special interest: Objective CDP16.6 ensure the appropriate environmental assessments are conducted to assess impact of any heritage related projects. Objective CDP15.26 & CDP15.27 makes provision for the protection of UNESCO sites and tentative list sites. These areas may also support European sites. Objective 16.8 ensures the safeguard of sites, features and archaeological interests. Regard is given to government publication Framework and Principles for the Protection of the Archaeological Heritage 1999. Objective CDP16.9 refers to underwater archaeological sites and ensures their protection and preservation. It supports the further exploration of underwater archaeology Objective 15.9 ensures the protection of industrial heritage including harbours. <p>Additional action taken to incorporate the recommended mitigation into the County Development Plan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> None required, the EIA process will kick-in as proposals for development arise and will ensure that any impacts are identified and mitigated for.
Landscape	<p>Any development is subject to site-specific assessment including, for example, EIA. This should include all relevant survey and assessment</p>	<p>The following objectives in the CCDP 2023-2029 already provide for aspects of the recommended</p>

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Measure Type	Recommended SIFP mitigation from previous CDP 2017- 2023 to be brought forward to the current CCDP 2023- 2029	Additional protective objectives within the current CCDP 2023 -2029 which are of relevance to the SIFP and which will support protection of European sites
	<p>work including Landscape Character Assessment. Any development should be designed to minimise visual impacts.</p>	<p>mitigation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Objective CDP14.1 encourages the utilisation of the Landscape Character Assessment of County Clare and forthcoming Regional Landscape Strategy. • Objective CDP14.4 relates to the Shannon Estuary Working Landscape and ensure the selection of appropriate sites within the landscape. This includes scenic routes along shorelines/ridges. All such developments shall be required to conform to relevant management and conservation objectives for designated and protected habitats and species within the estuary. • Objective CDP14.5 refers to Heritage Landscapes and requires that all proposed developments in Heritage Landscapes demonstrate that every effort has been made to reduce visual impact. • Objective CDP14.6 refers to Seascape character areas and international requires that all proposed developments in Heritage Landscapes demonstrate that every effort has been made to reduce visual impact • Objective CDP14.7 refers to scenic routes and provides for protection of sensitive areas from inappropriate development. <p>Additional action taken to incorporate the recommended mitigation into the County Development Plan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None required, the EIA process will kick-in as proposals for development arise and will ensure that any impacts are identified and mitigated for.
RES	<p>Clare County Council shall consider the Clare County Renewable Energy Strategy (Volume 8 of the Clare County Development Plan 2011-2017 (as varied)) when considering energy needs, strategic development and planning applications at this site.</p>	<p>The following objectives in the CCDP 2023-2029 already provide for aspects of the recommended mitigation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Clare County Renewable Energy Strategy is incorporated into the development plan (Volume 5 of the CCDP 2023-2029). The RES has been included as part of the AA process and is also subject to SEA. • Mitigation for the RES has been identified in the assessment of the RES in this NIR which includes mitigation identified in the SEA (Section 9.1). <p>Additional action taken to incorporate the recommended mitigation into the County Development Plan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None required.
SIFP	<p>Clare County Council shall consider the objectives of the Shannon Integrated Framework Plan (SIFP) for the Shannon Estuary (which will be adopted as Volume 9 of the Clare County Development Plan 2011-2017 (as varied)), and the objectives of chapter 14 of the Clare County Development Plan</p>	<p>The following objectives in the CCDP 2023-2029 already provide for aspects of the recommended mitigation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The SIFP for the Shannon Estuary will be incorporated into the development plan

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Measure Type	Recommended SIFP mitigation from previous CDP 2017- 2023 to be brought forward to the current CCDP 2023- 2029	Additional protective objectives within the current CCDP 2023 -2029 which are of relevance to the SIFP and which will support protection of European sites
	2011-2017 (as varied), when considering strategic development needs and planning applications at this site.	(Volume 9 of the CCDP 2023-2029). Additional action taken to incorporate the recommended mitigation into the County Development Plan. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> None required.
Material Assets	Clare County Council shall consider the objectives of the Shannon Integrated Framework Plan (SIFP) for the Shannon Estuary (which will be adopted as Volume 9 of the Clare County Development Plan 2011-2017 (as varied)), and the objectives of chapter 14 of the Clare County Development Plan 2011-2017 (as varied), when considering strategic development needs and planning applications at this site	The following objectives in the CCDP 2023-2029 already provide for aspects of the recommended mitigation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The SIFP for the Shannon Estuary will be incorporated into the development plan (Volume 9 of the CCDP 2023-2029). Additional action taken to incorporate the recommended mitigation into the County Development Plan. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> None required.
Flooding	Clare County Council shall consider the OPW's Flood Risk Management Guidance for Planning Authorities, and the flood risk and hazard mapping and Flood Risk Management Plans (when available) from the Shannon CFRAM Studies, when considering strategic development needs and planning applications at this site. Any development should incorporate best practice for flood risk management and drainage into the design.	The following objectives in the CCDP 2023-2029 already provide for aspects of the recommended mitigation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Objective 12.1 relates to the Shannon Estuary and ensures all proposed developments shall be in accordance a number of directives including Water Framework Directive Floods Directive and Marine Strategy Framework Directive. Objective 12.4 again iterates all proposed developments shall be, prepared in accordance with the Water Framework Directive and the Flood Risk Management Plans prepared in accordance with the Floods Directive. Objective CDP13.1 relates to Marine and Coastal Zone Management. The objective is to engage with OPW to develop appropriate strategies for the management of coastal flooding. This shall have regard to the Clare County Strategic Flood Risk Assessment, CFRAM Flood Risk Management Plans, the OPW Coast Protection Strategy Study. Any future adopted Integrated Coastal Zone Management Plan for the coastal and estuarine areas of the County shall be undertaken in accordance with the Habitats and SEA Directive. Additional action taken to incorporate the recommended mitigation into the County Development Plan. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> None required.
Poulnasherry Bay Area of Opportunity		
Biodiversity Flora & Fauna	To mitigate these potential impacts, any development is subject to site-specific assessment of potential impacts including, for example, HDA and EIA. These assessments should include all relevant ecological survey work. Any development is also subject to relevant licensing regimes. A programme for the Appropriate Assessment of all	The following objectives in the CCDP 2023-2029 already provide for aspects of the recommended mitigation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Objective CDP3.3 is the overarching core objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed.

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Measure Type	Recommended SIFP mitigation from previous CDP 2017- 2023 to be brought forward to the current CCDP 2023- 2029	Additional protective objectives within the current CCDP 2023 -2029 which are of relevance to the SIFP and which will support protection of European sites
	<p>aquaculture licences and inshore fishing activities in and adjacent to Natura 2000 sites in Ireland has been undertaken. Baseline data to inform these assessments and assist with the development of conservation objectives for the sites has been collected under the supervision of the Marine Institute. Bord Iascaigh Mhara carried out aquaculture profiling and developed Fisheries Natura Plans in this regard. Any future development of the aquaculture industry at this location will need to take into consideration the findings of this work for this site. The Marine Institute carried out an investigation into the effects of inter-tidal Oyster culture on the spatial distribution of waterbirds which included Poulnasherry Bay. Oyster husbandry activity was observed during all three of the four counts at Poulnasherry Bay. Minor impacts, involving birds being disturbed by husbandry activity, but not being displaced, was observed on two counts at Poulnasherry Bay, this disturbance effect would need to be investigated further at a project level should future applications be required for aquaculture within this site and would need to consider the in combination and cumulative effect with current licences within the area. This location contains a shore fishing spot and bait location point as per the Shannon River Basin District guide to shore angling. Any proposed developments should take cognisance of these existing activities. Operational and maintenance activities should be designed so as to minimise impact on biodiversity, flora and fauna.</p>	<p>All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. In addition, all plans/projects must comply with WFD objectives and support the 3rd cycle RBMP.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Objective CDP13.6 relates to the fishing industry and seafood sector. It supports the conservation of marine and freshwater resources and establishing a sustainable aquaculture and fishing industry. • Objective CDP13.7 relates to aquaculture specifically. It aims to support and promote the sustainable development of the aquaculture sector where it can be demonstrated no significant adverse effect on the environment including the integrity of the Natura 2000 network. • Objective 13.8 relates to the shellfish waters directive. It aims to work will local communities, relevant stakeholders and the Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine to ensure the proper and successful implementation of the Shellfish Waters Directive on the County Clare coastline. • Objective CDP15.3 makes provision for the protection of European sites while Objective CDP15.4 stipulates requirement for plans and projects to undergo Appropriate Assessment. CDP15.10 makes provision for the requirement to comply with the EIA, SEA and Habitats Directives. • Objective CDP15.5 makes provision for the protection of NHAs and pNHAs and Objectives CDP15.6, CDP15.7, CDP15.8 & CDP15.9 makes provision for the protection of other environmental and ecological sites. These sites may represent important supporting habitats for the European sites and act as ecological stepping stones. • Objective CDP15.11 makes provision for consideration of environmental impacts during brownfield and contaminated land regeneration. • Objective CDP15.12 makes provision for the promotion and protection of biodiversity. CDP15.13 specifically references the importance of urban ecology protection and CDP15.15 references biodiversity within local authority lands. CDP15.14 makes provision for enhancement of ecological corridors and prevention of habitat fragmentation. • Objective CDP15.16 makes provision for the protection of inland waters. This includes riparian zones and the protection of the fisheries resource supporting development in a sustainable manner. • Objective CDP15.17 makes provision for the

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Measure Type	Recommended SIFP mitigation from previous CDP 2017- 2023 to be brought forward to the current CCDP 2023- 2029	Additional protective objectives within the current CCDP 2023 -2029 which are of relevance to the SIFP and which will support protection of European sites
		<p>protection of freshwater pearl mussels.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Objective CDP15.18 makes provision for the protection of peatlands: • Objective CDP15.19 & CDP15.20 makes provision for the protection of trees/hedgerows and woodlands. • Objective CDP15.21 makes provision for the protection of grasslands. • Objective CDP15.22 makes provision for the protection of wetlands. • Objective CDP15.23-CDP15.25 makes provision for the protection of the Burren and associated ecosystems. • Objective CDP15.26-CDP15.28 makes provision for the protection of UNESCO sites, tentative (natural/cultural heritage) list sites and dark sky reserves. These areas may also support European sites. • Objective CDP15.29 makes provision to take all necessary steps to prevent the spread of invasive species. • Objective CDP15.30 makes provision for green infrastructure and climate change which a number of points overlapping with aforementioned objectives. • CDP12.1 is an overarching development plan objective for SIFP -Shannon Estuary which states that all proposed developments shall be in accordance with the SEA Directive, Birds and Habitats Directive, Water Framework Directive and Shellfish Waters Directive, Floods Directive and EIA Directive. All proposed developments shall incorporate the Mitigation Measures as contained in the SIFP (Volume 9 of the development plan) for ensuring the integrity of the Natura 2000 Network. • Objective 12.13 relates to commercial fishing and aquaculture and supports facilitation and promotion of environmentally-sustainable commercial fishing and aquaculture, within the Areas of Opportunity for commercial fishing/aquaculture identified in the SIFP, which includes Poulnasherry Bay. Developments shall be in accordance with the Birds and Habitats Directive, WFD all other relevant EC Directives. • CDP12.14 relates to Building on the Shannon Estuary as an Environmental Asset and also ensures to ensure that all proposed developments shall be in accordance the Birds and Habitats Directive, Water Framework Directive and all other relevant EC Directives and do not compromise the achievement WFD objectives. It also seeks to facilitate the

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Measure Type	Recommended SIFP mitigation from previous CDP 2017- 2023 to be brought forward to the current CCDP 2023- 2029	Additional protective objectives within the current CCDP 2023 -2029 which are of relevance to the SIFP and which will support protection of European sites
		<p>preparation of an Integrated Environmental Management Plan for the Shannon Estuary.</p> <p>Additional action taken to incorporate the recommended mitigation into the County Development Plan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None required
Population & Human Health	<p>Any proposal for commercial fishing and aquaculture is subject to the relevant licensing regimes. The objectives and requirements for water body status outlined in the Shannon River Basin Management Plan and the West Shannon Poulnasherry Shellfish Pollution Reduction Programme should be considered when assessing proposals for commercial fishing and aquaculture licences in these areas. Clare County Council shall consider the potential effects on this area when assessing proposals for potentially polluting point and diffuse sources such as waste water treatment plants, on-site waste water treatment plants, industrial development etc.</p>	<p>The following objectives in the CCDP 2023-2029 already provide for aspects of the recommended mitigation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Objectives CDP4.1- 4.6 includes a range of objectives aimed at ensuring adequate water and waste water services with aim of the protection of water quality and European sites. • Objectives 12.1, 12.3 - 12.10, 12.12 - 12.14 aim to ensure that developments do not lead to environmental impacts and impacts to European sites specifically relating to the SIFP. • Objective 12.13 relates to commercial fishing and aquaculture and supports facilitation and promotion of environmentally-sustainable commercial fishing and aquaculture, within the Areas of Opportunity for commercial fishing/aquaculture identified in the SIFP, which includes Poulnasherry Bay. Developments shall be in accordance with the Birds and Habitats Directive, WFD all other relevant EC Directives. • Objective CDP13.6 relates to the fishing industry and seafood sector. It supports the conservation of marine and freshwater resources and establishing a sustainable aquaculture and fishing industry. • Objective CDP13.7 relates to aquaculture specifically. It aims to support and promote the sustainable development of the aquaculture sector where it can be demonstrated no significant adverse effect on the environment including the integrity of the Natura 2000 network. • Objective 13.8 relates to the shellfish waters directive. It aims to work will local communities, relevant stakeholders and the Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine to ensure the proper and successful implementation of the Shellfish Waters Directive on the County Clare coastline. <p>Additional action taken to incorporate the recommended mitigation into the County Development Plan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None required.
Water	<p>To mitigate these potential impacts, any proposal for commercial fishing and aquaculture activity is</p>	<p>The following objectives in the CCDP 2023-2029 already provide for aspects of the recommended</p>

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Measure Type	Recommended SIFP mitigation from previous CDP 2017- 2023 to be brought forward to the current CCDP 2023- 2029	Additional protective objectives within the current CCDP 2023 -2029 which are of relevance to the SIFP and which will support protection of European sites
	<p>subject to relevant licensing regimes and site-specific assessments. The objectives and requirements of the MSFD, The WFD (Shannon River Basin Management Plan) and the Shellfish Directive (West Shannon Poulnasherry Shellfish Pollution Reduction Programme) should be considered when assessing proposals for commercial fishing or aquaculture licences in these areas. Clare County Council shall consider the potential effects on this area when assessing proposals for potentially polluting point and diffuse sources such as waste water treatment plants, onsite waste water treatment plants, industrial activity etc. The design and construction of development should aim to protect water quality and provide no impediment to the achievement of WFD, MSFD and shellfish water quality objectives. Operational activities should be designed and carried out so as to not impact on water body status.</p>	<p>mitigation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Objective CDP3.3 is the overarching core objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. In addition, all plans/projects must comply with WFD objectives and support the 3rd cycle RBMP. • Objectives CDP4.1- 4.6 includes a range of objectives aimed at ensuring adequate water and waste water services with aim of the protection of water quality and European sites. • Objectives 12.1, 12.3 - 12.10, 12.12 - 12.14 aim to ensure that developments do not lead to environmental impacts and impacts to European sites specifically relating to the SIFP. This includes compliance with WFD objectives. • Objective 12.13 relates to commercial fishing and aquaculture and supports facilitation and promotion of environmentally-sustainable commercial fishing and aquaculture, within the Areas of Opportunity for commercial fishing/aquaculture identified in the SIFP, which includes Poulnasherry Bay. Developments shall be in accordance with the Birds and Habitats Directive, WFD all other relevant EC Directives. • Objective CDP13.1 relates to marine and coastal developments and ensure compliance with WFD objectives <i>The National Marine Planning Framework (NMPF)</i> discusses environmental policies related to estuaries and references the Shannon Estuary. The NMPF has undergone SEA and AA. This objective acknowledges that development must consider the NMPF. Under CDP13.1 any marine development shall be in accordance with various directives including the Habitats and EIA. • CDP13.2 supports the <i>Marine Planning and Development Management (MPDM) Act</i> and Maritime Area Regulatory Authority (MARA). • CDP13.3 again ensure all new activities/developments are consistent with the policies of the National Marine Planning Framework. • Objective 13.8 relates to the Shellfish Waters Directive. It aims to work will local communities, relevant stakeholders and the Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine to ensure the proper and successful implementation of the Shellfish Waters

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Measure Type	Recommended SIFP mitigation from previous CDP 2017- 2023 to be brought forward to the current CCDP 2023- 2029	Additional protective objectives within the current CCDP 2023 -2029 which are of relevance to the SIFP and which will support protection of European sites
		<p>Directive on the County Clare coastline.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Objective CDP15.16 makes provision for the protection of inland waters their water quality and includes riparian zone and fisheries resources. <p>Additional action taken to incorporate the recommended mitigation into the County Development Plan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> None required
Soils & Geology	Any development is subject to site-specific assessment of potential impacts and to relevant licensing regimes. This should include all relevant survey work and assessment work. The number and proximity of the licenced sites will need to be considered together in terms of in-combination effects.	<p>The following objectives in the CCDP 2023-2029 already provide for aspects of the recommended mitigation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Objective CDP15.6 requires that the importance of Geological Heritage Sites is recognised and the character and integrity of these sites is protected. <p>Additional action taken to incorporate the recommended mitigation into the County Development Plan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> None required, as current licencing and assessment regimes will kick-in as proposals for development arise and will ensure that any impacts are identified and mitigated for.
Air & Climate	To mitigate potential impacts, any development is subject to site-specific assessment of potential impacts. This should include all relevant survey work and assessment work. Emissions to air are subject to licensing regimes which should reflect the requirements and targets of the Air Quality Framework Directive and the National Climate Change Strategy. The requirements of the international regulations introduced to reduce emissions (including air emissions) should be considered. These include the International Maritime Organisation's (IMO) International Convention on the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL) and the European Commission's EU Shipping Strategy. The Annex VI regulations and the amendments contained in the Sea Pollution Miscellaneous Pollution Act, 2006, should also be adhered to.	<p>The following objectives in the CCDP 2023-2029 already provide for aspects of the recommended mitigation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Objective CDP2.1 supports implementation of the National Climate Action Plan 2019, the National Climate Change Adaptation Framework and the National Mitigation Plan for climate change. Objective CDP12.2 support the implementation of the Clare Climate Change Adaptation Strategy 2019-2024 Objective CDP15.30 makes provision for green infrastructure and climate change which a number of points overlapping with other objectives within Chapter 15- Biodiversity. <p>Additional action taken to incorporate the recommended mitigation into the County Development Plan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> None required, as current licencing and assessment regimes will kick-in as proposals for development arise and will ensure that any impacts are identified and mitigated for.
Cultural Heritage	Any development is subject to site-specific assessment including, for example, EIA. Any assessment shall include detailed impact statements that look at proposed developments/activities with regard to known or potential impacts, including visual impacts, on recorded or previously unrecorded/potential archaeology, both terrestrial and underwater. Available data pertaining to the cultural heritage should be consulted and reviewed, including the	<p>The following objectives in the CCDP 2023-2029 already provide for aspects of the recommended mitigation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Objective CDP16.1 is the overarching objective within Chapter 16 – Architectural, Archaeological and Cultural Heritage. It ensures the protection of architectural heritage structures in the Record of protected structures.

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Measure Type	Recommended SIFP mitigation from previous CDP 2017- 2023 to be brought forward to the current CCDP 2023- 2029	Additional protective objectives within the current CCDP 2023 -2029 which are of relevance to the SIFP and which will support protection of European sites
	<p>Shipwreck Inventory of Ireland, Ports and Harbours Archive, The following objectives in the Clare County Development Plan 2017-2023 already provide for aspects of the recommended mitigation: Objective 15.2: Protected Structures requires the protection of structures in the Record of protected structures; Objective CDP 15.8: Sites, Features and Objects of Archaeological Interest requires the protection of such features; Objective 15.9: Newly Discovered Archaeological Sites requires the protection and preservation of archaeological sites discovered since the publication of the RMP; CCDP 2017-2023 Natura Impact Report 49 Measure Type Recommended mitigation Incorporation of mitigation into the Clare County Development Plan Topographical Files in the National Museum, cartographic sources, historical sources, results of previous surveys carried out in the area (geophysical/EIS/marine, etc.) and results of archaeological research and excavations. The Register of Monuments and Places (RMP), Topographical Files of the National Museum and the UNESCO Convention on the Protection of the Underwater Cultural Heritage (including the Annex) should be consulted. DAHG guidelines on assessing the potential for impact to underwater archaeology should be consulted. Any activity is also subject to relevant licensing regimes.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Objective CDP16.2 requires the protection of all structures as set out in the Record of Protected Structures. This includes a review of the records and additional of maritime structures which may be of special interest: Objective CDP16.6 ensure the appropriate environmental assessments are conducted to assess impact of any heritage related projects. Objective CDP15.26 & CDP15.27 makes provision for the protection of UNESCO sites & tentative list sites. These areas may also support European sites. Objective 16.8 ensures the safeguard of sites, features and archaeological interests. Regard is given to government publication Framework and Principles for the Protection of the Archaeological Heritage 1999. Objective CDP16.9 refers to underwater archaeological sites and ensures their protection and preservation. It supports the further exploration of underwater archaeology Objective 15.9 ensures the protection of industrial heritage including harbours. <p>Additional action taken to incorporate the recommended mitigation into the County Development Plan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> None required, the EIA process as well as current licencing and assessment regimes will kick-in as proposals for development arise and will ensure that any impacts are identified and mitigated for.
Landscape	None required	n/a
RES	None required	n/a
SIFP	<p>Clare County Council shall consider the objectives of the Shannon Integrated Framework Plan (SIFP) for the Shannon Estuary (which will be adopted as Volume 9 of the Clare County Development Plan 2011-2017 (as varied)), and the objectives of chapter 14 of the Clare County Development Plan 2011-2017 (as varied), when considering strategic development needs and planning applications at this site</p>	<p>The following objectives in the CCDP 2023-2029 already provide for aspects of the recommended mitigation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The SIFP for the Shannon Estuary will be incorporated into the development plan (Volume 9 of the CCDP 2023-2029). <p>Additional action taken to incorporate the recommended mitigation into the County Development Plan.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> None required.
Material Assets	None required	n/a
Flooding	None required	n/a
Carrigaholt Area of Opportunity		
Biodiversity Flora & Fauna	<p>Any development is subject to site-specific assessment of potential impacts, including relevant survey information such as dedicated bird counts throughout the summer and winter months to establish bird use. These should include all relevant ecological survey work. Any development is also subject to relevant licensing regimes. A programme for the Appropriate Assessment of all</p>	<p>The following objectives in the CCDP 2023-2029 already provide for aspects of the recommended mitigation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Objective CDP3.3 is the overarching core objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is

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Measure Type	Recommended SIFP mitigation from previous CDP 2017- 2023 to be brought forward to the current CCDP 2023- 2029	Additional protective objectives within the current CCDP 2023 -2029 which are of relevance to the SIFP and which will support protection of European sites
	<p>aquaculture licences and inshore fishing activities in and adjacent to Natura 2000 sites in Ireland has been undertaken. Baseline data to inform these assessments and assist with the development of conservation objectives for the sites has been collected under the supervision of the Marine Institute. Bord Iascaigh Mhara carried out aquaculture profiling and developed Fisheries Natura Plans in this regard, any future development of the aquaculture industry at this location will need to take into consideration the findings of this work for this site. This area also contains a shore mark and bait location point as per the Shannon River Basin District guide to shore angling. Any proposed developments should take cognisance of these existing activities. Operational and maintenance activities should be designed so as to minimise impact on biodiversity, flora and fauna.</p>	<p>followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. In addition, all plans/projects must comply with WFD objectives and support the 3rd cycle RBMP.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Objective CDP13.6 relates to the fishing industry and seafood sector. It supports the conservation of marine and freshwater resources and establishing a sustainable aquaculture and fishing industry. • Objective CDP13.7 relates to aquaculture specifically. It aims to support and promote the sustainable development of the aquaculture sector where it can be demonstrated no significant adverse effect on the environment including the integrity of the Natura 2000 network. • Objective 13.8 relates to the shellfish waters directive. It aims to work will local communities, relevant stakeholders and the Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine to ensure the proper and successful implementation of the Shellfish Waters Directive on the County Clare coastline. • Objective CDP15.3 makes provision for the protection of European sites while Objective CDP15.4 stipulates requirement for plans and projects to undergo Appropriate Assessment. CDP15.10 makes provision for the requirement to comply with the EIA, SEA and Habitats Directives. • Objective CDP15.5 makes provision for the protection of NHAs and pNHAs and Objectives CDP15.6, CDP15.7, CDP15.8 & CDP15.9 makes provision for the protection of other environmental and ecological sites. These sites may represent important supporting habitats for the European sites and act as ecological stepping stones. • Objective CDP15.11 makes provision for consideration of environmental impacts during brownfield and contaminated land regeneration. • Objective CDP15.12 makes provision for the promotion and protection of biodiversity. CDP15.13 specifically references the importance of urban ecology protection and CDP15.15 references biodiversity within local authority lands. CDP15.14 makes provision for enhancement of ecological corridors and prevention of habitat fragmentation. • Objective CDP15.16 makes provision for the protection of inland waters. This

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Measure Type	Recommended SIFP mitigation from previous CDP 2017- 2023 to be brought forward to the current CCDP 2023- 2029	Additional protective objectives within the current CCDP 2023 -2029 which are of relevance to the SIFP and which will support protection of European sites
		<p>includes riparian zones and the protection of the fisheries resource supporting development in a sustainable manner.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Objective CDP15.17 makes provision for the protection of freshwater pearl mussels. • Objective CDP15.18 makes provision for the protection of peatlands: • Objective CDP15.19 & CDP15.20 makes provision for the protection of trees/hedgerows and woodlands. • Objective CDP15.21 makes provision for the protection of grasslands. • Objective CDP15.22 makes provision for the protection of wetlands. • Objective CDP15.23-CDP15.25 makes provision for the protection of the Burren and associated ecosystems. • Objective CDP15.26-CDP15.28 makes provision for the protection of UNESCO sites, tentative (natural/cultural heritage) list sites and dark sky reserves. These areas may also support European sites. • Objective CDP15.29 makes provision to take all necessary steps to prevent the spread of invasive species. • Finally, Objective CDP15.30 makes provision for green infrastructure and climate change which a number of points overlapping with aforementioned objectives. • CDP12.1 is an overarching development plan objective for SIFP -Shannon Estuary which states that all proposed developments shall be in accordance with the SEA Directive, Birds and Habitats Directive, Water Framework Directive and Shellfish Waters Directive, Floods Directive and EIA Directive. All proposed developments shall incorporate the Mitigation Measures as contained in the SIFP (Volume 9 of the development plan) for ensuring the integrity of the Natura 2000 Network. • Objective 12.13 relates to commercial fishing and aquaculture and supports facilitation and promotion of environmentally-sustainable commercial fishing and aquaculture, within the Areas of Opportunity for commercial fishing/aquaculture identified in the SIFP, which includes Carrigaholt Bay. Developments shall be in accordance with the Birds and Habitats Directive, WFD all other relevant EC Directives. • CDP12.14 relates to Building on the Shannon Estuary as an Environmental Asset and also ensures to ensure that all

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Measure Type	Recommended SIFP mitigation from previous CDP 2017- 2023 to be brought forward to the current CCDP 2023- 2029	Additional protective objectives within the current CCDP 2023 -2029 which are of relevance to the SIFP and which will support protection of European sites
		<p>proposed developments shall be in accordance the Birds and Habitats Directive, Water Framework Directive and all other relevant EC Directives and do not compromise the achievement WFD objectives. It also seeks to facilitate the preparation of an Integrated Environmental Management Plan for the Shannon Estuary.</p> <p>Additional action taken to incorporate the recommended mitigation into the County Development Plan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None required
Population & Human Health	<p>Any proposal for commercial fishing and aquaculture is subject to the relevant licensing regimes. The objectives and requirements for water body status outlined in the Shannon River Basin Management Plan and the West Shannon Carrigaholt Shellfish Pollution Reduction Programme should be considered when assessing proposals for commercial fishing and aquaculture licences in these areas. Clare County Council shall consider the potential effects on this area when assessing proposals for potentially polluting point and diffuse sources such as waste water treatment plants, on-site waste water treatment plants, industrial development etc.</p>	<p>The following objectives in the CCDP 2023-2029 already provide for aspects of the recommended mitigation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Objectives CDP4.1- 4.6 includes a range of objectives aimed at ensuring adequate water and waste water services with aim of the protection of water quality and European sites. • Objectives 12.1, 12.3 - 12.10, 12.12 - 12.14 aim to ensure that developments do not lead to environmental impacts and impacts to European sites specifically relating to the SIFP. • Objective 12.13 relates to commercial fishing and aquaculture and supports facilitation and promotion of environmentally-sustainable commercial fishing and aquaculture, within the Areas of Opportunity for commercial fishing/aquaculture identified in the SIFP, which includes Carrigaholt Bay. Developments shall be in accordance with the Birds and Habitats Directive, WFD all other relevant EC Directives. • Objective CDP13.6 relates to the fishing industry and seafood sector. It supports the conservation of marine and freshwater resources and establishing a sustainable aquaculture and fishing industry. • Objective CDP13.7 relates to aquaculture specifically. It aims to support and promote the sustainable development of the aquaculture sector where it can be demonstrated no significant adverse effect on the environment including the integrity of the Natura 2000 network. • Objective 13.8 relates to the shellfish waters directive. It aims to work will local communities, relevant stakeholders and the Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine to ensure the proper and successful implementation of the Shellfish Waters Directive on the County Clare coastline.

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Measure Type	Recommended SIFP mitigation from previous CDP 2017- 2023 to be brought forward to the current CCDP 2023- 2029	Additional protective objectives within the current CCDP 2023 -2029 which are of relevance to the SIFP and which will support protection of European sites
Water	<p>Any proposal for commercial fishing and aquaculture activity is subject to relevant licensing regimes and site-specific assessments. The objectives and requirements of the MSFD, The WFD (Shannon River Basin Management Plan) and the Shellfish Directive (West Shannon Carrigaholt Shellfish Pollution Reduction Programme) should be considered when assessing proposals for commercial fishing or aquaculture licences in these areas. Clare County Council shall consider the potential effects on this area when assessing proposals for potentially polluting point and diffuse sources such as waste water treatment plants, on-site waste water treatment plants, industrial activity etc. The design and construction of development should aim to protect water quality and provide no impediment to the achievement of WFD, MSFD and shellfish water quality objectives. Operational activities should be designed and carried out so as to not impact on water body status</p>	<p>Additional action taken to incorporate the recommended mitigation into the County Development Plan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None required. <p>The following objectives in the CCDP 2023-2029 already provide for aspects of the recommended mitigation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Objective CDP3.3 is the overarching core objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. In addition, all plans/projects must comply with WFD objectives and support the 3rd cycle RBMP. • Objectives CDP4.1- 4.6 includes a range of objectives aimed at ensuring adequate water and waste water services with aim of the protection of water quality and European sites. • Objectives 12.1, 12.3 - 12.10, 12.12 - 12.14 aim to ensure that developments do not lead to environmental impacts and impacts to European sites specifically relating to the SIFP. This includes compliance with WFD objectives. • Objective 12.13 relates to commercial fishing and aquaculture and supports facilitation and promotion of environmentally-sustainable commercial fishing and aquaculture, within the Areas of Opportunity for commercial fishing/aquaculture identified in the SIFP, which includes Carrigaholt Bay. Developments shall be in accordance with the Birds and Habitats Directive, WFD all other relevant EC Directives. • Objective CDP13.1 relates to marine and coastal developments and ensure compliance with WFD objectives <i>The National Marine Planning Framework (NMPF)</i> discusses environmental policies related to estuaries and references the Shannon Estuary. The NMPF has undergone SEA and AA. This objective acknowledges that development must consider the NMPF. Under CDP13.1 any marine development shall be in accordance with various directives including the Habitats and EIA. • CDP13.2 supports the <i>Marine Planning and Development Management (MPDM) Act</i> and Maritime Area Regulatory Authority (MARA). • CDP13.3 again ensure all new activities/developments are consistent with the policies of the National Marine Planning

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Measure Type	Recommended SIFP mitigation from previous CDP 2017- 2023 to be brought forward to the current CCDP 2023- 2029	Additional protective objectives within the current CCDP 2023 -2029 which are of relevance to the SIFP and which will support protection of European sites
Soils & Geology	Any development is subject to site-specific assessment of potential impacts and to relevant licensing regimes. This should include all relevant survey work and assessment work. Impacts to the geological heritage site should be through avoidance through appropriate siting and operation of activities. The number and proximity of the licenced sites will need to be considered together with the in-combination effects	<p>Framework.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Objective 13.8 relates to the Shellfish Waters Directive. It aims to work will local communities, relevant stakeholders and the Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine to ensure the proper and successful implementation of the Shellfish Waters Directive on the County Clare coastline. Objective CDP15.16 makes provision for the protection of inland waters their water quality and includes riparian zone and fisheries resources. <p>Additional action taken to incorporate the recommended mitigation into the County Development Plan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> None required <p>The following objectives in the CCDP 2023-2029 already provide for aspects of the recommended mitigation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Objective CDP15.6 requires that the importance of Geological Heritage Sites is recognised and the character and integrity of these sites is protected. <p>Additional action taken to incorporate the recommended mitigation into the County Development Plan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> None required, as current licencing and assessment regimes will kick-in as proposals for development arise and will ensure that any impacts are identified and mitigated for.
Air & Climate	Any development is subject to site-specific assessment of potential impacts. This should include all relevant survey work and assessment work. Emissions to air are subject to licensing regimes which should reflect the requirements and targets of the Air Quality Framework Directive and the National Climate Change Strategy. The requirements of the international regulations introduced to reduce emissions (including air emissions) should be considered. These include the International Maritime Organisation's (IMO) International Convention on the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL) and the European Commission's EU Shipping Strategy. The Annex VI regulations and the amendments contained in the Sea Pollution Miscellaneous Pollution Act, 2006, should also be adhered to	<p>The following objectives in the CCDP 2023-2029 already provide for aspects of the recommended mitigation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Objective CDP2.1 supports implementation of the National Climate Action Plan 2019, the National Climate Change Adaptation Framework and the National Mitigation Plan for climate change. Objective CDP12.2 support the implementation of the Clare Climate Change Adaptation Strategy 2019-2024 Objective CDP15.30 makes provision for green infrastructure and climate change which a number of points overlapping with other objectives within Chapter 15- Biodiversity. <p>Additional action taken to incorporate the recommended mitigation into the County Development Plan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> None required, as current licencing and assessment regimes will kick-in as proposals for development arise and will ensure that any impacts are identified and mitigated for.
Cultural Heritage	Any development is subject to site-specific assessment including, for example, EIA. Any	The following objectives in the CCDP 2023-2029 already provide for aspects of the recommended

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Measure Type	Recommended SIFP mitigation from previous CDP 2017- 2023 to be brought forward to the current CCDP 2023- 2029	Additional protective objectives within the current CCDP 2023 -2029 which are of relevance to the SIFP and which will support protection of European sites
	<p>assessment shall include detailed impact statements that look at proposed developments/activities with regard to known or potential impacts, including visual impacts, on recorded or previously unrecorded/potential archaeology, both terrestrial and underwater. Available data pertaining to the cultural heritage should be consulted and reviewed, including the Shipwreck Inventory of Ireland, Ports and Harbours Archive, Topographical Files in the National Museum, cartographic sources, historical sources, results of previous surveys carried out in the area (geophysical/EIS/marine, etc.) and results of archaeological research and excavations. The Register of Monuments and Places (RMP), Topographical Files of the National Museum and the UNESCO Convention on the Protection of the Underwater Cultural Heritage (including the Annex) should be consulted. DAHG guidelines on assessing the potential for impact to underwater archaeology should be consulted. Any activity is also subject to relevant licensing regimes</p>	<p>mitigation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Objective CDP16.1 is the overarching objective within Chapter 16 – Architectural, Archaeological and Cultural Heritage. It ensures the protection of architectural heritage structures in the Record of protected structures. • Objective CDP16.2 requires the protection of all structures as set out in the Record of Protected Structures. This includes a review of the records and additional of maritime structures which may be of special interest: • Objective CDP16.6 ensure the appropriate environmental assessments are conducted to assess impact of any heritage related projects. • Objective CDP15.26 & CDP15.27 makes provision for the protection of UNESCO sites & tentative list sites. These areas may also support European sites. • Objective 16.8 ensures the safeguard of sites, features and archaeological interests. Regard is given to government publication Framework and Principles for the Protection of the Archaeological Heritage 1999. • Objective CDP16.9 refers to underwater archaeological sites and ensures their protection and preservation. It supports the further exploration of underwater archaeology • Objective 15.9 ensures the protection of industrial heritage including harbours. <p>Additional action taken to incorporate the recommended mitigation into the County Development Plan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None required, the EIA process as well as current licencing and assessment regimes will kick-in as proposals for development arise and will ensure that any impacts are identified and mitigated for.
Landscape	None required	n/a
RES	None required	n/a
SIFP	<p>Clare County Council shall consider the objectives of the Shannon Integrated Framework Plan (SIFP) for the Shannon Estuary (which will be adopted as Volume 9 of the Clare County Development Plan 2011-2017 (as varied)), and the objectives of chapter 14 of the Clare County Development Plan 2011-2017 (as varied), when considering strategic development needs and planning applications at this site.</p>	<p>The following objectives in the CCDP 2023-2029 already provide for aspects of the recommended mitigation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The SIFP for the Shannon Estuary will be incorporated into the development plan (Volume 9 of the CCDP 2023-2029). <p>Additional action taken to incorporate the recommended mitigation into the County Development Plan.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None required.
Material Assets	None required	n/a
Flooding	None required	n/a
Rinevella Bay Area of opportunity		

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Measure Type	Recommended SIFP mitigation from previous CDP 2017- 2023 to be brought forward to the current CCDP 2023- 2029	Additional protective objectives within the current CCDP 2023 -2029 which are of relevance to the SIFP and which will support protection of European sites
Biodiversity Flora & Fauna	<p>Any development is subject to site-specific assessment of potential impacts, including relevant survey information such as dedicated bird counts throughout the summer and winter months to establish bird use; and assessment to impacts, if any, to Atlantic Salt Marsh (a priority habitat) in the vicinity. The main areas containing this habitat are located to the east surrounding Cloonconeen point which is outside of the current licenced areas. These should include all relevant ecological survey work. Any development is also subject to relevant licensing regimes. A programme for the Appropriate Assessment of all aquaculture licences and inshore fishing activities in and adjacent to Natura 2000 sites in Ireland has been undertaken. Baseline data to inform these assessments and assist with the development of conservation objectives for the sites has been collected under the supervision of the Marine Institute. Bord Iascaigh Mhara carried out aquaculture profiling and developed Fisheries Natura Plans in this regard, any future development of the aquaculture industry at this location will need to take into consideration the findings of this work for this site. Operational and maintenance activities should be designed so as to minimise impact on biodiversity, flora and fauna.</p>	<p>The following objectives in the CCDP 2023-2029 already provide for aspects of the recommended mitigation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Objective CDP3.3 is the overarching core objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. In addition, all plans/projects must comply with WFD objectives and support the 3rd cycle RBMP. • Objective CDP13.6 relates to the fishing industry and seafood sector. It supports the conservation of marine and freshwater resources and establishing a sustainable aquaculture and fishing industry. • Objective CDP13.7 relates to aquaculture specifically. It aims to support and promote the sustainable development of the aquaculture sector where it can be demonstrated no significant adverse effect on the environment including the integrity of the Natura 2000 network. • Objective 13.8 relates to the shellfish waters directive. It aims to work will local communities, relevant stakeholders and the Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine to ensure the proper and successful implementation of the Shellfish Waters Directive on the County Clare coastline. • Objective CDP15.3 makes provision for the protection of European sites while Objective CDP15.4 stipulates requirement for plans and projects to undergo Appropriate Assessment. CDP15.10 makes provision for the requirement to comply with the EIA, SEA and Habitats Directives. • Objective CDP15.5 makes provision for the protection of NHAs and pNHAs and Objectives CDP15.6, CDP15.7, CDP15.8 & CDP15.9 makes provision for the protection of other environmental and ecological sites. These sites may represent important supporting habitats for the European sites and act as ecological stepping stones. • Objective CDP15.11 makes provision for consideration of environmental impacts during brownfield and contaminated land regeneration. • Objective CDP15.12 makes provision for the promotion and protection of biodiversity. CDP15.13 specifically references the importance of urban ecology protection and CDP15.15

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Measure Type	Recommended SIFP mitigation from previous CDP 2017- 2023 to be brought forward to the current CCDP 2023- 2029	Additional protective objectives within the current CCDP 2023 -2029 which are of relevance to the SIFP and which will support protection of European sites
		<p>references biodiversity within local authority lands. CDP15.14 makes provision for enhancement of ecological corridors and prevention of habitat fragmentation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Objective CDP15.16 makes provision for the protection of inland waters. This includes riparian zones and the protection of the fisheries resource supporting development in a sustainable manner. • Objective CDP15.17 makes provision for the protection of freshwater pearl mussels. • Objective CDP15.18 makes provision for the protection of peatlands: • Objective CDP15.19 & CDP15.20 makes provision for the protection of trees/hedgerows and woodlands. • Objective CDP15.21 makes provision for the protection of grasslands. • Objective CDP15.22 makes provision for the protection of wetlands (which includes saltmarshes). • Objective CDP15.23-CDP15.25 makes provision for the protection of the Burren and associated ecosystems. • Objective CDP15.26-CDP15.28 makes provision for the protection of UNESCO sites, tentative (natural/cultural heritage) list sites and dark sky reserves. These areas may also support European sites. • Objective CDP15.29 makes provision to take all necessary steps to prevent the spread of invasive species. • Finally, Objective CDP15.30 makes provision for green infrastructure and climate change which a number of points overlapping with aforementioned objectives. • CDP12.1 is an overarching development plan objective for SIFP -Shannon Estuary which states that all proposed developments shall be in accordance with the SEA Directive, Birds and Habitats Directive, Water Framework Directive and Shellfish Waters Directive, Floods Directive and EIA Directive. All proposed developments shall incorporate the Mitigation Measures as contained in the SIFP (Volume 9 of the development plan) for ensuring the integrity of the Natura 2000 Network. • Objective 12.13 relates to commercial fishing and aquaculture and supports facilitation and promotion of environmentally-sustainable commercial fishing and aquaculture, within the Areas of Opportunity for commercial

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Measure Type	Recommended SIFP mitigation from previous CDP 2017- 2023 to be brought forward to the current CCDP 2023- 2029	Additional protective objectives within the current CCDP 2023 -2029 which are of relevance to the SIFP and which will support protection of European sites
		<p>fishing/aquaculture identified in the SIFP, which includes Rinevella Bay. Developments shall be in accordance with the Birds and Habitats Directive, WFD and all other relevant EC Directives.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CDP12.14 relates to Building on the Shannon Estuary as an Environmental Asset and also ensures to ensure that all proposed developments shall be in accordance the Birds and Habitats Directive, Water Framework Directive and all other relevant EC Directives and do not compromise the achievement WFD objectives. It also seeks to facilitate the preparation of an Integrated Environmental Management Plan for the Shannon Estuary. <p>Additional action taken to incorporate the recommended mitigation into the County Development Plan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None required
Population & Human Health	<p>Any proposal for commercial fishing and aquaculture is subject to the relevant licensing regimes. The objectives and requirements for water body status outlined in the Shannon River Basin Management Plan and the West Shannon Rinevella Shellfish Pollution Reduction Programme should be considered when assessing proposals for commercial fishing and aquaculture licences in these areas. Clare County Council shall consider the potential effects on this area when assessing proposals for potentially polluting point and diffuse sources such as waste water treatment plants, on-site waste water treatment plants, industrial development etc.</p>	<p>The following objectives in the CCDP 2023-2029 already provide for aspects of the recommended mitigation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Objectives CDP4.1- 4.6 includes a range of objectives aimed at ensuring adequate water and waste water services with aim of the protection of water quality and European sites. • Objectives 12.1, 12.3 - 12.10, 12.12 - 12.14 aim to ensure that developments do not lead to environmental impacts and impacts to European sites specifically relating to the SIFP. • Objective 12.13 relates to commercial fishing and aquaculture and supports facilitation and promotion of environmentally-sustainable commercial fishing and aquaculture, within the Areas of Opportunity for commercial fishing/aquaculture identified in the SIFP, which includes Rinevella Bay. Developments shall be in accordance with the Birds and Habitats Directive, WFD and all other relevant EC Directives. • Objective CDP13.6 relates to the fishing industry and seafood sector. It supports the conservation of marine and freshwater resources and establishing a sustainable aquaculture and fishing industry. • Objective CDP13.7 relates to aquaculture specifically. It aims to support and promote the sustainable development of the aquaculture sector where it can be demonstrated no significant adverse effect on the environment including the integrity of the Natura 2000 network. • Objective 13.8 relates to the shellfish waters directive. It aims to work will local

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Measure Type	Recommended SIFP mitigation from previous CDP 2017- 2023 to be brought forward to the current CCDP 2023- 2029	Additional protective objectives within the current CCDP 2023 -2029 which are of relevance to the SIFP and which will support protection of European sites
Water	<p>To mitigate these potential impacts, any proposal for commercial fishing and aquaculture activity is subject to relevant licensing regimes and site-specific assessments. The objectives and requirements of the MSFD, The WFD (Shannon River Basin Management Plan) and the Shellfish Directive (West Shannon Rinevella Shellfish Pollution Reduction Programme) should be considered when assessing proposals for commercial fishing or aquaculture licences in these areas. Clare County Council shall consider the potential effects on this area when assessing proposals for potentially polluting point and diffuse sources such as waste water treatment plants, on-site waste water treatment plants, industrial activity etc. The design and construction of development should aim to protect water quality and provide no impediment to the achievement of WFD, MSFD and shellfish water quality objectives. Operational activities should be designed and carried out so as to not impact on water body status.</p>	<p>communities, relevant stakeholders and the Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine to ensure the proper and successful implementation of the Shellfish Waters Directive on the County Clare coastline.</p> <p>Additional action taken to incorporate the recommended mitigation into the County Development Plan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None required. <p>The following objectives in the CCDP 2023-2029 already provide for aspects of the recommended mitigation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Objective CDP3.3 is the overarching core objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. In addition, all plans/projects must comply with WFD objectives and support the 3rd cycle RBMP. • Objectives CDP4.1- 4.6 includes a range of objectives aimed at ensuring adequate water and waste water services with aim of the protection of water quality and European sites. • Objectives 12.1, 12.3 - 12.10, 12.12 - 12.14 aim to ensure that developments do not lead to environmental impacts and impacts to European sites specifically relating to the SIFP. This includes compliance with WFD objectives. • Objective 12.13 relates to commercial fishing and aquaculture and supports facilitation and promotion of environmentally-sustainable commercial fishing and aquaculture, within the Areas of Opportunity for commercial fishing/aquaculture identified in the SIFP, which includes Rinevella Bay. Developments shall be in accordance with the Birds and Habitats Directive, WFD and all other relevant EC Directives. • Objective CDP13.1 relates to marine and coastal developments and ensure compliance with WFD objectives <i>The National Marine Planning Framework (NMPF)</i> discusses environmental policies related to estuaries and references the Shannon Estuary. The NMPF has undergone SEA and AA. This objective acknowledges that development must consider the NMPF. Under CDP13.1 any marine development shall be in accordance with various directives including the Habitats and EIA.

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Measure Type	Recommended SIFP mitigation from previous CDP 2017- 2023 to be brought forward to the current CCDDP 2023- 2029	Additional protective objectives within the current CCDDP 2023 -2029 which are of relevance to the SIFP and which will support protection of European sites
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CDP13.2 supports the <i>Marine Planning and Development Management (MPDM) Act</i> and Maritime Area Regulatory Authority (MARA). • CDP13.3 again ensure all new activities/developments are consistent with the policies of the National Marine Planning Framework. • Objective 13.8 relates to the Shellfish Waters Directive. It aims to work will local communities, relevant stakeholders and the Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine to ensure the proper and successful implementation of the Shellfish Waters Directive on the County Clare coastline. • Objective CDP15.16 makes provision for the protection of inland waters their water quality and includes riparian zone and fisheries resources. <p>Additional action taken to incorporate the recommended mitigation into the County Development Plan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None required
Soils & Geology	Any development is subject to site-specific assessment of potential impacts and to relevant licensing regimes. This should include all relevant survey work and assessment work. The number and proximity of the licenced sites will need to be considered together in terms of in-combination effects.	<p>The following objectives in the CCDDP 2023-2029 already provide for aspects of the recommended mitigation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Objective CDP15.6 requires that the importance of Geological Heritage Sites is recognised and the character and integrity of these sites is protected. <p>Additional action taken to incorporate the recommended mitigation into the County Development Plan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None required, as current licencing and assessment regimes will kick-in as proposals for development arise and will ensure that any impacts are identified and mitigated for.
Air & Climate	Any development is subject to site-specific assessment of potential impacts. This should include all relevant survey work and assessment work. Emissions to air are subject to licensing regimes which should reflect the requirements and targets of the Air Quality Framework Directive and the National Climate Change Strategy. The requirements of the international regulations introduced to reduce emissions (including air emissions) should be considered. These include the International Maritime Organisation's (IMO) International Convention on the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL) and the European Commission's EU Shipping Strategy. The Annex VI regulations and the amendments contained in the Sea Pollution Miscellaneous Pollution Act, 2006, should also be adhered to	<p>The following objectives in the CCDDP 2023-2029 already provide for aspects of the recommended mitigation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Objective CDP2.1 supports implementation of the National Climate Action Plan 2019, the National Climate Change Adaptation Framework and the National Mitigation Plan for climate change. • Objective CDP12.2 support the implementation of the Clare Climate Change Adaptation Strategy 2019-2024 • Objective CDP15.30 makes provision for green infrastructure and climate change which a number of points overlapping with other objectives within Chapter 15- Biodiversity. <p>Additional action taken to incorporate the recommended mitigation into the County Development Plan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None required, as current licencing and

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Measure Type	Recommended SIFP mitigation from previous CDP 2017- 2023 to be brought forward to the current CCDP 2023- 2029	Additional protective objectives within the current CCDP 2023 -2029 which are of relevance to the SIFP and which will support protection of European sites
Cultural Heritage	<p>Any development is subject to site-specific assessment including, for example, EIA. Any assessment shall include detailed impact statements that look at proposed developments/activities with regard to known or potential impacts, including visual impacts, on recorded or previously unrecorded/potential archaeology, both terrestrial and underwater. Available data pertaining to the cultural heritage should be consulted and reviewed, including the Shipwreck Inventory of Ireland, Ports and Harbours Archive, Topographical Files in the National Museum, cartographic sources, historical sources, results of previous surveys carried out in the area (geophysical/EIS/marine, etc.) and results of archaeological research and excavations. The Register of Monuments and Places (RMP), Topographical Files of the National Museum and the UNESCO Convention on the Protection of the Underwater Cultural Heritage (including the Annex) should be consulted. DAHG guidelines on assessing the potential for impact to underwater archaeology should be consulted. Any activity is also subject to relevant licensing regimes.</p>	<p>assessment regimes will kick-in as proposals for development arise and will ensure that any impacts are identified and mitigated for.</p> <p>The following objectives in the CCDP 2023-2029 already provide for aspects of the recommended mitigation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Objective CDP16.1 is the overarching objective within Chapter 16 – Architectural, Archaeological and Cultural Heritage. It ensures the protection of architectural heritage structures in the Record of protected structures. Objective CDP16.2 requires the protection of all structures as set out in the Record of Protected Structures. This includes a review of the records and additional of maritime structures which may be of special interest: Objective CDP16.6 ensure the appropriate environmental assessments are conducted to assess impact of any heritage related projects. Objective CDP15.26 & CDP15.27 makes provision for the protection of UNESCO sites & tentative list sites. These areas may also support European sites. Objective 16.8 ensures the safeguard of sites, features and archaeological interests. Regard is given to government publication Framework and Principles for the Protection of the Archaeological Heritage 1999. Objective CDP16.9 refers to underwater archaeological sites and ensures their protection and preservation. It supports the further exploration of underwater archaeology Objective 15.9 ensures the protection of industrial heritage including harbours. <p>Additional action taken to incorporate the recommended mitigation into the County Development Plan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> None required, the EIA process as well as current licencing and assessment regimes will kick-in as proposals for development arise and will ensure that any impacts are identified and mitigated for.
Landscape	None required	n/a
RES	None required	n/a
SIFP	<p>Clare County Council shall consider the objectives of the Shannon Integrated Framework Plan (SIFP) for the Shannon Estuary (which will be adopted as Volume 9 of the Clare County Development Plan 2011-2017 (as varied)), and the objectives of chapter 14 of the Clare County Development Plan 2011-2017 (as varied), when considering strategic development needs and planning applications at this site.</p>	<p>The following objectives in the CCDP 2023-2029 already provide for aspects of the recommended mitigation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The SIFP for the Shannon Estuary will be incorporated into the development plan (Volume 9 of the CCDP 2023-2029). <p>Additional action taken to incorporate the recommended mitigation into the County Development Plan.</p>

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Measure Type	Recommended SIFP mitigation from previous CDP 2017- 2023 to be brought forward to the current CCDP 2023- 2029	Additional protective objectives within the current CCDP 2023 -2029 which are of relevance to the SIFP and which will support protection of European sites
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None required.
Material Assets	None required	n/a
Flooding	None required	n/a

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Killimer Area of opportunity

Biodiversity Flora & Fauna	<p>Any development is subject to site-specific assessment of potential impacts, including relevant survey information such as dedicated bird counts throughout the summer and winter months to establish bird use. Any development is also subject to relevant licensing regimes. A programme for the Appropriate Assessment of all aquaculture licences and inshore fishing activities in and adjacent to Natura 2000 sites in Ireland has been undertaken. Baseline data to inform these assessments and assist with the development of conservation objectives for the sites has been collected under the supervision of the Marine Institute. Bord Iascaigh Mhara carried out aquaculture profiling and developed Fisheries Natura Plans in this regard, any future development of the aquaculture industry at this location will need to take into consideration the findings of this work for this site. Operational and maintenance activities should be designed so as to minimise impact on biodiversity, flora and fauna.</p>	<p>The following objectives in the CCDP 2023-2029 already provide for aspects of the recommended mitigation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Objective CDP3.3 is the overarching core objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. In addition, all plans/projects must comply with WFD objectives and support the 3rd cycle RBMP. • Objective CDP13.6 relates to the fishing industry and seafood sector. It supports the conservation of marine and freshwater resources and establishing a sustainable aquaculture and fishing industry. • Objective CDP13.7 relates to aquaculture specifically. It aims to support and promote the sustainable development of the aquaculture sector where it can be demonstrated no significant adverse effect on the environment including the integrity of the Natura 2000 network. • Objective 13.8 relates to the shellfish waters directive. It aims to work with local communities, relevant stakeholders and the Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine to ensure the proper and successful implementation of the Shellfish Waters Directive on the County Clare coastline. • Objective CDP15.3 makes provision for the protection of European sites while Objective CDP15.4 stipulates requirement for plans and projects to undergo Appropriate Assessment. CDP15.10 makes provision for the requirement to comply with the EIA, SEA and Habitats Directives. • Objective CDP15.5 makes provision for the protection of NHAs and pNHAs and Objectives CDP15.6, CDP15.7, CDP15.8 & CDP15.9 makes provision for the protection of other environmental and ecological sites. These sites may represent important supporting habitats for the European sites and act as ecological stepping stones. • Objective CDP15.11 makes provision for consideration of environmental impacts during brownfield and contaminated land regeneration. • Objective CDP15.12 makes provision for the promotion and protection of biodiversity. CDP15.13 specifically references the importance of urban ecology protection and CDP15.15 references biodiversity within local authority lands. CDP15.14 makes provision for enhancement of ecological
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corridors and prevention of habitat fragmentation.

- Objective CDP15.16 makes provision for the protection of inland waters. This includes riparian zones and the protection of the fisheries resource supporting development in a sustainable manner.
- Objective CDP15.17 makes provision for the protection of freshwater pearl mussels.
- Objective CDP15.18 makes provision for the protection of peatlands:
- Objective CDP15.19 & CDP15.20 makes provision for the protection of trees/hedgerows and woodlands.
- Objective CDP15.21 makes provision for the protection of grasslands.
- Objective CDP15.22 makes provision for the protection of wetlands (which includes saltmarshes).
- Objective CDP15.23-CDP15.25 makes provision for the protection of the Burren and associated ecosystems.
- Objective CDP15.26-CDP15.28 makes provision for the protection of UNESCO sites, tentative (natural/cultural heritage) list sites and dark sky reserves. These areas may also support European sites.
- Objective CDP15.29 makes provision to take all necessary steps to prevent the spread of invasive species.
- Finally, Objective CDP15.30 makes provision for green infrastructure and climate change which a number of points overlapping with aforementioned objectives.
- CDP12.1 is an overarching development plan objective for SIFP -Shannon Estuary which states that all proposed developments shall be in accordance with the SEA Directive, Birds and Habitats Directive, Water Framework Directive and Shellfish Waters Directive, Floods Directive and EIA Directive. All proposed developments shall incorporate the Mitigation Measures as contained in the SIFP (Volume 9 of the development plan) for ensuring the integrity of the Natura 2000 Network.
- Objective 12.13 relates to commercial fishing and aquaculture and supports facilitation and promotion of environmentally-sustainable commercial fishing and aquaculture, within the Areas of Opportunity for commercial fishing/aquaculture identified in the SIFP, which includes Killimer Bay. Developments shall be in accordance with the Birds and Habitats Directive, WFD and all other relevant EC Directives.
- CDP12.14 relates to Building on the Shannon Estuary as an Environmental

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Asset and also ensures to ensure that all proposed developments shall be in accordance the Birds and Habitats Directive, Water Framework Directive and all other relevant EC Directives and do not compromise the achievement WFD objectives. It also seeks to facilitate the preparation of an Integrated Environmental Management Plan for the Shannon Estuary.

Additional action taken to incorporate the recommended mitigation into the County Development Plan

- None required

Population & Human Health Any proposal for commercial fishing and aquaculture is subject to the relevant licensing regimes. The objectives and requirements for water body status outlined in the Shannon River Basin Management Plan should be considered when assessing proposals for commercial fishing and aquaculture licences in these areas. Clare County Council shall consider the potential effects on this area when assessing proposals for potentially polluting point and diffuse sources such as waste water treatment plants, on-site waste water treatment plants, industrial development etc.

The following objectives in the CCDP 2023-2029 already provide for aspects of the recommended mitigation:

- Objectives CDP4.1- 4.6 includes a range of objectives aimed at ensuring adequate water and waste water services with aim of the protection of water quality and European sites.
- Objectives 12.1, 12.3 - 12.10, 12.12 - 12.14 aim to ensure that developments do not lead to environmental impacts and impacts to European sites specifically relating to the SIFP.
- Objective 12.13 relates to commercial fishing and aquaculture and supports facilitation and promotion of environmentally-sustainable commercial fishing and aquaculture, within the Areas of Opportunity for commercial fishing/aquaculture identified in the SIFP, which includes Killimer Bay. Developments shall be in accordance with the Birds and Habitats Directive, WFD and all other relevant EC Directives.
- Objective CDP13.6 relates to the fishing industry and seafood sector. It supports the conservation of marine and freshwater resources and establishing a sustainable aquaculture and fishing industry.
- Objective CDP13.7 relates to aquaculture specifically. It aims to support and promote the sustainable development of the aquaculture sector where it can be demonstrated no significant adverse effect on the environment including the integrity of the Natura 2000 network.
- Objective 13.8 relates to the shellfish waters directive. It aims to work will local communities, relevant stakeholders and the Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine to ensure the proper and successful implementation of the Shellfish Waters Directive on the County Clare coastline.

Additional action taken to incorporate the recommended mitigation into the County Development Plan

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- None required.

Water	<p>Any proposal for commercial fishing and aquaculture activity is subject to relevant licensing regimes and site-specific assessments. The objectives and requirements of the MSFD, The WFD (Shannon River Basin Management Plan) and the Shellfish Directive should be considered when assessing proposals for commercial fishing or aquaculture licences in these areas. Clare County Council shall consider the potential effects on this area when assessing proposals for potentially polluting point and diffuse sources such as waste water treatment plants, on-site waste water treatment plants, industrial activity etc. The design and construction of development should aim to protect water quality and provide no impediment to the achievement of WFD, MSFD and shellfish water quality objectives. Operational activities should be designed and carried out so as to not impact on water body status.</p>	<p>The following objectives in the CCDP 2023-2029 already provide for aspects of the recommended mitigation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Objective CDP3.3 is the overarching core objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. In addition, all plans/projects must comply with WFD objectives and support the 3rd cycle RBMP. • Objectives CDP4.1- 4.6 includes a range of objectives aimed at ensuring adequate water and waste water services with aim of the protection of water quality and European sites. • Objectives 12.1, 12.3 - 12.10, 12.12 - 12.14 aim to ensure that developments do not lead to environmental impacts and impacts to European sites specifically relating to the SIFP. This includes compliance with WFD objectives. • Objective 12.13 relates to commercial fishing and aquaculture and supports facilitation and promotion of environmentally-sustainable commercial fishing and aquaculture, within the Areas of Opportunity for commercial fishing/aquaculture identified in the SIFP, which includes Killimer Bay. Developments shall be in accordance with the Birds and Habitats Directive, WFD and all other relevant EC Directives. • Objective CDP13.1 relates to marine and coastal developments and ensure compliance with WFD objectives <i>The National Marine Planning Framework (NMPF)</i> discusses environmental policies related to estuaries and references the Shannon Estuary. The NMPF has undergone SEA and AA. This objective acknowledges that development must consider the NMPF. Under CDP13.1 any marine development shall be in accordance with various directives including the Habitats and EIA. • CDP13.2 supports the <i>Marine Planning and Development Management (MPDM) Act</i> and Maritime Area Regulatory Authority (MARA). • CDP13.3 again ensure all new activities/developments are consistent with the policies of the National Marine Planning Framework. • Objective 13.8 relates to the Shellfish Waters Directive. It aims to work will local communities, relevant stakeholders and the Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine to ensure the proper and successful implementation of the Shellfish Waters
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		<p>Directive on the County Clare coastline.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Objective CDP15.16 makes provision for the protection of inland waters their water quality and includes riparian zone and fisheries resources. <p>Additional action taken to incorporate the recommended mitigation into the County Development Plan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> None required
Soils & Geology	Any development is subject to site-specific assessment of potential impacts and to relevant licensing regimes. This should include all relevant survey work and assessment work. The number and proximity of the licenced sites will need to be considered together in terms of in-combination effects.	<p>The following objectives in the CCDDP 2023-2029 already provide for aspects of the recommended mitigation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Objective CDP15.6 requires that the importance of Geological Heritage Sites is recognised and the character and integrity of these sites is protected. <p>Additional action taken to incorporate the recommended mitigation into the County Development Plan</p> <p>None required, as current licencing and assessment regimes will kick-in as proposals for development arise and will ensure that any impacts are identified and mitigated for.</p>
Air & Climate	Any development is subject to site-specific assessment of potential impacts. This should include all relevant survey work and assessment work. Emissions to air are subject to licensing regimes which should reflect the requirements and targets of the Air Quality Framework Directive and the National Climate Change Strategy. The requirements of the international regulations introduced to reduce emissions (including air emissions) should be considered. These include the International Maritime Organisation's (IMO) International Convention on the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL) and the European Commission's EU Shipping Strategy. The Annex VI regulations and the amendments contained in the Sea Pollution Miscellaneous Pollution Act, 2006, should also be adhered to	<p>The following objectives in the CCDDP 2023-2029 already provide for aspects of the recommended mitigation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Objective CDP2.1 supports implementation of the National Climate Action Plan 2019, the National Climate Change Adaptation Framework and the National Mitigation Plan for climate change. Objective CDP12.2 support the implementation of the Clare Climate Change Adaptation Strategy 2019-2024 Objective CDP15.30 makes provision for green infrastructure and climate change which a number of points overlapping with other objectives within Chapter 15-Biodiversity. <p>Additional action taken to incorporate the recommended mitigation into the County Development Plan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> None required, as current licencing and assessment regimes will kick-in as proposals for development arise and will ensure that any impacts are identified and mitigated for.
Cultural Heritage	Any development is subject to site-specific assessment including, for example, EIA. Any assessment shall include detailed impact statements that look at proposed developments/activities with regard to known or potential impacts, including visual impacts, on recorded or previously unrecorded/potential archaeology, both terrestrial and underwater. Available data pertaining to the cultural heritage should be consulted and reviewed, including the Shipwreck Inventory of Ireland, Ports and Harbours Archive, Topographical Files in the National Museum, cartographic sources, historical sources, results of previous surveys carried out in the area (geophysical/EIS/marine, etc.) and results	<p>The following objectives in the CCDDP 2023-2029 already provide for aspects of the recommended mitigation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Objective CDP16.1 is the overarching objective within Chapter 16 – Architectural, Archaeological and Cultural Heritage. It ensures the protection of architectural heritage structures in the Record of protected structures. Objective CDP16.2 requires the protection of all structures as set out in the Record of Protected Structures. This includes a review of the records and additional of maritime structures which may be of special interest:

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of archaeological research and excavations. The Register of Monuments and Places (RMP), Topographical Files of the National Museum and the UNESCO Convention on the Protection of the Underwater Cultural Heritage (including the Annex) should be consulted. DAHG guidelines on assessing the potential for impact to underwater archaeology should be consulted. Any activity is also subject to relevant licensing regimes.

- Objective CDP16.6 ensure the appropriate environmental assessments are conducted to assess impact of any heritage related projects.
- Objective CDP15.26 & CDP15.27 makes provision for the protection of UNESCO sites & tentative list sites. These areas may also support European sites.
- Objective 16.8 ensures the safeguard of sites, features and archaeological interests. Regard is given to government publication Framework and Principles for the Protection of the Archaeological Heritage 1999.
- Objective CDP16.9 refers to underwater archaeological sites and ensures their protection and preservation. It supports the further exploration of underwater archaeology
- Objective 15.9 ensures the protection of industrial heritage including harbours.

Additional action taken to incorporate the recommended mitigation into the County Development Plan

- None required, the EIA process as well as current licencing and assessment regimes will kick-in as proposals for development arise and will ensure that any impacts are identified and mitigated for.

Landscape	None required	n/a
RES	None required	n/a
SIFP	Clare County Council shall consider the objectives of the Shannon Integrated Framework Plan (SIFP) for the Shannon Estuary (which will be adopted as Volume 9 of the Clare County Development Plan 2011-2017 (as varied)), and the objectives of chapter 14 of the Clare County Development Plan 2011-2017 (as varied), when considering strategic development needs and planning applications at this site.	The following objectives in the CCDP 2023-2029 already provide for aspects of the recommended mitigation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The SIFP for the Shannon Estuary will be incorporated into the development plan (Volume 10 of the CCDP 2023-2029). Additional action taken to incorporate the recommended mitigation into the County Development Plan. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None required.
Material Assets	None required	n/a
Flooding	None required	n/a

Clonderlaw Bay Area of Opportunity

Biodiversity Flora & Fauna	Any development is subject to site-specific assessment of potential impacts, including relevant survey information such as dedicated bird counts throughout the summer and winter months to establish bird use. These should include all relevant ecological survey work. Any development is also subject to relevant licensing regimes. A programme for the Appropriate Assessment of all aquaculture licences and inshore fishing activities in and adjacent to Natura 2000 sites in Ireland has been undertaken. Baseline data to inform these assessments and assist with the development of	The following objectives in the CCDP 2023-2029 already provide for aspects of the recommended mitigation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Objective CDP3.3 is the overarching core objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive.
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conservation objectives for the sites has been collected under the supervision of the Marine Institute. Bord Iascaigh Mhara carried out aquaculture profiling and developed Fisheries Natura Plans in this regard, any future development of the aquaculture industry at this location will need to take into consideration the findings of this work for this site. This area also contains a shore fishing spot as per the Shannon River Basin District guide to shore angling. Any proposed developments within the strategic location should take cognisance of this. Operational and maintenance activities should be designed so as to minimise impact on biodiversity, flora and fauna

In addition, all plans/projects must comply with WFD objectives and support the 3rd cycle RBMP.

- Objective CDP13.6 relates to the fishing industry and seafood sector. It supports the conservation of marine and freshwater resources and establishing a sustainable aquaculture and fishing industry. It seeks to support Fishing Local Area Group Development Strategies.
- Objective CDP13.7 relates to aquaculture specifically. It aims to support and promote the sustainable development of the aquaculture sector where it can be demonstrated no significant adverse effect on the environment including the integrity of the Natura 2000 network.
- Objective 13.8 relates to the shellfish waters directive. It aims to work will local communities, relevant stakeholders and the Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine to ensure the proper and successful implementation of the Shellfish Waters Directive on the County Clare coastline.
- Objective CDP15.3 makes provision for the protection of European sites while Objective CDP15.4 stipulates requirement for plans and projects to undergo Appropriate Assessment. CDP15.10 makes provision for the requirement to comply with the EIA, SEA and Habitats Directives.
- Objective CDP15.5 makes provision for the protection of NHAs and pNHAs and Objectives CDP15.6, CDP15.7, CDP15.8 & CDP15.9 makes provision for the protection of other environmental and ecological sites. These sites may represent important supporting habitats for the European sites and act as ecological stepping stones.
- Objective CDP15.11 makes provision for consideration of environmental impacts during brownfield and contaminated land regeneration.
- Objective CDP15.12 makes provision for the promotion and protection of biodiversity. CDP15.13 specifically references the importance of urban ecology protection and CDP15.15 references biodiversity within local authority lands. CDP15.14 makes provision for enhancement of ecological corridors and prevention of habitat fragmentation.
- Objective CDP15.16 makes provision for the protection of inland waters. This includes riparian zones and the protection of the fisheries resource supporting development in a sustainable manner.
- Objective CDP15.17 makes provision for the protection of freshwater pearl mussels.

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- Objective CDP15.18 makes provision for the protection of peatlands:
- Objective CDP15.19 & CDP15.20 makes provision for the protection of trees/hedgerows and woodlands.
- Objective CDP15.21 makes provision for the protection of grasslands.
- Objective CDP15.22 makes provision for the protection of wetlands (which includes saltmarshes).
- Objective CDP15.23-CDP15.25 makes provision for the protection of the Burren and associated ecosystems.
- Objective CDP15.26-CDP15.28 makes provision for the protection of UNESCO sites, tentative (natural/cultural heritage) list sites and dark sky reserves. These areas may also support European sites.
- Objective CDP15.29 makes provision to take all necessary steps to prevent the spread of invasive species.
- Finally, Objective CDP15.30 makes provision for green infrastructure and climate change which a number of points overlapping with aforementioned objectives.
- CDP12.1 is an overarching development plan objective for SIFP -Shannon Estuary which states that all proposed developments shall be in accordance with the SEA Directive, Birds and Habitats Directive, Water Framework Directive and Shellfish Waters Directive, Floods Directive and EIA Directive. All proposed developments shall incorporate the Mitigation Measures as contained in the SIFP (Volume 9 of the development plan) for ensuring the integrity of the Natura 2000 Network.
- Objective 12.13 relates to commercial fishing and aquaculture and supports facilitation and promotion of environmentally-sustainable commercial fishing and aquaculture, within the Areas of Opportunity for commercial fishing/aquaculture identified in the SIFP, which includes Clonderalaw Bay. Developments shall be in accordance with the Birds and Habitats Directive, WFD and all other relevant EC Directives.
- CDP12.14 relates to Building on the Shannon Estuary as an Environmental Asset and also ensures to ensure that all proposed developments shall be in accordance the Birds and Habitats Directive, Water Framework Directive and all other relevant EC Directives and do not compromise the achievement WFD objectives. It also seeks to facilitate the preparation of an Integrated Environmental Management Plan for the Shannon Estuary.

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Population & Human Health	<p>Any proposal for commercial fishing and aquaculture is subject to the relevant licensing regimes. The objectives and requirements for water body status outlined in the Shannon River Basin Management Plan should be considered when assessing proposals for commercial fishing and aquaculture licences in these areas. Clare County Council shall consider the potential effects on this area when assessing proposals for potentially polluting point and diffuse sources such as waste water treatment plants, on-site waste water treatment plants, industrial development etc.</p>	<p>Additional action taken to incorporate the recommended mitigation into the County Development Plan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None required <p>The following objectives in the CCDP 2023-2029 already provide for aspects of the recommended mitigation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Objectives CDP4.1- 4.6 includes a range of objectives aimed at ensuring adequate water and waste water services with aim of the protection of water quality and European sites. • Objectives 12.1, 12.3 - 12.10, 12.12 - 12.14 aim to ensure that developments do not lead to environmental impacts and impacts to European sites specifically relating to the SIFP. • Objective 12.13 relates to commercial fishing and aquaculture and supports facilitation and promotion of environmentally-sustainable commercial fishing and aquaculture, within the Areas of Opportunity for commercial fishing/aquaculture identified in the SIFP, which includes Clonderlaw Bay. Developments shall be in accordance with the Birds and Habitats Directive, WFD and all other relevant EC Directives. • Objective CDP13.6 relates to the fishing industry and seafood sector. It supports the conservation of marine and freshwater resources and establishing a sustainable aquaculture and fishing industry. • Objective CDP13.7 relates to aquaculture specifically. It aims to support and promote the sustainable development of the aquaculture sector where it can be demonstrated no significant adverse effect on the environment including the integrity of the Natura 2000 network. • Objective 13.8 relates to the shellfish waters directive. It aims to work will local communities, relevant stakeholders and the Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine to ensure the proper and successful implementation of the Shellfish Waters Directive on the County Clare coastline.
Water	<p>Any proposal for commercial fishing and aquaculture activity is subject to relevant licensing regimes and site-specific assessments. The objectives and requirements of the MSFD and the WFD (Shannon River Basin Management Plan) should be considered when assessing proposals for commercial fishing or aquaculture licences in these areas. Clare County Council shall consider the potential effects on this area when assessing</p>	<p>Additional action taken to incorporate the recommended mitigation into the County Development Plan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None required. <p>The following objectives in the CCDP 2023-2029 already provide for aspects of the recommended mitigation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Objective CDP3.3 CDP3.3 is the overarching core objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject

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proposals for potentially polluting point and diffuse sources such as waste water treatment plants, on-site waste water treatment plants, industrial activity etc. The design and construction of development should aim to protect water quality and provide no impediment to the achievement of WFD, MSFD and shellfish water quality objectives. Operational activities should be designed and carried out so as to not impact on water body status.

to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. In addition, all plans/projects must comply with WFD objectives and support the 3rd cycle RBMP.

- Objectives CDP4.1- 4.6 includes a range of objectives aimed at ensuring adequate water and waste water services with aim of the protection of water quality and European sites.
- Objectives 12.1, 12.3 - 12.10, 12.12 - 12.14 aim to ensure that developments do not lead to environmental impacts and impacts to European sites specifically relating to the SIFP. This includes compliance with WFD objectives.
- Objective 12.13 relates to commercial fishing and aquaculture and supports facilitation and promotion of environmentally-sustainable commercial fishing and aquaculture, within the Areas of Opportunity for commercial fishing/aquaculture identified in the SIFP, which includes Clonderalaw Bay. Developments shall be in accordance with the Birds and Habitats Directive, WFD and all other relevant EC Directives.
- Objective CDP13.1 relates to marine and coastal developments and ensure compliance with WFD objectives *The National Marine Planning Framework (NMPF)* discusses environmental policies related to estuaries and references the Shannon Estuary. The NMPF has undergone SEA and AA. This objective acknowledges that development must consider the NMPF. Under CDP13.1 any marine development shall be in accordance with various directives including the Habitats and EIA.
- CDP13.2 supports the *Marine Planning and Development Management (MPDM) Act* and Maritime Area Regulatory Authority (MARA).
- CDP13.3 again ensure all new activities/developments are consistent with the policies of the National Marine Planning Framework.
- Objective 13.8 relates to the Shellfish Waters Directive. It aims to work will local communities, relevant stakeholders and the Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine to ensure the proper and successful implementation of the Shellfish Waters Directive on the County Clare coastline.
- Objective CDP15.16 makes provision for the protection of inland waters their water quality and includes riparian zone and fisheries resources.

Additional action taken to incorporate the recommended mitigation into the County Development Plan

- None required

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Soils & Geology	Any development is subject to site-specific assessment of potential impacts and to relevant licensing regimes. This should include all relevant survey work and assessment work. The number and proximity of the licenced sites will need to be considered together in terms of in-combination effects	<p>The following objectives in the CCDP 2023-2029 already provide for aspects of the recommended mitigation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Objective CDP15.6 requires that the importance of Geological Heritage Sites is recognised and the character and integrity of these sites is protected. <p>Additional action taken to incorporate the recommended mitigation into the County Development Plan</p> <p>None required, as current licencing and assessment regimes will kick-in as proposals for development arise and will ensure that any impacts are identified and mitigated for.</p>
Air & Climate	Any development is subject to site-specific assessment of potential impacts. This should include all relevant survey work and assessment work. Emissions to air are subject to licensing regimes which should reflect the requirements and targets of the Air Quality Framework Directive and the National Climate Change Strategy. The requirements of the International Regulations introduced to reduce emissions (including air emissions) should be considered. These include the International Maritime Organisation's (IMO) International Convention on the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL) and the European Commission's EU Shipping Strategy. The Annex VI regulations and the amendments contained in the Sea Pollution Miscellaneous Pollution Act, 2006, should also be adhered to	<p>The following objectives in the CCDP 2023-2029 already provide for aspects of the recommended mitigation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Objective CDP2.1 supports implementation of the National Climate Action Plan 2019, the National Climate Change Adaptation Framework and the National Mitigation Plan for climate change. Objective CDP12.2 support the implementation of the Clare Climate Change Adaptation Strategy 2019-2024 Objective CDP15.30 makes provision for green infrastructure and climate change which a number of points overlapping with other objectives within Chapter 15- Biodiversity. <p>Additional action taken to incorporate the recommended mitigation into the County Development Plan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> None required, as current licencing and assessment regimes will kick-in as proposals for development arise and will ensure that any impacts are identified and mitigated for.
Cultural Heritage	Any development is subject to site-specific assessment including, for example, EIA. Any assessment shall include detailed impact statements that look at proposed developments/activities with regard to known or potential impacts, including visual impacts, on recorded or previously unrecorded/potential archaeology, both terrestrial and underwater. Available data pertaining to the cultural heritage should be consulted and reviewed, including the Shipwreck Inventory of Ireland, Ports and Harbours Archive, Topographical Files in the National Museum, cartographic sources, historical sources, results of previous surveys carried out in the area (geophysical/EIS/marine, etc.) and results of archaeological research and excavations. The Register of Monuments and Places (RMP), Topographical Files of the National Museum and the UNESCO Convention on the Protection of the Underwater Cultural Heritage (including the Annex) should be consulted. DAHG guidelines on assessing the potential for impact to underwater archaeology should be consulted. Any activity is also subject to relevant licensing regimes.	<p>The following objectives in the CCDP 2023-2029 already provide for aspects of the recommended mitigation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Objective CDP16.1 is the overarching objective within Chapter 16 – Architectural, Archaeological and Cultural Heritage. It ensures the protection of architectural heritage structures in the Record of Protected Structures. Objective CDP16.2 requires the protection of all structures as set out in the Record of Protected Structures. This includes a review of the records and additional of maritime structures which may be of special interest: Objective CDP16.6 ensure the appropriate environmental assessments are conducted to assess impact of any heritage related projects. Objective CDP15.26 & CDP15.27 makes provision for the protection of UNESCO sites & tentative list sits. These areas may also support European sites. Objective 16.8 ensures the safeguard of sites, features and archaeological interests.

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		<p>Regard is given to government publication Framework and Principles for the Protection of the Archaeological Heritage 1999.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Objective CDP16.9 refers to underwater archaeological sites and ensures their protection and preservation. It supports the further exploration of underwater archaeology Objective 15.9 ensures the protection of industrial heritage including harbours. <p>Additional action taken to incorporate the recommended mitigation into the County Development Plan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> None required, the EIA process as well as current licencing and assessment regimes will kick-in as proposals for development arise and will ensure that any impacts are identified and mitigated for.
Landscape	None required	n/a
RES	None required	n/a
SIFP	Clare County Council shall consider the objectives of the Shannon Integrated Framework Plan (SIFP) for the Shannon Estuary (which will be adopted as Volume 9 of the CCDP 2023-2029 and the objectives of chapter 15 of the said CDP when considering strategic development needs and planning applications at this site.	<p>The following objectives in the CCDP 2023-2029 already provide for aspects of the recommended mitigation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The SIFP for the Shannon Estuary will be incorporated into the development plan (Volume 9 of the CCDP 2023-2029). <p>Additional action taken to incorporate the recommended mitigation into the County Development Plan.</p> <p>None required.</p>
Material Assets	None required	n/a
Flooding	None required	n/a

14 IN-COMBINATION ASSESSMENT - INTERACTION WITH OTHER PLANS AND PROJECTS

The assessment of in-combination effects with other plans or projects is a crucial and often difficult aspect of Article 6(3) assessment, particularly at the plan level.

Within the planning hierarchy the National Planning Framework (NPF) sets out Ireland's planning policy directions which is then implemented through Regional Spatial and Economic Strategies (RSEs), County Developments and then Local Area Plans. The CCDP is consistent with the NPF and RSEs and will guide lower-tier plans, such as Local Area Plans. These plans will be subject to their own environmental assessments. In order to be realised, projects within the CCDP will have to comply, as relevant, with various legislation, Policy Objectives, plans and programmes (including requirements for lower-tier Appropriate Assessment, Environmental Impact Assessment and other licencing requirements as appropriate) that form the statutory decision-making and consent-granting framework.

All projects within the Plan area and receiving environment will be considered in combination with any and all lower tier projects that may arise due to the implementation of the CCDP. Given the uncertainties that exist with regard to the scale and location of developments facilitated by the CCDP, it is recognised that the identification of in-combination effects is limited and that the assessment of in-combination effects will need to be undertaken in a more comprehensive manner at the project-level.

This step aims to consider the policies within which the CCDP is being developed and to identify at this early stage any possible in-combination effects of the CCDP with other plans and projects; see **Table 14-1** below. In theory, there are many other plans/ projects that interact with or have the potential to combine pressures and threats to European sites; however, the in-combination assessment is a matter of applying a practical and realistic approach.

In line with EC guidance, a stepwise approach has been taken to consideration of in-combination effects as follows:

- Identify plans / projects that might act in combination;
- Identify the types of impact that might occur;
- Define boundaries of the assessment;
- Identify pathways for impact; and
- Impact prediction and assessment.

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Table 14-1: Assessment of In-combination Effects

CCDP In Combination with...	Key Types of Impacts	Assessment of Effects
<p>National Development Plan 2018-2027 The National Development Plan sets out the investment priorities that will underpin the implementation of the National Planning Framework (NPF). This will guide national, regional and local planning and investment decisions in Ireland over the next two decades, to cater for an expected population increase of over 1 million people.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat loss or destruction; • Habitat fragmentation or degradation; • Disturbance to habitats/species; • Alterations to water quality and/or water movement; and • Introduction or spread of invasive species 	<p>The NDP is a high level budgetary and finance document which identifies priorities for capital investment. Given the nature of the capital investment the majority of the projects referenced and funded under the NDP have been or will be subject to EIA/AA. The NDP does not confer planning, it identifies strategic need. No in-combination effects are identified.</p>
<p>National Planning Framework (Ireland 2040 Our Plan) The National Planning Framework is a long-term strategy for the next 20 years and it will focus on ensuring compatibility between future growth of cities/ towns within Ireland alongside environmental sustainability. It is intended that the National Planning Framework will both provide the focus to guide and inform future planning and set the framework for integrated investment decisions. It is intended that the national policy will be detailed through the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategies in order to set out long term national, regional and local development frameworks from within which sectors will work together to ensure proper planning and sustainable development. Both the National Planning Framework and the Regional Spatial and Economic are being subject to the AA process.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat loss or destruction; • Habitat fragmentation or degradation; • Alterations to water quality and/or water movement; • Alteration to air quality; • Disturbance. 	<p>It is a policy⁵ of the National Planning Framework to ensure the resilience of our natural resources and cultural assets. Linkage to wider policies such as for European sites under the Birds and Habitats Directives and the Water Framework Directive is recognised and the need to set high level planning policies in protecting and making responsible use of our natural environment. The plan has been subject to AA and includes clear policy on avoidance of impacts to European sites.</p>
<p>Regional Spatial and Economic Strategies The three regional strategies seek to interpret and implement the NPF at a regional level.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat loss or destruction; • Habitat fragmentation or degradation; • Disturbance to habitats/species; • Alterations to water quality and/or water movement; and • Introduction or spread of invasive species. 	<p>The three regional strategies include clear policy and supporting actions to avoid and minimise impacts on European sites. They include similar commitments to only implement the policy base within the carrying capacity of the receiving environment as greater detail is known through the planning hierarchy. No in-combination effects are identified.</p>
<p>A Waste Action Plan for a Circular Economy – Ireland’s National Waste Policy 2020-2025 This is Ireland’s new national waste policy which, building on the previous policy, <i>A Resource Opportunity – waste management policy in Ireland</i>. The new action plan puts the focus on waste management further up the waste hierarchy, shifting away from disposal and treatment of waste towards circular product design, including reducing hazardous materials. The plan has over 200 measures across various sectors including the circular economy transition, protection of consumers, green procurement, plastics and packaging, municipal waste etc. It will also examine the feasibility of introducing an</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat loss or destruction; • Habitat fragmentation or degradation; • Disturbance to habitats/species; • Species mortality; • Alterations to water quality and/or water movement; • Alterations to air quality; and • Introduction or spread of invasive species. 	<p>As an initiative that primarily aims at developing the circular economy, there is no risk of likely significant in-combination effects from the policy. It seeks to provide tools and information to businesses, individuals and the public sector to influence behavioural change, support sustainable choices and inform policy. Therefore, it is not expected to conflict with the CCDP but to positively influence it going forward.</p>

⁵ http://www.housing.gov.ie/sites/default/files/publications/files/towards_a_national_planning_framework_december_2015.pdf

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CCDP In Combination with...	Key Types of Impacts	Assessment of Effects
<p>Extended Producer Responsibility Scheme (EPR) for paints, medicines and farm hazardous waste.</p>		
<p>The National Waste Prevention Programme (NWPP) This programme is part of an overarching national strategy published in 2014 'Towards a Resource Efficient Ireland'. The NWPP supports national-level, strategic programmes to prevent waste and drive the circular economy in Ireland. It aims to embed sustainability and climate action into different sectors by reducing water-use, waste and energy and produces annual reports.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased resilience in habitats and species; Improved water quality; and Alteration to air quality 	<p>As an initiative that primarily aims at developing the circular economy, there is no risk of likely significant in-combination effects from the programme. It seeks to provide tools and information to businesses, individuals and the public sector to influence behavioural change, support sustainable choices and inform policy. Therefore, it is not expected to conflict with the CCDP but to positively influence it going forward.</p>
<p>Waste Framework Directive (2008/98/EC) and Amending Directive (EU) 2018/851 This Directive sets the basic concepts and definitions related to waste management, such as definitions of waste, recycling, recovery. It explains when waste ceases to be waste lays down some basic waste management principles. The Directive introduces the "polluter pays principle" and the "extended producer responsibility" (EPR). The revised directive places responsibility on EU member states to improve their waste management systems, to improve the efficiency of resource use, and to ensure that waste is valued as a resource. Some of the key issues addressed in the amending directive, include: minimum operating requirements for EPR schemes; strengthened rules on waste prevention and further obligations on waste generation; highlights examples of incentives to apply the waste hierarchy, such as landfill and incineration charges and pay-as-you-throw schemes; sets new municipal-waste-recycling targets; and specifically for hazardous waste, the requirement for member states to establish separate collection of textiles and hazardous waste generated by households.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improved habitats and species Improved water quality; and Alterations to water quality and/or water movement; Alterations to air quality Habitat loss or destruction; Habitat fragmentation or degradation; Disturbance to habitats/species; Species mortality; Alterations to water quality and/or water movement; Alterations to air quality; and Introduction or spread of invasive species. 	<p>In terms of the CCDP, this Directive incorporates provisions on hazardous waste and waste oils and includes two new recycling and recovery targets to be achieved by 2020. As it establishes major principles on how to handle waste, it will not have a negative impact on CCDP, but positively influence it. The Revised Waste Directive strengthens rules on waste prevention, and sets a target for Member States to establish separate household textile and hazardous waste collection by 2025.</p> <p>As the directives establish major principles on how to handle waste, it will not have a negative impact on the CCDP, but positively influence it.</p>
<p>Regional Waste Management Plans The three regional waste management plans include the Southern Region, Easter-Midlands Region and Connacht-Ulster Region. All provide a framework for the prevention and management of wastes in a safe and sustainable manner.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Habitat loss or destruction; Habitat fragmentation or degradation; Disturbance to habitats/species; Species mortality; Alterations to water quality and/or water movement; Alterations to air quality; and Introduction or spread of invasive species. 	<p>All waste management plans were subject to AA processes. The primary purpose of the plans at regional level are to prevent the negative impacts of waste and manage and control pollution. No in-combination effects are identified.</p>
<p>National Wastewater Sludge Management Plan Sets out a nationwide standardised approach to ensure that treated wastewater sludge across the country is effectively managed, stored, transported and re-used or disposed of in a sustainable way.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Habitat loss or destruction; Habitat fragmentation or degradation; Disturbance to habitats/species; Species mortality; Alterations to water quality and/or 	<p>The national strategy of the plan is for a sustainable approach to wastewater sludge management to ensure efficiency and ongoing improvement. An important objective is to avoid endangering human health or harming the environment, as in-combination effects are deemed null. The Plan aligns with CCDP in a positive way</p>

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CCDP In Combination with...	Key Types of Impacts	Assessment of Effects
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • water movement; • Alterations to air quality; and • Introduction or spread of invasive species. 	
<p>Sewage Sludge Directive Waste (86/278/ EEC) Seeks to encourage the use of sewage sludge in agriculture and to regulate its use in such a way as to prevent harmful effects on soil, vegetation, animals and man. The Directive also specifies rules for the sampling and analysis of sludges and soils.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat fragmentation or degradation; • Disturbance to habitats/species; • Species mortality; • Alterations to water quality and/or water movement; • Alterations to air quality; and • Introduction or spread of invasive species. 	<p>This Directive's goal is to ensure public health is protected. The regulation of sewage sludge outlined in the directive requires that specific rules be followed. This Directive aligns with CCDP in a positive way and in-combination effects are deemed unlikely.</p>
<p>European Union Biodiversity Strategy to 2020 and revised Biodiversity Strategy to 2030 The new Biodiversity Strategy to 2030 aims to put Europe's biodiversity on the path to recovery by 2030 for the benefit of people, climate and the planet. In the context of the post-COVID-19 pandemic, it aims to build resilience to future threats, including climate change, security of food supplies, forest fires, outbreaks of disease and combating the illegal trade in wildlife. It aims to increase the Natura 2000 network, and will launch an EU restoration plan by the end of 2021. To enable implementation, it also aims to allow better tracking of progress, improving knowledge transfer and emphasising 'respect for nature' in public and business decision-making.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased resilience in habitats and species; • Improved water quality; and • Improved air quality 	<p>No risk of likely significant in-combination effects will result as the primary purpose of the Strategy is to halt the loss of habitat and species and aligns with environmental objectives of the CCDP.</p>
<p>Biodiversity Climate Adaptation Plan [arising from the National Climate Adaptation Framework] The framework provides strategic focus to ensure adaptation measures are taken across different sectors and levels of government to reduce Ireland's vulnerability to the negative impacts of climate change. There is a requirement for each government department to prepare sectoral plans. The DCHG completed this in relation to Biodiversity. The Biodiversity CAP sets out the key challenges for biodiversity and the actions needed to increase resilience of our native flora and fauna to the effects of climate change.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased resilience in habitats and species • Introduction or spread of invasive species • Improved Water quality 	<p>No risk of likely significant in-combination effects will result as the primary purpose of the plan is to protect biodiversity and improve the understanding of the link between climate change and environmental impacts. The actions and priorities arising from the plan are important for resilience in the longer term. Positive in combination effects as it supports resilience to climate change.</p>
<p>National Mitigation Plan 2017 Plan outlining the measures and actions of four specific sectors to mitigate climate change in the areas of transport, energy, the built environment and agriculture.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat loss or destruction; • Habitat fragmentation or degradation; • Alterations to water quality and/or water movement; • Disturbance • In-combination impacts within the same scheme. 	<p>The framework supports climate change mitigation and marks an initial step in transitioning Ireland to a low carbon, climate resilient and environmentally sustainable economy by 2050. The Plan was subject to SEA and AA. Mitigation measures from AA were developed to ensure no adverse effects from the plan. No in-combination effects are identified.</p>
<p>Biodiversity Action Plan 2017-2021 Ireland's third iteration of the Biodiversity Action Plan (BAP), for</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved habitat and species protection 	<p>As the BAP is aimed at environmental protection, there are no in-combination effects.</p>

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CCDP In Combination with...	Key Types of Impacts	Assessment of Effects
<p>conserving and restoring Ireland's biodiversity covering the period 2017 to 2021. The aims are to achieve Ireland's Vision for Biodiversity through addressing issues ranging from improving the management of protected areas to increasing awareness and appreciation of biodiversity and ecosystem services.</p>		
<p>Water Framework Directive (2000/60/EC) and Second Cycle River Basin Management Plan 2018-2021 (Third Cycle in prep, 2021-2027)</p> <p>The primary purpose of this Directive and the various pieces of national legislation that have enacted through the implementation of River Basin Management Plans, is to achieve good status for all water bodies, with no deterioration in water body status. The RBMP sets out the PoM to achieve the objectives of the WFD.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved Water Quality; • Improved habitats; and • Increased resilience in habitats and species. 	<p>No risk of likely significant in-combination effects will result as the primary purpose of the Directive is to improve ecological status and includes achievement of objectives of the Habitats and Birds Directives. The second cycle River Basin Management Plan 2018-2021 was published together with a NIS including mitigation to offset negative effects. The same process would be required for the 3rd cycle RBMP which is in preparation.</p>
<p>Water Services Strategic Plan</p> <p>Irish Water has prepared a Water Services Strategic Plan (WSSP, 2015), under Section 33 of the Water Service No. 2 Act of 2013 to address the delivery of strategic objectives which will contribute towards improved water quality and WFD requirements. The WSSP forms the highest tier of asset management plans (Tier 1) which Irish Water prepare and it sets the overarching framework for subsequent detailed implementation plans (Tier 2) and water services projects (Tier 3). The WSSP sets out the challenges we face as a country in relation to the provision of water services and identifies strategic national priorities. It includes Irish Water's short-, medium- and long-term objectives and identifies strategies to achieve these objectives. As such, the plan provides the context for subsequent detailed implementation plans (Tier 2) which will document the approach to be used for key water service areas such as water resource management, wastewater compliance and sludge management. The WSSP also sets out the strategic objectives against which the Irish Water Capital Investment Programme is developed. The current version of the CIP outlines the proposals for capital expenditure in terms of upgrades and new builds within the Irish Water owned asset</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat loss or destruction; • Habitat fragmentation or degradation; • Disturbance to habitats/species; • Alterations to water quality and/or water movement; and • Introduction or spread of invasive species. 	<p>The WSSP has undergone SEA and AA, which highlighted the need for additional plan/project environmental assessments to be carried out at the tier 2 and tier 3 levels. no in-combination effects are identified.</p>
<p>Catchment Flood Risk Assessment and Management (CFRAM) Programme, under the Floods Directive</p> <p>The Office of Public Works (OPW) is responsible for the implementation of the Floods Directive 2007/60/EC which is being carried out through a Catchment based Flood Risk Assessment and Management (CFRAM) Programme. As part of the directive Ireland is required to undertake a Preliminary Flood Risk Assessment, to identify areas of existing or potentially significant future flood risk and to prepare flood hazard and risk maps for these areas. Following this, Flood Risk Management Plans (FRMPs) are developed for these areas setting objectives for managing the flood risk and setting out a</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat loss or destruction; • Habitat fragmentation or degradation; • Alterations to water quality and/or water movement; • Disturbance; • In-combination impacts within the same scheme 	<p>CFRAM Studies and their product Flood Risk Management Plans, have undergone Appropriate Assessment. Any future flood plans will have to take into account the design and implementation of water management infrastructure as it has the potential to impact on hydromorphology and potentially on the ecological status and favourable conservation status of water bodies. The establishment where flooding is occurring is an important consideration for the CCDP and spatial planning in general, with regard to the siting of houses, services and infrastructure. The AA of the CFRAMs considered the potential for impacts from hard engineering</p>

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CCDP In Combination with...	Key Types of Impacts	Assessment of Effects
<p>prioritised set of measures to achieve the objectives. The CFRAM programme is currently being rolled out and Draft Flood Risk Management Plans have been prepared. These plans have been subject AA.</p>		<p>solutions and how they might affect hydrological connectivity and hydromorphological supporting conditions for protected habitats and species. no in-combination effects are identified.</p>
<p>Industrial Emissions Directive (2010/75/EU) This is the main EU instrument regulating pollutant emissions from industrial installations. The IED aims to achieve a high level of protection of human health and the environment taken as a whole by reducing harmful industrial emissions across the EU. The IED is based on several pillars, in particular (1) an integrated approach, (2) use of best available techniques, (3) flexibility, (4) inspections and (5) public participation. The IED sets out the licensing procedures and criteria for certain industrial activities, aiming to reduce harmful emissions, in particular through the application of Best Available Techniques (BAT) in terms of environmental performance. BATs are being continually revised with BAT conclusions then being adopted by the EC as Implementing Decisions. IED licences also make specific provision for the prevention of waste and for its proper management.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat loss or destruction; • Habitat fragmentation or degradation; • Disturbance to habitats/species; • Species mortality; • Alterations to water quality and/or water movement; • Alterations to air quality; and • Introduction or spread of invasive species. 	<p>The primary purpose of this Directive is to ensure the prevention and control of pollution by giving priority to intervention at source. no in-combination effects are identified.</p>
<p>EU Green Deal 2050 In response to the challenges facing Europe, the European Green Deal was adopted for the EU in December 2019. Termed a new growth strategy based on clean products and technologies, the European Green Deal is committed to working towards a climate-neutral society by 2050. It has an action plan/ roadmap of actions, of which the key objectives are to: increase the efficient use of resources by moving to a clean, circular economy; as well as to restore biodiversity and cut pollution. It also aims to support innovation of industry to increase circularity. It has a timetable of actions, including producing the EU Circular Economy Action Plan, Chemicals Strategy for Sustainability, which were published in 2020.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased resilience in habitats and species; • Improved habitat and species protection; and • Improved air and water quality. 	<p>The key aim of the Action Plan is sustainability in order to deliver circularity. This plan will be complimentary to the CCDP and as such no in-combination effects are identified.</p>
<p>Restriction on the Use of Certain Hazardous Substances (RoHS) Directive (2011/65/EU) This directive limits the concentrations of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment (EEE), with some exemptions. It aims to protect the environment and human health, particularly workers in waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE) recycling facilities. The reduction in the use of the specified hazardous substances at source has positive impacts by allowing increased recycling of WEEE products.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased resilience in habitats and species; • Improved air and water quality 	<p>The primary purpose of this Directive is to protect human health and the environment, no in-combination effects are identified.</p>
<p>EU's Chemicals Strategy for Sustainability Towards a Toxic-Free Environment Global chemical use is projected to double by 2030, and while essential for life, chemicals can also have hazardous properties and</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased resilience in habitats and species; • Improved air and water quality. 	<p>The primary purpose of this Strategy is to set out how hazardous waste is handled in terms of legislation no in-combination effects are identified.</p>

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CCDP In Combination with...	Key Types of Impacts	Assessment of Effects
<p>can be toxic to human health and the environment. As such, the EU has prepared this strategy which also ties into the Green Deal and the Circular Economy Action Plan. It aims for zero pollution, including reducing hazardous waste streams, and to protect human and environmental health. It aims to streamline the coherence between waste, chemicals and products legislation, aiming to close gaps in how hazardous substances may be handled differently under different legislation.</p>		
<p>The EU Sustainable Development Strategy (EU SDS) and Our Sustainable Future: A Framework for Sustainable Development in Ireland (2012) (national)</p> <p>The overarching sustainable development policy document in the EU. During the 2009 review the EU noted a number of unsustainable trends that require urgent action including a decrease in high energy consumption in the transport sector in line with the 2020 Strategy. At national level, Our Sustainable Future: A Framework for Sustainable Development in Ireland (2012) has followed the model used in the EU SDS.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat loss or destruction; • Habitat fragmentation or degradation; • Species mortality; • Disturbance to habitats/species; • Alterations to water quality and/or water movement; and • Introduction or spread of invasive species. 	<p>There is no potential for in-combination effects with the CCDP. The strategy aims to manage resources more responsibly and thus would complement aspects of the CCDP. The main thrust of the plan is positive and would not be expected to conflict with the CCDP but to positively influence it going forward.</p>
<p>Roadmap to a Resource Efficient Europe</p> <p>Outlines how we can transform Europe's economy into a sustainable one by 2050. It proposes ways to increase resource productivity and decouple economic growth from resource use and its environmental impact.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat loss or destruction; • Habitat fragmentation or degradation; • Disturbance to habitats/species; • Species mortality; • Alterations to water quality and/or water movement; • Alterations to air quality; and • Introduction or spread of invasive species. 	<p>There is no potential for in-combination effects with the CCDP. The roadmap aims to tackle challenges and manage resources more responsibly complementing aspects of the CCDP. The main thrust of the plan is positive and would not be expected to conflict with the CCDP but to positively influence it going forward.</p>
<p>National Energy and Climate Plan 2021-2030</p> <p>The plan brings together energy and climate planning and describes how Ireland will achieve the EUs main climate targets. The plan must cover the key areas of (i) energy security; (ii) internal energy market; (iii) energy efficiency; (iv) decarbonisation; and (v) research, innovation and competitiveness.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat loss or destruction; • Habitat fragmentation or degradation; • Alterations to water quality and/ or water movement; • Disturbance; • In-combination impacts within the same scheme 	<p>The plan supports decarbonisation and as such the main thrust of the plan is positive as it addresses climate change aspects. The Plan has been subject to SEA and AA screening.</p>
<p>Climate Action Plan 2021</p> <p>The Climate Action Plan 2021 provides a detailed plan for taking decisive action to achieve a 51% reduction in overall greenhouse gas emissions by 2030 and setting us on a path to reach net-zero emissions by no later than 2050, as committed to in the Programme for Government and set out in the Climate Act 2021.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat loss or destruction; • Habitat fragmentation or degradation; • Species mortality; • Disturbance to habitats/species; • Alterations to air quality; • Alterations to water quality and/or water movement; and • Introduction or spread of invasive species 	<p>The main thrust of the plan is positive and there is potential for positive in combination effects as it supports long term resilience to climate change.</p>

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CCDP In Combination with...	Key Types of Impacts	Assessment of Effects
<p>National Mitigation Plan 2017 Plan outlining the measures and actions of four specific sectors to mitigate climate change in the areas of transport, energy, the built environment and agriculture.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat loss or destruction; • Habitat fragmentation or degradation; • Alterations to water quality and/or water movement; • Disturbance • In-combination impacts within the same scheme. 	<p>The framework supports climate change mitigation. Mitigation measures from AA were developed to ensure no adverse effects from the plan. No in-combination effects are identified.</p>
<p>The EU Policy Framework for Climate and Energy in the period from 2020 to 2030 Sets targets for the period 2020 to 2030: Target of 27% renewable energy in the EU; Increase energy efficiency by 27% by 2020; and Reaching electricity interconnection target of 15% between EU countries by 2030.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat loss or destruction; • Habitat fragmentation or degradation; • Species mortality; • Disturbance to habitats/species; • Alterations to air quality; • Alterations to water quality and/or water movement; and • Introduction or spread of invasive species 	<p>This policy framework underwent impact assessment before publishing. The overall drive is to increase the use of renewable energy, increase energy efficiency and reduce greenhouse gas emissions. Therefore, no in-combination effects are identified.</p>
<p>Energy Roadmap 2050 This roadmap does not set specific energy targets at this point but does aim to achieve an 80% to 95% reduction in greenhouse gases compared to 1990 levels by 2050.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat loss or destruction; • Habitat fragmentation or degradation; • Species mortality; • Disturbance to habitats/species; • Alterations to air quality; • Alterations to water quality and/or water movement; and • Introduction or spread of invasive species. 	<p>The key aim of the roadmap is a guide to a low carbon Europe. This plan will be complimentary to the CCDP and as such no in-combination effects are identified.</p>
<p>Eight Environmental Action Programme (2021-2030) The 8th EAP aims to accelerate the transition to a climate-neutral, resource-efficient and regenerative economy. It recognises that human wellbeing and prosperity depend on the healthy ecosystems within which we operate and sets out six priority objectives (i) climate neutrality by 2050 (ii) reducing vulnerability to climate change (iii) circular economy (iv) zero-pollution ambition (v) enhancing natural capital and (vi) reducing environmental and climate pressures.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat loss or destruction; • Habitat fragmentation or degradation; • Alterations to air quality; • Alterations to water quality and/or water movement; and • Disturbance to habitats/ species. 	<p>As the EAP is aimed at environmental action protection, no in-combination effects are identified.</p>
<p>National Policy Framework on Alternative Fuels Infrastructure in Transport 2017-2030 Supports the provision of refuelling infrastructure for alternative fuels, common technical standards and appropriate consumer information. The alternative fuel options could include electricity, hydrogen, biofuels and natural gas.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat loss or destruction; • Habitat fragmentation or degradation; • Species mortality; • Alterations to air quality; • Disturbance to habitats/species; • Alterations to water quality and/or water movement; and • Introduction or spread of invasive 	<p>This underwent SEA and AA. While there is potential for land use change associated with the policy, the AA and SEA both provided mitigation to avoid adverse effects. This plan would not be expected to conflict with any aspects of the CCDP but to positively contribute to it going forward.</p>

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CCDP In Combination with...	Key Types of Impacts	Assessment of Effects
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> species 	
<p>International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL Convention) Air pollution from shipping is currently regulated by the MARPOL Convention, specifically Annex VI which limits the main air pollutants from ships, SO_x, NO_x, PM, and prohibition of the deliberate release of ozone-depleting substances. Incineration on ships and emissions of VOCs are also regulated. The objectives are for progressive reductions in air pollution from shipping. In 2020, new limits on the sulphur content in ship fuels aims to further significantly reduce SO_x emissions.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Habitat loss or destruction; Habitat fragmentation or degradation; Species mortality; Alterations to water quality and/or water movement; and Alterations to air quality. 	<p>The objectives of the convention are for progressive reductions in air pollution from shipping. In 2020, new limits on the sulphur content in ship fuels aims to further significantly reduce SO_x emissions. No in-combination effects.</p>
<p>Rural Development Programme 2014-2020 Provides a new suite of rural development measures designed to enhance the competitiveness of the agri-food sector, achieve more sustainable management of natural resources and ensure a more balanced development of rural areas. Includes provisions under GLAS; Bio-Energy; nutrient management planning; "Carbon Navigator" software tool</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Habitat loss or destruction; Habitat fragmentation or degradation; Disturbance to habitats/species; Species mortality; Alterations to water quality and/or water movement; Alterations to air quality; and Introduction or spread of invasive species. 	<p>The Rural Development Plan (RDP) was subject to its own AA. Mitigation in the RDP requires that Appropriate Assessment is to be carried out for all individual building, tourism or agricultural reclamation projects, stakeholder engagement and site-based monitoring. With the required mitigation in the RDP, no in-combination effects are identified.</p>
<p>Freshwater Pearl Mussel Plans 2009-2015 These plans for Irish Freshwater Pearl Mussels were prepared as part of the 1st Cycle of River Basin management Plans for 2009-2015. The plan provides a programme of measures required to improve the habitat of the freshwater pearl mussel so that it can attain favourable conservation status. This includes the Cloon Sub -Plan 2010</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improved habitat and species protection 	<p>The draft Sub-basin Management Plans identify issues relevant to mussel conservation and propose realistic solutions. This includes a plan for the Cloon Catchment within Co. Clare. The aim is the plan is to conserve, manage and protect FWPM and no in-combination effects are identified.</p>
<p>Forestry and Freshwater Pearl Mussel Plan (DAFM, in preparation) The objective of the draft Plan is to eliminate, reduce or mitigate diffuse and point sources of sediment and nutrients, and the disruption of the natural hydrological regime, potentially arising from forest activities undertaken within the Plan's area, to ensure that these activities do not threaten the achievement of the conservation objectives for the Special Areas of Conservation involved.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improved habitat and species protection 	<p>The plans core principle is the protection of FWPM from forestry activities. The plan is undergoing SEA and AA process. No in-combination effects are identified.</p>
<p>2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development ("Transforming our World"). The 2030 Agenda encourages countries to integrate the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) into planning and policy, on both a national and international level. As a whole-of-government initiative overseen by DECC, all Ministers retain responsibility for implementing the individual SDGs relating to their departments. As part of our oversight role, DECC was assigned responsibility for developing the SDG National Implementation Plans. The Plans set out</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased resilience in habitats and species; Improved habitat and species protection; and Improved air and water quality 	<p>No in-combination effects are identified. The agenda aligns with sustainable objectives within the CCDP.</p>

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CCDP In Combination with...	Key Types of Impacts	Assessment of Effects
<p>arrangements for interdepartmental coordination, stakeholder engagement and periodic progress reporting on all 169 targets. The first Sustainable Development Goals National Implementation Plan was published in 2018. The second Plan, which will include a progress report on the first Plan, is due to be published in 2021.</p>		
<p>Food Wise 2025 Food Wise sets out the strategic plan for the development of the Irish agri-food sector over the next decade. Growth projections include increasing the value added in the agri-food, fisheries and wood products sector by 70% to in excess of €13 billion. Sustainable production at its core setting out a range of specific recommendations aimed at managing the projected growth in a sustainable way. There is a strong commitment to the measurement and monitoring of the sustainability credentials of the sector as the strategy rolls out.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat loss or destruction; • Habitat fragmentation or degradation; • Disturbance to habitats/species; • Species mortality; • Alterations to water quality and/or water movement; • Alterations to air quality; and • Introduction or spread of invasive species. 	<p>Subject to AA and SEA. The NIS concluded that “The Assessment identified that the majority of the actions promoted positive behaviour and that very few provided clear links to adverse impacts on European sites. The few potential impacts were addressed by reference to the safeguards that applied to those specific sectors and impact types, at a local level. Whilst this was a strategic and national-scale series of actions, there were many different mechanisms identified whereby potential adverse impacts are addressed at a local scale”. No in-combination effects are identified.</p>
<p>Marine Strategy Framework Directive (MSFD) (2008/56/EC) The aims of the MSFD are to protect the marine environment across Europe through achieving and maintaining good environmental status of marine waters by 2020, and acts as complimentary legislation to the WFD. To achieve this goal the directive has set out marine regions; Ireland falls within the North-east Atlantic Ocean Region and for the purposes of the MSFD Ireland is required to produce a Maritime Spatial Plan (MSP). Ireland’s draft “National Marine Planning Framework” (i.e., first MSP) was launched for public consultation in November 2019 and the final version is due soon.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased resilience in habitats and species; • Improved habitat and species protection; and • Improved water quality 	<p>The MSP core principle is the protection of marine environment. No in-combination effects are identified.</p>

15 SUMMARY OF THE PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE DRAFT PLAN

15.1 Assessment of the Proposed Amendments to the Plan

Following the end of the consultation, on foot of the review of submissions, a series of Proposed Amendments to the draft plan were identified. Clare County Council published the Proposed Amendments to the draft Clare County Development Plan in Q4 of 2022. The proposed amendments are accompanied by an Addendum to the Environmental Report which provides information on the likely significant effects on the environment of implementing the proposed amendments, prepared in accordance with the Planning and Development (Strategic Environmental Assessment) Regulations 2004 (as amended) and Article 6 of the Habitats Directive 92/43/EEC. The Proposed Amendments to the Draft Clare County Development Plan 2023-2029 and the associated addendum went on public display on Monday 28th November 2022 to Tuesday 3rd January 2023. The reporting in relation to the assessment is included in **Appendix D** to this NIR.

In summary, the majority of proposed material amendments were considered to have no additional likely significant effects.

15.2 Minor Modifications to the Proposed Amendments

Following the end of the second consultation period in January 2023, a Chief's Executive's (CE) Report was prepared and submitted to the Elected Members in accordance with Section 12(8) of the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended) and summarises the submissions received and outlines the Chief Executive's recommendations. The Elected Members resolved to make the Clare County Development Plan 2023-2029 based on their consideration of the CE report at a Special Council meeting held on 9th March 2023. The resolution is available on Clare County Council website.⁶ Minor modifications were made to the proposed amendments during the resolution process and were assessed in the NIR for likely significant effects and this is also recorded in **Appendix D**. In summary, none of the proposed minor modifications were considered to have potential for likely significant effects.

⁶ <https://clarecdp2023-2029.clarecoco.ie/stage3-amendments/consideration/>

16 CONCLUSION

This Natura Impact Report on the CCDP 2023-2029 (which includes the RES) records the assessment undertaken during the preparation of the CCDP. With the implementation of the robust environmental protection objectives in the Written Statement, and with the strict application of all mitigation measures specified in this NIR covering both the CCDP objectives and Municipal District Settlements (**Appendix B, D & E**), it can be ascertained that the CCDP 2023-2029 will not adversely affect the integrity of any European site(s), alone or in combination with other plans and projects.

It is noted that the CCDP is a strategic spatial plan which sets out the overall strategy for the proper planning and sustainable development for County Clare, particularly in relation to land-use zoning, and to ensure a strategic approach to zoning that allows the appropriate level of development throughout the plan area. The CCDP however does not confer planning but instead provides the policy framework for lower tier plans such as local area plans (LAPs) and projects. These lower tier plans and projects will include additional necessary detail and provide more detailed planning policies for areas where significant development and change is anticipated. The lower tier plans and projects will themselves also be subject to Appropriate Assessment in due course as more project and location detail is developed.

Notwithstanding this, a precautionary approach has been applied in order to ensure that these lower tier plans and projects do not themselves give rise to effects on the integrity of European sites, by explicitly including a number of safeguards, which will guide the lower tier plans and projects in the protection of the sites as discussed below.

Objective **CDP3.3** is the overarching core objective regarding the protection of the European site network (and also NHAs) and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to determine the potential for likely significant effects upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. In addition, all plans/projects must comply with Water Framework Directive objectives (many of which supports the Habitats Directive) and support the most current River Basin Management Plan.

This core objective sets the narrative of the CCDP for the protection of European sites. It explicitly states that at the project consent stage if it appears that any element of the CCDP cannot be implemented without adverse effects on the integrity of a European site and which cannot be adequately mitigated then the proposals will only make provision for the level and location of development for which it can be concluded that there will be no adverse effect.

This core objective is then supported by a number of biodiversity objectives supporting European sites and ensuring compliance with appropriate directives and legislation such as; Objective **CDP15.3** makes provision for the protection of European sites and compliance with the EU Habitats Directive, while Objective **CDP15.4** stipulates requirement for plans and projects to undergo Appropriate Assessment. **CDP15.10** makes provision for the requirement to comply with the EIA, SEA and Habitats Directives.

Biodiversity objectives also recognise the importance of supporting habitats for European sites which may act as ecological stepping stones or reservoirs for habitats and species. For example, Objective **CDP15.5** makes provision for the protection of NHAs and pNHAs and Objectives **CDP15.6, CDP15.7, CDP15.8 & CDP15.9** makes provision for the protection of other environmental and ecological sites such as the Burren National Park. Objective **CDP15.16** makes provision for the protection of inland waters their water quality and includes reference to maintaining riparian buffer zones. Objective **CDP15.26 -CDP15.28** makes provision for the protection of UNESCO sites, tentative (natural/cultural heritage) list sites and dark sky reserves. All these areas typically directly or indirectly support European sites while **CDP15.12** supports biodiversity net gain in any new plan/project/policies to leave biodiversity in a better state than before.

The importance of ecological corridors which again may support European site is further stated within objective **CDP15.14** making provision for enhancement of ecological corridors and prevention of habitat fragmentation (including migratory routes for birds and bats).

In addition, the CCDP contains biodiversity objectives supporting habitat and species such as **CDP15.18 - CDP15.25** makes provision for the protection of various habitat types and which may support European sites (e.g., peatlands, grasslands, wetlands, hedgerows, woodlands, inland waters, limestone, cliffs). Objective

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CDP15.17 makes provision for the protection of freshwater pearl mussels. Objective **CDP15.12a** makes provision for the promotion and protection of biodiversity and **CDP15.12c** supports the All-Ireland Pollinator Plan. Objective **CDP15.29** makes provision to take all necessary steps to prevent the spread of invasive species which can be negative indicators for some European sites.

County Clare is a particular stronghold for Irelands only Annex II bat species, the Lesser horseshoe bat and therefore the CCDP contains a number of objectives with the aim for the protection of this species. For example, Objective **CDP15.12d** recognises the importance of connected landscape features such as treelines and hedgerows for the free movement of bats and ensures there should be no net loss of bat habitats within 2.5km of known roosts. Objective **CDP4.17 & CDP4.18** relate specifically to derelict buildings and include reference to bats and protected species within these structures and they must be considered. **CDP11.42** relates to light pollution and ensures external lighting should be designed taking the *Bat Conservation Ireland Guidance Notes for: planners, engineers, architects and developers on bats and lighting* into consideration. Old buildings and protected structure may contain bat roosts and **Objective CDP16.6** is specifically related to protected structures and biodiversity. It ensures the consideration of protected sites and species when works to protected structures are proposed. It also ensures that any decision making on heritage related projects and developments is informed by an appropriate level of environmental assessment. **Objective CDP17.10d** also relates to derelict buildings requiring that any works shall be in compliance with the Habitats Directive.

The importance of urban environments is also specified within objectives specifically mentioning these areas. Objective **CDP15.11** makes provision for consideration of environmental impacts during brownfield and contaminated land regeneration. **CDP15.13** specifically references the importance of urban ecology protection and **CDP15.15** references biodiversity within local authority lands.

Development within marine and coastal environments and their protection is considered in a number of objectives. For example; **CDP12.14** relates to building on the Shannon Estuary as an Environmental Asset and reiterates that all proposed developments shall be in accordance the Birds and Habitats Directive, Water Framework Directive and all other relevant EC Directives and do not compromise the achievement of their relevant objectives. It also seeks to facilitate the preparation of an Integrated Environmental Management Plan for the Shannon Estuary.

Objective **CDP13.1** relates to marine and coastal developments and ensure compliance with WFD objectives and the National Marine Planning Framework (NMPF) which includes environmental policies related to estuaries and references the Shannon Estuary. The NMPF has undergone SEA and AA. This objective acknowledges that development must consider the NMPF. **CDP13.1** also requires that any marine development shall be in accordance with various directives including the Habitats and EIA directives. **CDP13.2** supports the Marine Planning and Development Management (MPDM) Act and Maritime Area Regulatory Authority (MARA). **CDP13.3** ensures all new activities/developments are consistent with the policies of the National Marine Planning Framework.

Finally, in terms of energy and climate change, Objective **CDP2.1** supports the National Climate Action Plan and Adaptation Framework, **CDP15.30** makes provision for green infrastructure and climate change which a number of points overlapping with aforementioned objectives. While within the Renewable Energy Strategy, the objective **RES1.1A -G** is an overarching objective within Chapter 1 regarding environmental protection, biodiversity enhancement and protection of the European Site network. It ensures that the appropriate environmental statutory assessment process is followed. The inclusion of this objective in the RES was an iterative process working in tandem with the SEA and NIR of the RES.

Throughout the assessment process it was identified that some proposed zonings were within European sites or adjacent. For the majority of these areas, it was recommended to re-zone out of the site or insert a buffer. These recommendations were largely accepted in full, please see **Table 16-1** below for an example of these recommendations. In addition, following public consultation there were a number of requests to rezone parcels. Each of these requests were assessed. Where potential for adverse effects upon European site(s) were identified and could not be avoided it was recommended not to rezone these lands. In other cases, it was recommended to alter the zoning of lands with mitigation as per Volume 3. These recommendations were incorporated into the CCDP (see **Appendix E** for full assessment).

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Table 16-1: Example of recommendations which were incorporated into the CCDP.

Settlement	Zoning	Recommendation
Ennis	Uncoded AG	Following review uncoded AG parcels bordering Lough Girroga were not rezoned for residential in order to help preserve ecological corridors and sensitive habitats.
Ennis	COM8	Following consultation, it was recommended that this was rezoned to allow 60m between the River Fergus and COM8 and 30m buffer between the SAC and COM8. Area rezoned to incorporate this.
Ennis	LDR11	Following review LDR11 was rezoned to a smaller parcel in order to preserve ecological corridors to Lesser horseshoe bat SAC and allow buffer space between development and woodland/turlough habitats.
Ennis	AG to R	Proposed change of an AG zoning to Residential removed owing to potential adverse effects upon Lesser horseshoe bat.
Ennistymon	AG2	Following review AG2 zoning amended to allow a 10m buffer between parcel and river
Kilkee	R8	Following review, the parcel has not been zoned and parcel remains part of OS25 to allow a more connected open space along the headland for biodiversity
Spanish point	VGA2	Following review VGA2 has been rezoned to allow a 10m riparian buffer along the river.
Doolin	1x uncoded MAR/HAR	Original zoned parcel was extended and it was recommended to include a buffer space between coastline and extended area. This was been incorporated into the CCDP.
Lisdoonvarna	1x uncoded OS	Following review, a further uncoded OS was added extending OS11 along the river to allow a buffer space between the existing residential zoning to east and the river.
Lisdoonvarna	R2	Following review, a 10m buffer space was zoned between the Aille river and R2 to allow for the protection of riparian zone.
Lisdoonvarna	R3	R3 was removed from zoning and area remains part of OS11 to protect riparian treeline.
University of Limerick	University Zone	Following review, a 30m riparian buffer has been provided along the length of the site south of zoning.
University of Limerick	ENT	Following review this parcel boundary was reduced to exclude woodland areas.

At the end of the process six settlements contain zonings (with no pre-existing development) within European sites. These are Ballinruan, Feakle, Carrigaholt, Kilanena, Caher and Boston. The later, Boston is located entirely within a European site. Within the individual settlement statements, it is acknowledged that any development must ensure no adverse effects on the integrity of European sites. The statements for each settlement are summarised below in **Table 16-2**.

The NIR mitigation for these settlements includes but is not limited to “*Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening and NIS as deemed necessary) including habitat assessments. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any development and shall address the potential for increased disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites alone or in combination shall not be permitted*”. Further mitigation is stipulated within the NIR specifically relating to each zoned parcel and the European site it intersects.

All mitigation within the NIR has been adopted into the CCDP which includes the mitigation stipulated for the settlements discussed above. Within the CCDP it is acknowledged that “*It is necessary to incorporate or assimilate any mitigation measures or measures proposed to avoid or ameliorate the (potential) adverse effects on European sites into the policy or detail of the Clare County Development Plan 2023-2029. More importantly, notwithstanding the proposed mitigation measures or other proposals to avoid impacts contained in the Natura Impact Report, if a development plan has the potential for a significant adverse impact on the integrity of a European site, it cannot be adopted unless it is established that there are*

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imperative reasons of overriding public interest (IROPI), including those of a social or economic nature, and/or reasons of human health and public safety”.

In addition, in each of the Volume 3 Settlement Statements where the zoning is contained it states the following “The appropriate assessment process, Strategic Environmental Assessment and Strategic Flood Risk Assessment which have been undertaken in tandem with the preparation of this Development Plan have informed the formulation of the plan objectives and land-use zonings. Where mitigation measures have been recommended, they have been incorporated accordingly.

Details of all proposed mitigation measures are included in the respective reports included in Volume 10 of the CCDP, and specifically as follows:

Mitigation Measures	References (Volume 10a NIR, 10b(ii) SEA)
Overarching Mitigation Measures	SEA Vol. 10b Chapter 9
Settlement Measures	
SEA Measures	Vol. 10b Chapter 9 Vol. 10b Appendix B
AA Measures	Vol. 10a Appendix C

Table 16-2: Summary of settlement statement for zonings within European sites.

Settlement	Zoning	Text within Settlement Statement regarding European sites.
Boston	Settlement lies within East Burren Complex SAC	Future development must ensure that there are no adverse effects on the integrity of the SAC or the integrity of any other European site as a result of the proposed development. Accordingly, objectives for European sites and appropriate assessment as set out in Volume 1 of this Plan will apply to any future development proposals in this area.
Feakle	MU1 (Part of zoning in SPA with no pre-existing development here)	The entire settlement of Feakle is located within the Shannon-Graney/Scarriff Margaritifera (Freshwater Pearl Mussel (FPM)) Sensitive Area. While the current status of the FPM in this catchment is unknown it does contain previous records and therefore any proposed development will need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on this species and its habitat. The village is adjoining the Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA, and it is therefore essential that no development is permitted that will negatively impact on the integrity of the SPA. Any plan or project with the potential to impact on the integrity of the SPA should be screened for appropriate assessment.
Carrigaholt	MU1 (Very small corner of zoning within SAC with no pre-existing development here)	Carrigaholt adjoins the Lower River Shannon Special Area of Conservation (SAC), with the River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries Special Protection Area (pSPA) located in close proximity to the village. Accordingly, objectives set out in Volume 1 of this Plan relating to European sites and to appropriate assessment will apply to any future development proposals in this area. Future development must ensure there are no adverse effects on the SAC's and SPA's site integrity, or the integrity of any other European site as a result of the proposed development.
Ballinruan	C1, COM1 VGA1, VGA3 (Part of zoning in SPA with no pre-existing development here)	Any future residential development should be subject to the requirements of the Habitats Directive given the proximity of the village to the Slieve Aughty designated European Site. See also the Natura Impact Report for further relevant zonings within mitigation measures and recommendations at site and project level. In addition to compliance with the policies and objectives of Volume 1, specific objectives apply to the following lands:
Killanena	COM1 (Part of zoning in SPA with no pre-existing development here)	The entire settlement of Killanena is located within the Shannon – Graney/Scarriff River catchment which has been identified by the National Parks and Wildlife Service (NPWS) as a “Catchment with previous records of Margaritifera, but current status unknown” with respect to the presence of Freshwater Pearl Mussels this catchment historically had records of mussels but its status is

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Settlement	Zoning	Text within Settlement Statement regarding European sites.
	development here)	currently unknown. Therefore, any proposed development will need to take into consideration the potential effects on this species and its habitat.
	VGA4 (Entire parcel within SPA with no pre-existing development)	Commercial - Any plan or project within this zoning must consider any potential significant effects on the SPA and must undergo screening for appropriate assessment. VGA1 -These sites have been identified as being suitable for the provision of individual sites or for infill. Residential development shall be restricted to small clusters of dwelling houses. In line with the objective for Village Growth Areas, other uses appropriate to the function, scale, size and character of the village may also be accommodated on these lands. Any development of these sites will need to demonstrate compliance with the EPA Code of Practise for Wastewater Treatment Systems which must be strictly adhered to, in order to ensure that there are no significant long term effects on the Graney River.
Caher	MU1 (Entire parcel within SPA with no pre-existing development, recent scrub/tree clearance)	The entire settlement of Caher is located within the Shannon - Graney/Scarriff Margaritifera (Freshwater Pearl Mussel (FPM)) Sensitive Area. While the current status of the FPM in this catchment is unknown, there are previous records of the FPM in this catchment and therefore any proposed development will need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on this species and its habitat.

In considering “in combination” or “cumulative” impacts, it is again emphasised that the CCDP is a strategic spatial plan. The NPF and RSES which sit above the CCDP in the planning hierarchy are subject to the appropriate environmental assessments and legislation including AA. In-turn, the lower tier plans such as LAPs which are informed by the CCDP are also subject to the relevant environmental assessments including AA. These statutory provisions are underscored by the specific objectives in the CCDP (discussed above) which expressly state that they are subject to the relevant environmental assessment requirements including AA.

Furthermore, the CCDP offers support for a number of inter-related plans, strategies and programmes which have already undergone AA including development of the necessary mitigation to avoid adverse effects on the integrity of European sites. This mitigation is implicit in support for these other plans, programmes and strategies.

With the application of the environmental safeguards specified in the CCDP (in the form of CCDP policies and objectives), the mitigation measures specified in the NIR and mitigation stipulated within plans and programmes which the CCDP supports, it can be ascertained that the CCDP will not adversely affect the integrity of a European site (whether individually or in combination with other plans or projects).

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17 REFERENCES

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Appendix A

European sites with the Zol of the Draft and Final CDP

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SAC Name	Site Code	Qualifying Interests
Loughatorick South Bog SAC	000308	Designated for the presence of the Blanket bog (active only) habitat, listed under Annex I of the EU Habitats Directive.
Ballyteige (Clare) SAC	000994	This site consists of Molina meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt laden soils (<i>Molinion caeruleae</i>), a habitat listed under Annex I of the EU Habitats Directive.
Ballyvaughan Turlough SAC	000996	Designated for the presence of Turloughs which are listed under Annex I of the EU Habitats Directive.
Glenomra Wood SAC	001013	This site consists of Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in British Isles, listed under Annex I of the EU Habitats Directive.
Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point and Islands SAC & pNHA	001021	Designated for the presence of the following habitats listed under Annex I of the EU Habitats Directive: Coastal lagoons, Reefs, Perennial vegetation of stony banks and Petrifying springs with tufa formation (Cratoneurion).
Termon Lough SAC	001321	Termon Lough SAC is situated approximately 6 km south-west of Gort, on the border between Counties Clare and Galway. It consists of a series of three turloughs, with low, drift-covered slopes on all sides except in the north-east, where a small area of limestone pavement is found. Designated for the presence of Turloughs, a habitat listed under Annex I of the EU Habitats Directive.
Glendree Bog SAC	001912	Designated for the presence of Blanket Bog (active only), a habitat listed under Annex I of the EU Habitats Directive.
East Burren Complex SAC	001926	This site has the following habitats which are listed under Annex I of the EU Habitats Directive: Hard oligo-mesotrophic waters with benthic vegetation of Chara spp., Turloughs, Alpine and Boreal Heaths, Juniperus communis formations on heaths or calcareous grasslands, Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (<i>Festuco Brometalia</i>) (important orchid sites), lowland hay meadows (<i>Alopecurus pratensis</i> , <i>Sanguisorba officinalis</i>), Calcareous fens with <i>Cladium mariscus</i> and species of the <i>Caricon davallianae</i> , Petrifying springs with tufa formation (Cratoneurion), Alkaline fens, Limestone pavements, Caves not open to the public, Alluvial forests with <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> and <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (<i>Alno-Padion</i> , <i>Alnion incaeanae</i> , <i>Salicion albae</i>). The Otter (<i>Lutra lutra</i>) is found at this site and is listed under Annex II of the EU Habitats Directive.
Old Domestic Building (Keevagh) SAC	002010	Designated for the presence of the Lesser horseshoe bat (<i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>) which is listed under Annex II of the EU Habitats Directive.
Newhall and Edenvale Complex SAC	002091	This site is significant as it consists of the habitat Caves not open to the public which is a habitat listed under Annex I of the EU Habitats Directive. The Lesser horseshoe bat (<i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>), an Annex II species can also be found at this location.
Pollagoona Bog SAC	002126	Designated for the presence of Blanket bog (active only) which is a habitat listed under Annex I of the EU Habitats Directive.
Newgrove House SAC	002157	This site is significant as the Lesser horseshoe bat (<i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>) which is listed under Annex II of the EU Habitats Directive can be found here.
Lower River Shannon SAC	002165	Designated for the presence of the following habitats under Annex I of the EU Habitats Directive: Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time, Estuaries, Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide, Coastal lagoons, Large shallow inlets and bays, Reefs, Perennial vegetation of stony banks, Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic coasts, Salicornia and other annuals colonizing mud and sand, Spartina swards (<i>Spartinion maritimae</i>), Atlantic salt meadows (<i>Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimae</i>), Mediterranean salt meadows (<i>Juncetalia maritimi</i>), Molina meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt laden soils (<i>Molinion caeruleae</i>) and Alluvial forests with <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> and <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (<i>Alno-Padion</i> , <i>Alnion incaeanae</i> , <i>Salicion albae</i>). Annex II species which are present at this site

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SAC Name	Site Code	Qualifying Interests
		include the Freshwater pearl mussel (<i>Margaritifera margaritifera</i>), Sea lamprey (<i>Petromyzon marinus</i>), Brook lamprey (<i>Lampetra planeri</i>), River lamprey (<i>Lampetra fluviatilis</i>), Salmon (<i>Salmo salar</i>), Bottle-nosed dolphin (<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>) and the Otter (<i>Lutra lutra</i>).
Old Farm Buildings, Ballymacrogan SAC	002245	This site is significant as the Lesser horseshoe bat (<i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>) which is listed under Annex II of the EU Habitats Directive can be found here.
Ballycullinan, Old Domestic Building SAC	002246	Designated for the presence of the Lesser horseshoe bat (<i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>) which is listed under Annex II of the EU Habitats Directive.
Toonagh Estate SAC	002247	This site is significant as the Lesser horseshoe bat (<i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>) which is listed under Annex II of the EU Habitats Directive can be found here.
Carrowmore Dunes SAC	002250	Designated for the presence of the following habitats listed under Annex I of the EU Habitats Directive: Reefs, Embryonic shifting dunes, Shifting dunes along the shoreline with <i>Ammophila arenaria</i> (white dunes) and Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation (grey dunes). The Annex II species narrow-mouthed whorl snail (<i>Vertigo angustior</i>) can also be located at this site.
Kilkee Reefs SAC	002264	This site is significant as it consists of a Reef habitat and a shallow bay habitat which is both listed under Annex I of the EU Habitats Directive.
Slieve Bernagh Bog SAC	002312	Designated for the presence of blanket bog, wet heath and dry heath which are habitats that are listed under Annex I of the EU Habitats Directive.
Old Domestic Buildings, Rylane SAC	002314	This site contains two important breeding roosts of the Lesser horseshoe bat (<i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>) which is listed under Annex II of the Habitats Directive.
Ratty River Cave SAC	002316	Designated for the presence of a cave which is listed under Annex I of the EU Habitats Directive and it is a significant winter roost and a breeding site of the Lesser horseshoe bat (<i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>) which is listed under Annex II of the EU Habitats Directive.
Cregg House Stables, Crusheen	002317	This site contains an important breeding roost of the Lesser horseshoe bat (<i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>) which is listed under Annex II of the Habitats Directive. Situated approx. 1km from the Clare Border.
Knockanira House SAC	002318	This site is significant as it contains an important maternity roost of the Lesser horseshoe bat (<i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>) which is listed under Annex II of the EU Habitats Directive.
Kilkishen House SAC	002319	Designated for the presence of an important winter roost of the Lesser horseshoe bat (<i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>) which is listed under Annex II of the Habitats Directive.
Tullaheer Lough and Bog SAC	002343	Significant site as it consists of an active raised bog, degraded raised bog and Rhynchosporion and transition mire which are listed on Annex I of the EU Habitats Directive.
Ardrahan Grassland SAC	002244	Designated for Alpine and Boreal heaths, Juniperus communis formations on heaths or calcareous grasslands Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (<i>Festuco-Brometalia</i>) (* important orchid sites) and Limestone pavements which are listed on Annex I of the EU Habitats Directive.
Askeaton Fen Complex SAC	002279	Designated for Calcareous fens with <i>Cladium mariscus</i> and species of the <i>Caricion davallianae</i> and Alkaline fens which are listed on Annex I of the EU Habitats Directive.
Ballinduff Turlough SAC	002295	Designated for the presence of a turlough. The turlough is late-draining and a pool persists into June or July and re-floods easily. Turloughs are listed on Annex I of the EU Habitats Directive.
Barrigone SAC	000432	Designated for Juniperus communis formations on heaths or calcareous grasslands, Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (<i>Festuco-Brometalia</i>) (* important orchid sites) , Limestone

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SAC Name	Site Code	Qualifying Interests
		pavements and <i>Euphydryas aurinia</i> (Marsh Fritillary) [1065]. These habitats are listed on Annex I of the EU Habitats Directive.
Barroughter Bog SAC	000231	Designated for Active raised bogs, degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration and Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion These habitats are listed on Annex I of the EU Habitats Directive.
Caherglassaun Turlough SAC	000238	Designated for the presence of a turlough. Turloughs are listed on Annex I of the EU Habitats Directive.
Cahermore Turlough SAC	002294	Designated for the presence of a turlough. Turloughs are listed on Annex I of the EU Habitats Directive.
Carrowbaun, Newhall and Ballylee Turloughs SAC	002293	Designated for the presence of a turlough. Turloughs are listed on Annex I of the EU Habitats Directive.
Castletaylor Complex SAC	000242	Designated for Turloughs, Alpine and Boreal heaths, Juniperus communis formations on heaths or calcareous grasslands, Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (<i>Festuco-Brometalia</i>) (* important orchid sites) and Limestone pavements. These habitats are listed on Annex I of the EU Habitats Directive.
Clare Glen SAC	000930	Designated for Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles and <i>Trichomanes speciosum</i> (Killarney Fern). This habitat is listed on Annex I of the EU Habitats Directive and Killarney Fern is listed in Annex II and IV of the Habitats Directive
Cloonmoylan Bog SAC	000248	Designated for Active raised bogs, Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration, Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion and Bog woodland. These habitats are listed on Annex I of the EU Habitats Directive.
Connemara Bog Complex SAC	002034	Designated for Coastal lagoons, Reefs, Oligotrophic waters containing very few minerals of sandy plains (<i>Littorelletalia uniflorae</i>), Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters with vegetation of the <i>Littorelletea uniflorae</i> and/or <i>Isoeto-Nanojuncetea</i> , Natural dystrophic lakes and ponds, Water courses of plain to montane levels with the <i>Ranunculion fluitantis</i> and <i>Callitricho-Batrachion</i> vegetation, Northern Atlantic wet heaths with <i>Erica tetralix</i> , European dry heaths, Molinia meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-laden soils (<i>Molinion caeruleae</i>), Blanket bogs (* if active bog), Transition mires and quaking bogs, Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion, Alkaline fens, Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles, <i>Euphydryas aurinia</i> (Marsh Fritillary), <i>Salmo salar</i> (Salmon), <i>Lutra lutra</i> (Otter) and <i>Najas flexilis</i> (Slender Naiad). These habitats are listed on Annex I of the EU Habitats Directive. Slender Naiad, Otter and Salmon are listed in Annex II and IV of the Habitats Directive. Marsh Fritillary is listed in Annex II of the Habitats Directive
Coole-Garryland Complex SAC	000252	Designated for Natural eutrophic lakes with Magnopotamion or Hydrocharition - type vegetation, Turloughs, Rivers with muddy banks with <i>Chenopodium rubri</i> p.p. and <i>Bidention</i> p.p. vegetation, Juniperus communis formations on heaths or calcareous grasslands, Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (<i>Festuco-Brometalia</i>) (* important orchid sites), Limestone pavements and <i>Taxus baccata</i> woods of the British Isles. These habitats are listed on Annex I of the EU Habitats Directive.
Curraghchase Woods SAC	000174	Designated for Alluvial forests with <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> and Fraxinus excelsior (<i>Alno-Padion</i> , <i>Alnion incanae</i> , <i>Salicion albae</i>), <i>Taxus baccata</i> woods of the British Isles, <i>Vertigo moulinsiana</i> (Desmoulin's Whorl Snail) and <i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i> (Lesser horseshoe bat). These habitats are listed on Annex I of the EU Habitats Directive. Desmoulin's Whorl Snail is listed in Annex II of the Habitats Directive and Lesser horseshoe bat are listed in Annex II and IV of the Habitats Directive.

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SAC Name	Site Code	Qualifying Interests
Derrycrag Wood Nature Reserve SAC	000261	Designated for Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles. This habitat is listed on Annex I of the EU Habitats Directive.
Drummin Wood SAC	002181	Designated for Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles. This habitat is listed on Annex I of the EU Habitats Directive.
Glenstal Wood SAC	001432	Designated for <i>Trichomanes speciosum</i> (Killarney Fern). This habitat is listed on Annex I of the EU Habitats Directive.
Gortacarnaun Wood SAC	002180	Designated for Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles. This habitat is listed on Annex I of the EU Habitats Directive.
Inisheer Island SAC	001275	Designated for Coastal lagoons, Reefs, European dry heaths, Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (<i>Festuco-Brometalia</i>) (* important orchid sites), Lowland hay meadows (<i>Alopecurus pratensis</i> , <i>Sanguisorba officinalis</i>) and Limestone pavements. This habitat is listed on Annex I of the EU Habitats Directive.
Inishmaan Island SAC	000212	Designated for Reefs, Perennial vegetation of stony banks, Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic coasts, Embryonic shifting dunes, Shifting dunes along the shoreline with <i>Ammophila arenaria</i> (white dunes), Machairs (* in Ireland), European dry heaths, Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (<i>Festuco-Brometalia</i>) (* important orchid sites), Lowland hay meadows (<i>Alopecurus pratensis</i> , <i>Sanguisorba officinalis</i>) and Limestone pavements. These habitats are listed on Annex I of the EU Habitats Directive.
Inishmore Island SAC	000213	Designated for Coastal lagoons, Reefs, Perennial vegetation of stony banks, Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic coasts, Embryonic shifting dunes, Shifting dunes along the shoreline with <i>Ammophila arenaria</i> (white dunes), Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation (grey dunes), Dunes with <i>Salix repens</i> ssp. <i>argentea</i> (<i>Salicion arenariae</i>), Humid dune slacks, Machairs, European dry heaths, Alpine and Boreal heaths, Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (<i>Festuco-Brometalia</i>) (* important orchid sites), Lowland hay meadows (<i>Alopecurus pratensis</i> , <i>Sanguisorba officinalis</i>), Limestone pavements, Submerged or partially submerged sea caves and <i>Vertigo angustior</i> (Narrow-mouthed Whorl Snail). These habitats are listed on Annex I of the EU Habitats Directive. Narrow-mouthed Whorl Snail is listed in Annex II of the Habitats Directive
Keeper Hill SAC	001197	Designated for Northern Atlantic wet heaths with <i>Erica tetralix</i> and Blanket bogs (*if active bog). These habitats are listed on Annex I of the EU Habitats Directive.
Kerry Head Shoal SAC	002263	Designated for Reefs. This habitat is listed on Annex I of the EU Habitats Directive.
Kiltartan Cave (Coole) SAC	000286	Designated for Caves do not open to the public and <i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i> (Lesser horseshoe bat). This habitat is listed on Annex I of the EU Habitats Directive. Lesser horseshoe bat is listed in Annex II and Annex IV of the Habitats Directive.
Kiltiernan Turlough SAC	001285	Designated for the presence of a turlough. Turloughs are listed on Annex I of the EU Habitats Directive.
Lough Corrib SAC	000297	Designated for Oligotrophic waters containing very few minerals of sandy plains (<i>Littorelletalia uniflorae</i>), Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters with vegetation of the <i>Littorelletea uniflorae</i> and/or <i>Isoeto-Nanojuncetetea</i> , Hard oligo-mesotrophic waters with benthic vegetation of Chara spp., Water courses of plain to montane levels with the <i>Ranunculion fluitantis</i> and <i>Callitriche-Batrachion</i> vegetation, Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (<i>Festuco-Brometalia</i>) (* important orchid sites), Molinia meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-laden soils (<i>Molinion caeruleae</i>), Active raised bogs, Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration, Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion, Calcareous fens with <i>Cladium mariscus</i> and species of the

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SAC Name	Site Code	Qualifying Interests
		<p><i>Caricion davallianae</i> , Petrifying springs with tufa formation (Cratoneurion), Alkaline fens, Limestone pavements, Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles, Bog woodland, <i>Margaritifera margaritifera</i> (Freshwater Pearl Mussel), <i>Austropotamobius pallipes</i> (White-clawed Crayfish), <i>Petromyzon marinus</i> (Sea Lamprey), <i>Lampetra planeri</i> (Brook Lamprey), <i>Salmo salar</i> (Salmon), <i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i> (Lesser horseshoe bat), <i>Lutra lutra</i> (Otter), <i>Najas flexilis</i> (Slender Naiad), <i>Hamatocaulis vernicosus</i> (Slender Green Feather-moss) [6216]</p> <p>These habitats are listed on Annex I of the EU Habitats Directive. Freshwater Pearl Mussel, White Clawed Crayfish, Salmon, Otter, Slender Naiad are listed in Annex II and Annex IV of the Habitats Directive. Sea lamprey, Brook Lamprey and Slender Green Feather-Moss are listed in Annex II of the Habitats Directive.</p>
Lough Coy SAC	002117	Designated for the presence of a turlough. Turloughs are listed on Annex I of the EU Habitats Directive.
Lough Cutra SAC	000299	Designated for <i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i> (Lesser horseshoe bat). Lesser horseshoe bat is listed in Annex II and Annex IV of the Habitats Directive
Lough Derg, North-east Shore SAC	002241	Designated for <i>Juniperus communis</i> formations on heaths or calcareous grasslands, Calcareous fens with <i>Cladium mariscus</i> and species of the <i>Caricion davallianae</i> , Alkaline fens, Limestone pavements, Alluvial forests with <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> and <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (<i>Alno-Padion</i> , <i>Alnion incanae</i> , <i>Salicion albae</i>) and <i>Taxus baccata</i> woods of the British Isles. These habitats are listed on Annex I of the EU Habitats Directive.
Lough Fingall Complex SAC	000606	Designated for Turloughs, Alpine and Boreal heaths, <i>Juniperus communis</i> formations on heaths or calcareous grasslands, Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (<i>Festuco-Brometalia</i>) (* important orchid sites), Calcareous fens with <i>Cladium mariscus</i> and species of the <i>Caricion davallianae</i> , Limestone pavements and <i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i> (Lesser horseshoe bat). These habitats are listed on Annex I of the EU Habitats Directive. Lesser horseshoe bat is listed in Annex II and Annex IV of the Habitats Directive
Moanveanlagh Bog SAC	002351	Designated for Active raised bogs, Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration and Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion. These habitats are listed on Annex I of the EU Habitats Directive
Peterswell Turlough SAC	000318	Designated for the presence of a turlough and Rivers with muddy banks with <i>Chenopodium rubri</i> p.p. and <i>Bidention</i> p.p. vegetation. These habitats are listed in Annex I of the EU Habitats Directive.
Pollnacknockaun Wood Nature Reserve SAC	000319	Designated for Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles. This habitat is listed on Annex I of the EU Habitats Directive.
River Shannon Callows SAC	000216	Designated for <i>Molinia</i> meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-laden soils (<i>Molinion caeruleae</i>) , Lowland hay meadows (<i>Alopecurus pratensis</i> , <i>Sanguisorba officinalis</i>), Alkaline fens, Limestone pavements, Alluvial forests with <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> and <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (<i>Alno-Padion</i> , <i>Alnion incanae</i> , <i>Salicion albae</i>) and <i>Lutra lutra</i> (Otter). These habitats are listed on Annex I of the EU Habitats Directive. Otter is listed in Annex II and Annex IV of the Habitats Directive.
Rosturra Wood SAC	001313	Designated for Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles. This habitat is listed on Annex I of the EU Habitats Directive.
Schoaboy (Sopwell) Bog SAC	002206	Designated for Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration. This habitat is listed on Annex I of the EU Habitats Directive.
Silvermine Mountains SAC	000939	Designated for Northern Atlantic wet heaths with <i>Erica tetralix</i> and

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SAC Name	Site Code	Qualifying Interests
		Species-rich <i>Nardus</i> grasslands, on siliceous substrates in mountain areas (and submountain areas, in Continental Europe). These habitats are listed on Annex I of the EU Habitats Directive.
Silvermines Mountains West SAC	002258	Designated for Northern Atlantic wet heaths with <i>Erica tetralix</i> , European dry heaths and Calaminarian grasslands of the <i>Violetalia calaminariae</i> . These habitats are listed on Annex I of the EU Habitats Directive.
Sonnagh Bog SAC	001913	Designated for Blanket bogs (* if active bog). This habitat is listed on Annex I of the EU Habitats Directive.
Tory Hill SAC	000439	Designated for Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (<i>Festuco-Brometalia</i>) (* important orchid sites), Calcareous fens with <i>Cladium mariscus</i> and species of the <i>Caricion davalliana</i> and Alkaline fens. These habitats are listed on Annex I of the EU Habitats Directive.

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Table A-2: Special Protected Areas within the ZOI of the Draft CDP

Designated SPA	Site Code	Reason for Designation
Cliffs of Moher SPA	004005	This site is significant for the presence of the Breeding Peregrine (<i>Falco peregrinus</i>) and the Chough (<i>Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i>) which are listed under Annex I of the EU Birds Directive. It is also designated for the presence of Fulmar (<i>Fulmarus glacialis</i>), Kittiwake (<i>Rissa tridactyla</i>), Guillemot (<i>Uria aalge</i>), Razorbill (<i>Alca torda</i>), and Puffin (<i>Fratercula arctica</i>). This site has the largest Kittiwake (<i>Rissa tridactyla</i>) and Razorbill (<i>Alca torda</i>) colonies in Ireland.
Inner Galway Bay SPA & Ramsar Site	004031	Designated for the presence of the following species which are listed under Annex I of the EU Birds Directive: Red-throated Diver (<i>Gavia stellata</i>), Black-throated Diver (<i>Gavia artica</i>), Great Northern Diver (<i>Gavia immer</i>), Golden Plover (<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>), Bar-tailed Godwit (<i>Limosa limosa</i>), Sandwich Tern (<i>Sterna sandvicensis</i>) and Common Tern (<i>Sterna hirundo</i>). Also found at this site are the Cormorant (<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>), Grey Heron (<i>Ardea cinerea</i>), Light-Bellied Brent Goose (<i>Branta bernicla hrota</i>), Wigeon (<i>Anas Penelope</i>), Teal (<i>Anas crecca</i>), Shoveler (<i>Anas clypeata</i>), Red-Breasted Merganser (<i>Mergus serrator</i>), Ringed Plover (<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>), Golden Plover (<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>), Northern Lapwing (<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>), Dunlin (<i>Calidris alpina</i>), Curlew (<i>Numenius arquata</i>), Redshank (<i>Tringa tetanus</i>), Turnstone (<i>Arenaria interpres</i>), Black-headed Gull (<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>) and the Common Gull (<i>Larus canus</i>).
Ballyallia Lake Wildfowl Sanctuary SPA	004041	This site is significant as the Whooper Swan (<i>Cygnus cygnus</i>), a species listed under Annex I of the EU Birds Directive can be located here. In addition, the Shoveler (<i>Anas</i>) population is the largest in Ireland and the Gadwall (<i>Anas strepera</i>) population is also highly significant.
Lough Derg (Shannon) SPA	004058	Designated for the presence of the Common Tern (<i>Sterna hirundo</i>), Whooper Swan (<i>Cygnus cygnus</i>) and the Greenland White-fronted Goose (<i>Anser albifrons flavirostris</i>) which are listed under Annex I of the EU Birds Directive. The site also has nationally breeding populations of Cormorant (<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>) and specifically during winter there are significant populations of Tufted Duck (<i>Aythya fuligula</i>) and Goldeneye (<i>Bucephala clangula</i>).
River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA	004077	The following species listed under Annex I of the EU Birds Directive can be found at this site: Whooper Swan (<i>Cygnus cygnus</i>), Golden Plover (<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>) and the Bar-tailed Godwit (<i>Limosa lapponica</i>). In addition, it has internationally important populations of Dunlin (<i>Calidris alpina</i>), Black-tailed Godwit (<i>Limosa limosa</i>) and Redshank (<i>Tringa totanus</i>). In addition, the following species can also be found at this location: Cormorant (<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>), Light-bellied Brent Goose (<i>Branta bernicla hrota</i>), Shelduck (<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>), Wigeon (<i>Anas Penelope</i>), Teal (<i>Anas crecca</i>), Pintail (<i>Anas acuta</i>), Shoveler (<i>Anas clypeata</i>), Scaup (<i>Aythya marila</i>), Ringed Plover (<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>), Grey Plover (<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>), Northern Lapwing (<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>), Knot (<i>Calidris canutus</i>), Curlew (<i>Numenius arquata</i>), Greenshank (<i>Tringa nebularia</i>) and the Black-headed Gull (<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>).
Illauonearaun SPA	004114	Designated for the presence of the Barnacle Goose (<i>Branta leucopsis</i>), a species listed under Annex I of the EU Birds Directive. The population of Barnacle Geese at this site often exceeds the qualifying threshold for National Importance.
Loop Head SPA	004119	This site is significant for the presence of breeding Chough (<i>Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i>) and Peregrine (<i>Falco peregrinus</i>), species listed under Annex I of the EU Birds Directive. The site also has

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Designated SPA	Site Code	Reason for Designation
		populations of Kittiwake (<i>Rissa tridactyla</i>) and Guillemot (<i>Uria aalge</i>) which are of National Importance.
Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA	004168	Designated for the presence of the Hen Harrier (<i>Circus cyaneus</i>), a species listed under Annex I of the EU Birds Directive. This is the second largest concentration for this species in Ireland. Another Annex I species, Merlin (<i>Falco columbarius</i>) can be found at this site.
Mid-Clare Coast SPA	004182	Significant species at this site include the Barnacle Goose (<i>Branta leucopsis</i>), Storm Petrel (<i>Hydrobates pelagicus</i>), Golden Plover (<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>), Great Northern Diver (<i>Gavia immer</i>), and Red-throated Diver (<i>Gavia stellata</i>) which are listed under Annex I of the EU Birds Directive. It has a nationally important breeding colony of Cormorant (<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>) during the summer. It is also an important site for the presence of Ringed Plover (<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>), Sanderling,
Corofin Wetlands SPA	004220	Designated for the presence of the Whooper Swan (<i>Cygnus cygnus</i>) and the Golden Plover (<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>) were listed under Annex I of the EU Birds Directive. In addition, the site supports nationally important populations of Little Grebe (<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>), Wigeon (<i>Anas Penelope</i>), Teal (<i>Anas crecca</i>) and the Black-tailed Godwit (<i>Limosa limosa</i>).
Connemara Bog Complex SPA	004181	Designated for the presence of SCI birds Cormorant (<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>), Merlin (<i>Falco columbarius</i>), Golden Plover (<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>) and Common Gull (<i>Larus canus</i>).
Coole-Garryland SPA	004107	Designated for the presence of SCI birds Whooper Swan (<i>Cygnus cygnus</i>). The site is of international importance for Whooper Swan (214), which utilise it for both feeding and roosting purposes
Cregganna Marsh SPA	004142	Designated for the presence of SCI birds Greenland White-fronted Goose (<i>Anser albifrons flavirostris</i>). The site is of major conservation importance as a feeding site for a nationally important flock of Greenland White-fronted Goose (157 – 5 year mean peak between 1994/95 and 1998/99. The birds using this site form part of the Rahasane flock.
Inishmore SPA		Designated for the presence of SCI birds Kittiwake (<i>Rissa tridactyla</i>), Arctic Tern (<i>Sterna paradisaea</i>), Little Tern (<i>Sterna albifrons</i>) and Guillemot (<i>Uria aalge</i>).
Kerry Head SPA	004189	Designated for the presence of SCI birds Fulmar (<i>Fulmarus glacialis</i>) and Chough (<i>Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i>). The site supports an internationally important population of breeding Chough, a Red Data Book species that is listed on Annex I of the E.U. Birds Directive; 32 breeding pairs were recorded from the site in the 1992 survey and 30 in the 2002/03 survey. In addition, a flock of 20 birds was noted on the northern coast of the site during the latter survey. The site is of particular note for the density of breeding pairs found. The site also supports a nationally important population of Fulmar (421 pairs).
Lough Corrib SPA	004042	Designated for the presence of SCI birds Gadwall (<i>Anas strepera</i>), Shoveler (<i>Anas clypeata</i>), Pochard (<i>Aythya ferina</i>), Tufted Duck (<i>Aythya fuligula</i>), Common Scoter (<i>Melanitta nigra</i>), Hen Harrier (<i>Circus cyaneus</i>), Coot (<i>Fulica atra</i>), Golden Plover (<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>), Black-headed Gull (<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>), Common Gull (<i>Larus canus</i>), Common Tern (<i>Sterna hirundo</i>), Arctic Tern (<i>Sterna paradisaea</i>) and Greenland White-fronted Goose (<i>Anser albifrons flavirostris</i>).
Lough Cutra SPA	004056	Designated for the presence of SCI birds Cormorant (<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>). Lough Cutra is a long-established breeding site for Cormorant

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Designated SPA	Site Code	Reason for Designation
		(166 pairs in 1985) although numbers have declined in recent years (34 pairs in 1996). The birds breed on Parsons Island and appear to commute to the coast for feeding.
Middle Shannon Callows SPA	004096	Designated for the presence of SCI birds Whooper Swan (<i>Cygnus cygnus</i>), Wigeon (<i>Anas Penelope</i>), Corncrake (<i>Crex crex</i>), Golden Plover (<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>), Lapwing (<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>), Black-tailed Godwit (<i>Limosa limosa</i>) and Black-headed Gull (<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>).
Slievefelim to Silvermines Mountains SPA	004165	Designated for the presence of SCI bird Hen Harrier (<i>Circus cyaneus</i>).
Stack's to Mullaghareirk Mountains, West Limerick Hills and Mount Eagle SPA	004161	Designated for the presence of SCI bird Hen Harrier (<i>Circus cyaneus</i>).

Appendix B

Volume 1 Assessment Results – Draft Written Statement Objectives

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Table B - 1: Assessment of Objectives within Volume 1 -Written Statement

	Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
Climate	CDP2.1 Climate Action	It is an objective of the Development Plan: a) To support the implementation of the National Climate Action Plan 2021 and the National Climate Change Adaptation Framework (and any subsequent versions thereof), and to work with the Regional Climate Action Offices to enable County Clare to transition to a low carbon and climate resilient County; b) To adopt sustainable planning strategies through integrating land use and transportation and by facilitating mixed use developments as a means of supporting national targets for climate policy mitigation and adaptation objectives, and reducing our carbon footprint and greenhouse emissions; and c) To raise awareness and understanding of the impacts of climate change on both the local economy and communities in the County, and the ways communities can increase response and resilience to these impacts.	No Likely to provide positive impacts in terms of reduced greenhouse gas/carbon emissions and promotion of awareness and resilience to climate change.	
Climate	CDP2.2 Climate Change Mitigation, Adaptation and Resilience	It is an objective of the Development Plan: a) To support the implementation of the Clare Climate Change Adaptation Strategy 2019-2024 (and any subsequent versions); b) To promote measures that build resilience to climate change to address impact reduction, adaptive capacity, awareness raising, providing for nature-based solutions and emergency planning; c) To raise awareness of issues relating to climate change and climate change adaptation during the lifetime of this Plan; d) To liaise, collaborate and work in partnership with the relevant Government approved sectors in relation to initiatives and activities across the County;	No Likely to provide positive impacts in terms of reduced greenhouse gas/carbon emissions and promotion of awareness and resilience to climate change.	

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	Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p>e) To support the Ennis 2040 Spatial and Economic Strategy and its aspiration for Ennis to become Irelands first climate adaptive town; and</p> <p>f) To facilitate and support the relevant stakeholders and enterprises in the progression of advancements in climate adaptation solutions and renewable energy generation and technologies.</p>		
Climate	CDP2.3 Severe Weather Emergency Response Plans	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council: To support the implementation of the Flood Emergency Plan for the County with specific flood response plans for identified areas and a Business Continuity Plan to identify and address impacts associated with extreme weather events on all functions/services of the Local Authority.</p>	<p>No Objective is to support the Clare County Council Flood Emergency Plan which is used in the response to a flood emergency in the county. This includes flooding or imminent threat of flooding</p> <p>Any development associated is related to other objective and assessed under these.</p>	
Climate	CDP2.4 Smart Growth Initiatives	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council: To support smart growth initiatives that develop new solutions to existing and future urban challenges, including climate risks in the County and to seek climate and smart technology funding in this regard.</p>	<p>No Likely to provide positive impacts in terms of reduced greenhouse gas/carbon emissions and promotion of green industry and technology</p>	
Climate	CDP2.5 Decarbonis ation Zone	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To support and facilitate the sustainable development of a decarbonisation zone in County Clare in accordance with the Climate Action Plan 2021; and b) To prepare an implementation plan for the decarbonisation zone.</p>	<p>No Likely to provide positive impacts in terms of reduced greenhouse gas/carbon emissions.</p>	
Climate	CDP2.6 Flood Risk Assessment & Manageme nt	<p>It is an objective of the Development Plan: a) To ensure development proposals have regard to the requirements of the SFRA and Flood Risk Management Guidelines; and where required are supported by an appropriately detailed hydrological assessment / flood risk assessment.</p>	<p>No Under the "Planning System and Flood Risk Management" guidelines, the purpose for the SFRA is detailed as being <i>"to provide a broad (wide area) assessment of all types of flood risk to inform strategic land-use planning decisions.</i></p>	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	<p>b) To ensure that flood risk assessments include consideration of potential impacts of flood risk arising from climate change including sea level rise and coastal erosion;</p> <p>c) To integrate sustainable water management solutions, prioritising nature-based solutions (such as SUDS, nonporous surfacing and green roofs) into development proposals;</p> <p>d) To include Natural Water Retention Measures (NWRMS) where appropriate in consultation with the Office of Public Works (OPW) and other relevant stakeholders;</p> <p>e) To support investment in the sustainable development of capital works under the flood capital investment programme and Flood Risk Management Plans developed under the Catchment Flood Risk Assessment and Management (CFRAM) process; and</p> <p>f) To ensure that potential future flood information obtained/generated through the Development Management process is used to inform suitable adaptation requirements in line with the Guidelines for Planning Authorities on Flood Risk Management (DoECLG & OPW, 2009).</p>	<p><i>SFRAs enable the LA to undertake the sequential approach, including the Justification Test, allocate appropriate sites for development and identify how flood risk can be reduced as part of the development plan process".</i> Flood risk management should be integrated into spatial planning policies at all levels to enhance certainty and clarity in the overall planning process and avoid inappropriate development in areas at risk of flooding.</p> <p>This objective facilitates that flood risk is integrated into the development process.</p> <p>Broad objective. No specific flood development project is detailed. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>Objective c) is positive in supporting nature-based drainage solutions for development proposals</p> <p>While objective d) is positive in supporting natural water retention measures above hard engineering it must be ensured that any natural flood retention measures work to support habitats and species of any connected European sites.</p> <p>Objective CDP15.15e supports the use of natural approaches to flood management and control on</p>	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		lands owned or managed by or on behalf of Clare County Council subject to the appropriate ecological assessments.	
		Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive and this includes adherence to the Strategic Flood Risk Assessment Report contained in Volume 10 of this Development Plan.	
		Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and SFRA report and mitigation measures within the CFRAMS Appropriate Assessment.	
Climate	CDP2.7 Coastal Erosion & Flooding	It is an objective of Clare County Council to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) To support measures (including Integrated Coastal Zone Management (ICZM)) for the management and protection of coastal resources and communities against sea level rise, coastal erosion, flooding and other threats and the implementation of adaptation responses in vulnerable areas; and b) To monitor the impact of Climate Change on the potential shock flows of surface water on to Clare's beaches during severe weather events, and how increased surface water flows will impact on bathing water quality and erosion of the beach infrastructure. 	<p>No</p> <p>Any erosion or flooding relief development along coastal areas has potential to result in adverse effects upon the integrity of European sites. In particular Annex dune habitats and species, they support. Development can impact the formation, fragment or lead to erosion of these habitats.</p> <p>Broad objective with no specific coastal flood development project is detailed. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage</p>

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p>to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>A number of objectives within the CDP ensure the protection of European sites and supporting habitats from coastal flood development.</p> <p>Objective 13.11 ensures regard to any future adopted Integrated Coastal Zone Management Plan for the coastal and estuarine areas of the County, undertaken in accordance with the <i>Habitats and SEA Directive</i> as well as full compliance with the requirements of the <i>Habitats Directive</i>, <i>Water Framework Directive</i> and overarching environmental Objective CDP3.1 of this plan with regard to development in the coastal area.</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive and this includes adherence to the Strategic Flood Risk Assessment Report contained in Volume 10 of this Development Plan.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and SFRA report and</p>	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		mitigation measures within the CFRAMS Appropriate Assessment.	
Climate CDP2.8 Floods Directive & CFRAMS	It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To support the implementation of the EU Floods Directive 2007/60/EC to manage flood risks; and b) To implement the recommendations of the Catchment Flood Risk Assessment and Management Study (CFRAMS) programme as it relates to County Clare and to ensure that flood risk management policies and infrastructure are progressively implemented.	No Supporting objective for the implementation of the EU Flood Directive and CFRAMS which are subject to Appropriate Assessment. Any proposed flood defence protect shall be subject to the Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required. Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and SFRA report and mitigation measures within the CFRAMS Appropriate Assessment	
Climate CDP2.9 Effective Collaboratio n to Implement River Basin Framework Directive	It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To ensure a cross-agency collaborative approach to implementing the River Basin Management Plan; b) To ensure effective co-ordination between the requirements of the Flood Directive and the Water River Basin Framework Directive; c) To promote a catchment-based approach to water management to facilitate cross boundary collaboration and shared responsibility; d) To support bottom-up community initiatives through the integrated catchment management approach; e) To support the work of the Local Authority Waters Programme in promoting an integrated approach to catchment management; and	No Positive objective supporting the implementation of the River Basin Management Plan and WFD whose aim is to achieve at least good WFD status within rivers, lakes, groundwaters, estuaries and coastal waters.	
Climate CDP2.10	It is an objective of Clare County Council:	No	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
Flood Relief Schemes	<p>a) Support investment in subsequent projects by capital spending agencies to deliver flood relief schemes under the National Strategic Outcome, Transition to a Low Carbon and Climate Resilient Society. Such projects should be future proofed for adaptation to consider potential impacts of climate change; and</p> <p>b) Ensure that all Infrastructure and energy providers/operators provide for adaptation measures to protect strategic infrastructure (including roads, railways, ports and energy infrastructure) from increased flood risk associated with climate change.</p>	<p>Any flood relief scheme has the potential to result in adverse effects upon the integrity of European sites in the absence of appropriate environmental assessments.</p> <p>CDP2.10 has positive aspects in ensuring that development considers increased flood risk from climate change. This will help to reduce the need for reactive flood defences if the development is designed and adapted for future climate projections now.</p> <p>Broad objective. No specific flood development project is detailed. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data.</p> <p>Any flood scheme development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>The necessity for any flood relief scheme is first identified within CFRAM programme which conducts preliminary flood risk assessments, hazard mapping and flood risk management plan. CFRAM reports are subject to Appropriate Assessment.</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive and</p>	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p>this includes adherence to the Strategic Flood Risk Assessment Report contained in Volume 10 of this Development Plan.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and SFRA report and mitigation measures within the CFRAMS Appropriate Assessment.</p>	
Climate	<p>CDP2.11 Storm Water Management</p> <p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To ensure that adequate storm water infrastructure is in place to accommodate the planned level of growth in the Plan area;</p> <p>b) To require all new developments to provide a separate foul and surface water drainage system;</p> <p>c) To ensure the implementation of Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS) and in particular, to ensure that all storm water generated in a new development is disposed of on-site or is attenuated and treated prior to discharge to an approved storm water system; and</p> <p>d) To request the submission of details regarding Surface Water Attenuation Systems that take account of the potential future impact of climate change for multi-unit development applications in the Plan area. Development will only be permitted in areas where sufficient surface water capacity exists.</p>	<p>No</p> <p>Broadly positive ensuring there is suitable capacity for storm water infrastructure, SuDs systems are installed and that future climate changes are factored into surface water attenuation systems. This will help to ensure discharges are adequately treated prior to discharge and water quality is protected.</p>	
Climate	<p>CDP2.12 Flood Risk Management, Green Infrastructure</p> <p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To facilitate and implement green infrastructure developments as a means of managing flood risk and enhancing the natural environment in the Plan area in compliance with Objective CDP 3.1; and</p>	<p>No</p> <p>Broadly positive utilising green infrastructure to manage flood risk and enhance the natural environment. It is acknowledged that opportunities to enhance biodiversity in flood risk</p>	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
e & Biodiversity	b) To avail of opportunities to enhance biodiversity and amenity and to ensure the protection of environmentally sensitive sites and habitats where flood risk management measures are planned subject to the requirements of the Habitats Directive.	management plans and the requirements of the habitats Directive are followed. Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP 15.3, 15.4 15.9 - 15.22, 15.29 & 15.30) bolster the level of protection for European sites to ensure the effects of the development of any green infrastructure upon European sites is addressed.	
Climate CDP2.13	It is an objective of Clare County Council: Maintenance of Rivers To encourage and facilitate the maintenance of rivers and waterways by statutory authorities and the cleaning of drains in urban areas where appropriate, subject to the requirements of Objective CDP3.1, the OPW Best Practice Guidelines and the Wildlife Act.	No Dredging and channel maintenance activities may have the potential to have adverse effects upon European sites via disturbance of aquatic habitats supporting QI species (salmon, lamprey, white clawed crayfish), disturbance to otter and their resting/holt locations or direct mortality of QI species such as lamprey within sediment spoils. It is acknowledged within the objective that this should be subject to the requirements of CDP3.1 which is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. In addition, all activities should be carried out in accordance with the Wildlife Act and OPW best practice guidance.	

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	Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
			Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP.	
Climate	CDP2.14	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council: Transition to a Low Carbon Economy & Society</p> <p>a) To facilitate measures which will accelerate the transition to a low carbon economy and a circular economy through mechanisms such as the Climate Action Competitive Fund;</p> <p>b) To support the development of enterprises that create and employ green technologies and to promote County Clare as a Low Carbon County as a means of attracting inward investment to the County and to the wider Southern Region;</p> <p>c) To support the Ennis 2040 Strategic Objective to establish Ennis as Ireland's first climate adaptive town;</p> <p>d) To support and facilitate the implementation of the Clare Climate Change Adaptation Strategy 2019-2024;</p> <p>e) To ensure that the development of green industry and technologies incorporates careful consideration of potential environmental impacts at project level including the capacity of the receiving environment and existing infrastructure to serve these new industries.</p> <p>f) To facilitate the development of energy sources which will achieve low carbon output.</p> <p>g) To support sustainable modes of transport such as walking and cycling through promotional strategies and the provision of active travel infrastructure where required;</p>	<p>No</p> <p>The outcome of the objective is likely to provide positive impacts in terms of reduced greenhouse gas/carbon emissions and promotion of green industry and technology.</p> <p>It is acknowledged within the objective that development of green industry and technologies considers potential environmental impacts including the capacity of the receiving environment.</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive.</p>	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	<p>h) To work to implement the provisions of Ireland's Transition to a Low Carbon Energy Future 2015-2030 as they relate to County Clare;</p> <p>i) To require the submission of an Energy Efficiency and Climate Change Adaptation Design Statements for large scale commercial and residential applications;</p> <p>j) To promote climate change issues across business, public and residential sectors and to target measures and support initiatives to achieve reduced greenhouse gas emissions in accordance with current and future national targets, improve energy efficiency and increase the use of renewable energy sources across the key sectors of electricity supply, heating, transport and agriculture;</p> <p>k) To support investments in the energy efficiency of existing commercial and public building stock with a target of all public buildings and at least one-third of total commercial premises upgraded to BER Rating 'B'; and</p> <p>l) To report annually on energy usage in all public buildings and to achieve a target of 33% improvement in energy efficiency in all buildings in accordance with the National Energy Efficiency Action Plan (NEEAP).</p>		
Climate	<p>CDP2.15 It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>Renewable a) To seek initiatives that will achieve the decarbonisation of the transport sector, moving to the use of clean generated electricity bio-gas hydrogen and other non-fossil fuels for private and public transportation and the provision of clean energy and low carbon fuelling stations by 2030;</p> <p>Transport b) To reduce reliance on private cars and achieve modal shift to sustainable transportation in conjunction with policies to achieve compact growth and reduce congestion;</p>	No	Broadly positive in supporting transition to low carbon transportation alternatives.

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	Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p>c) To seek the development of clean energy and lower carbon fuelling and electric vehicle charging stations and infrastructure at the appropriate locations in the County which take into consideration electric, hydrogen, CNG/biogas inter-alia; and</p> <p>d) To support actions to transition the movement of freight, ports and airports to a low carbon future.</p>		
Climate	CDP2.16 Community Energy	<p>It is an objective of the Development Plan:</p> <p>a) To support and encourage the development of community owned energy initiatives developments at appropriate locations across the County;</p> <p>b) To support communities seeking designation as 'Sustainable Energy Communities'; and</p> <p>c) To explore the potential of designating Shannon Town Centre as a 'Sustainable Energy Community' during the lifetime of the Plan.</p>	No	The outcome of the objective is likely to provide positive impacts in terms of reduced greenhouse gas/carbon emissions and supporting sustainable energy communities
Climate	CDP2.17 Renewable Heat	<p>It is an objective of the Development Plan:</p> <p>To support and encourage the development of District Heating, in compliance with the objectives set out in Chapter 14, as a means of facilitating:</p> <p>a) The increased use of heat generated from indigenous, low carbon, renewable resources (e.g., bio-energy, solar and geothermal);</p> <p>b) The utilisation and distribution of useful waste heat from large thermal processes; and</p> <p>c) The utilisation and distribution of useful heat from a combined heat and power (CHP) plant, where such a plant's primary energy is met by indigenous, low carbon, renewable resources (e.g., bio energy, solar and geothermal).</p>	No	<p>The supply of district heating is positive in provision of sustainable heating sources and helping to reduce heat waste.</p> <p>While the objective is positive the construction of heating systems can potentially result in adverse effects upon the integrity of European sites should source -receptor – pathway exist.</p> <p>This is a broad objective with no specific heating development project detailed. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data.</p> <p>Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p>

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
Climate	CDP2.18	It is an objective of Clare County Council:	No

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
Solar Energy	<p>a) To facilitate and support the development of solar farms in appropriate locations throughout the County including agricultural lands and brownfield sites subject to normal planning considerations; and</p> <p>b) To encourage the use of solar thermal or solar PV installations as part of the design and planning process for new developments and refurbishments.</p>	<p>While the support for renewable energy is positive in helping to reduce fossil fuel usage and carbon emission. The development, operation or decommissioning of solar can result in adverse effects upon the integrity of European sites should source -receptor – pathway exist e.g., remove/fragment habitats, species disturbance or water quality impacts.</p>	

This is a broad objective with no specific solar development project detailed. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data.

Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.

The Renewable Energy Strategy contains objectives supporting the development of solar energy it is incorporated into the CDP and this NIR assessment.

The RES1.1 objective ensures environmental protection, biodiversity enhancement and protection of the European site network for proposed Renewable Energy Developments. It ensures that the appropriate environmental statutory assessment process is followed and cumulative assessment conducted.

Objectives within the CDP also ensure the protection of European sites. Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p>ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP 15.3, 15.4 15.9 -15.22, 15.29 & 15.30) bolster the level of protection for European sites to ensure the effects of the development of any new renewable infrastructure upon European sites is addressed.</p> <p>Objective CDP15.11 makes provision for consideration of environmental impacts during brownfield regeneration</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and RES and mitigation stipulated for the RES.</p>	
Climate	<p>CDP2.19 Bio-Energy It is an objective of Clare County Council: To facilitate and support the development of bio-energy opportunities, facilities, and associated enterprises throughout the County including brownfield sites subject to normal planning considerations.</p>	<p>While the support for renewable energy is positive in helping to reduce fossil fuel usage and carbon emissions. The development, operation or decommissioning of bio energy facilities can result in adverse effects upon the integrity of European sites should source - receptor – pathway exist e.g., remove/fragment habitats, species disturbance or water quality impacts.</p> <p>This is a broad objective with no specific bio-energy development project detailed. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the</p>	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p>design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data.</p> <p>Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>The Renewable Energy Strategy contains objectives supporting the development of bio-energy and it is incorporated into the CDP and this NIR assessment.</p> <p>The RES1.1 objective ensures environmental protection, biodiversity enhancement and protection of the European site network for proposed Renewable Energy Developments. It ensures that the appropriate environmental statutory assessment process is followed and cumulative assessment conducted.</p> <p>Objectives within the CDP also ensure the protection of European sites. Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP 15.3, 15.4 15.9 -15.22, 15.29 & 15.30) bolster the level of protection for European sites to ensure the effects of the development of any new renewable infrastructure upon European sites is addressed.</p> <p>Objective CDP15.11 makes provision for consideration of environmental impacts during brownfield regeneration</p>	

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	Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
			<p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and RES and mitigation stipulated for the RES.</p>	
Climate	CDP2.20 Micro- Generation	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council: To facilitate and support the development of micro-renewable energy installations and technologies at appropriate locations throughout the County and to encourage the use of micro-renewable technologies throughout the County for all redevelopment / extension / expansion projects subject to normal planning considerations.</p>	<p>No While the support for renewable energy is positive in helping to reduce fossil fuel usage and carbon emissions. The development, operation or decommissioning of bio energy facilities can result in adverse effects upon the integrity of European sites should source - receptor – pathway exist e.g., remove/fragment habitats, species disturbance or water quality impacts.</p> <p>This is a broad objective with no specific micro-energy development project detailed. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data.</p> <p>Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>The Renewable Energy Strategy contains objectives supporting the development of micro-energy and it is incorporated into the CDP and this NIR assessment.</p> <p>The RES1.1 objective ensures environmental protection, biodiversity enhancement and</p>	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p>protection of the European site network for proposed Renewable Energy Developments. It ensures that the appropriate environmental statutory assessment process is followed and cumulative assessment conducted.</p> <p>Objectives within the CDP also ensure the protection of European sites. Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP 15.3, 15.4 15.9 -15.22, 15.29 & 15.30) bolster the level of protection for European sites to ensure the effects of the development of any new renewable infrastructure upon European sites is addressed.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and RES and mitigation stipulated for the RES.</p>	
Climate	<p>CDP2.21 It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>Micro To facilitate the development of micro hydro power</p> <p>Hydroelectric developments on a case by case basis, where</p> <p>c proposals comply with requirements of the Habitats</p> <p>Generation Directive, Birds Directive, the WFD and the 3rd cycle</p> <p>River Basin District Management Plan, the provisions</p> <p>of the Clare County Development Plan 2023 - 2028,</p> <p>with the 'Guidelines on the Planning, Design,</p> <p>Construction and Operation of small scale</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>The development of hydro power can result adverse effects through the alteration of hydrology, hydromorphology, direct disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation. It is acknowledged within the objective that any hydropower development complies with Habitats Directive, Birds Directive and WFD and IFI guidance.</p>	<p>Any development of micro hydro power shall adhere to the overarching environmental objective within the Clare Development Plan and the Renewable Energy Strategy (CDP3.1 and RES1.1)</p> <p>Any micro hydro power development shall be subject to the appropriate hydrological, hydromorphological and environmental assessments as required. In addition, the</p>

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	hydroelectric schemes and Fisheries' DCENR and Inland Fisheries Ireland and other related legislation/ guidance that is available , in accordance with proper planning and sustainable development.	However, in the absence of appropriate hydrological, hydromorphological and environmental assessments there is the potential to for impacts upon European sites. In addition, cumulative effect of multiple small-scale hydropower must be considered during the design and planning process.	cumulative effect of multiple hydro power developments shall be considered at earliest stage within planning and design process.
		In the absence of mitigation this objective has the potential to result in adverse effects upon the integrity of European sites.	
Climate	CDP2.22 It is an objective of Clare County Council: Ardnacrush To support the utilisation of all of the existing infrastructure at Ardnacrusha Hydroelectric Power Station, to increase its power input to the National Energy Grid.	Yes Ardnacrusha power station and trail race lie upstream and downstream of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Migratory fish species such as salmon and lamprey are QIs of the SAC. In addition, the critically endangered European eel runs this river also. There are known fish passage issues at Ardnacrusha. The conservation objectives for the Lower River Shannon SAC note that" <i>The large hydro-electric station at Ardnacrusha and the Parteen regulating weir present considerable obstructions to upstream passage of salmon on the Shannon main channel. While both have fish passes installed, upstream migration of salmon is still problematical. Further weirs upstream on the Shannon also restrict access to spawning habitat.</i> " The SAC also contains QI aquatic habitats with the QI habitat Watercourses of plain to montane levels with the <i>Ranunculion fluitantis</i> and <i>Callitriche-Batrachion</i> vegetation (3260) mapped downstream and hydrological regime being important to maintenance of this habitat. Increase power input to the grid has the potential to require alteration to flows at the dam. This	Any development of the Ardnacrusha Hydroelectric Power Station shall adhere to the overarching environmental objective within the Clare Development Plan and the Renewable Energy Strategy, CDP3.1 and RES1.1 Any increase in power input from Ardnacrusha Hydroelectric Power Station to the grid shall be subject to the appropriate hydrological, hydromorphological and environmental assessments as required. This shall include an assessment of impacts upon fish migration and, the cumulative effect of increasing power input in combination with any other development or hydro power development shall be considered at earliest stage within planning and design process.

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p>may exacerbate the existing fish barrier issues and/or alter flow regimes for QI species/habitats. Although CDP3.1 and RES1.1 are overarching environmental objectives it is considered that this is not a general high-level objective but is one that specifically related to the Ardnacrusha Power Station and therefore more specific mitigation is required.</p> <p>In the absence of mitigation this objective has the potential to result in adverse effects upon the integrity of European sites.</p>	
Core Strategy	<p>CDP3.1 It is an objective of Clare County Council: Appropriate Assessment requirements of the Habitats Directive, specifically Article 6(3) and where necessary 6(4), Birds, Water Environment Framework, and all other relevant EU Directives and all relevant transposing national legislation.</p> <p>a) To require compliance with the objectives and Assessmentb) To require project planning to be fully informed by ecological and environmental constraints at the earliest stage of project development and any Assessmentnecessary assessment to be undertaken, including assessments of disturbance to species, where required.</p> <p>(c) To protect, manage and enhance ecological connectivity and improve the coherence of the Natura 2000 Network.</p> <p>d) To ensure that European sites and Natural Heritage Areas (designated proposed NHAs) are appropriately protected.</p> <p>e) To require the preparation and assessment of all planning applications in the plan area to have regard to the information, data and requirements of the Appropriate Assessment Natura Impact Report, SEA Environmental Report and Strategic Flood Risk Assessment Report contained in Volume 10 of this Development Plan;</p>	<p>No</p> <p>This is an important core objective which references the requirement to adhere to the statutory assessment process. It ensures that plans/projects/policies assess the potential impact not only upon the European site network but also NHAs (pNHA) which may provide supporting habitats or species.</p> <p>Any project/plan/policy must be informed by the appropriate ecological assessment in order to make a robust conclusion regarding potential impacts.</p>	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	f) to require compliance with the objectives of the Water Framework Directive and support the implementation of the 3rd Cycle River Basin Management Plan (are any other iteration during the lifetime of the CDP).		
Urban and Rural Settlement Strategy	<p>CDP4.1 It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To support Ennis as a self-sustaining, regional economic driver and as a key location for investment choice in the County and the Southern Region, and to support its enhanced development based on its strategic location relative to Limerick and Galway Cities, Shannon International Airport and the Atlantic Economic Corridor as well as its role as a centre of employment and economic activity;</p> <p>b) To support the implementation of Ennis 2040 to set the long-term economic and spatial strategy for the County Town with an agreed focus on an economic future and spatial pattern to 2040 and beyond;</p> <p>c) To prepare and implement a local area plan for the Ennis Town and Environs area incorporating a Strategic Environmental Assessment and Appropriate Assessment during the lifetime of this Development Plan;</p> <p>d) To seek investment and to support the delivery of holistic infrastructure that will facilitate and accommodate sustainable growth in Ennis, subject to the outcome of the planning process and environmental assessments;</p> <p>e) To prepare a Mobility Plan for Ennis;</p> <p>f) To develop Ennis into a centre for lifelong learning and to support the further development of higher education facilities in the Town;</p> <p>g) To support initiatives which seek to strengthen and develop niche retail and mixed-use services in Ennis town centre;</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Development within Ennis has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been identified within the Municipal District Settlement Statements.</p> <p>It is acknowledged within objective CDP4.1c that local area plans will be subject to SEA /AA. CDP4.1d that development will be subject to the appropriate environmental assessments. Objective CDP4.1i ensures that there is appropriate WWTP capacity for any additional connections to public infrastructure as a result of tourism growth.</p> <p>The Ennis 2040 strategy has been subject to SEA and AA process and following mitigation adverse effect upon the integrity of European sites was excluded.</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP9.4c, CDP15.3 and CDP15.4) bolster the level of protection for European sites.</p>	Any development of private waste water treatment systems with Ennis and Environs shall adhere to the mitigation stipulated within CDP11.32.

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	<p>h) To support and promote placemaking in Ennis which would include public realm regeneration and urban renewal initiatives which incorporate SuDs and public private partnership approaches for town centre regeneration;</p> <p>i) To seek the sustainable development of tourism facilities that enhance diverse tourism roles for Ennis and to seek investment in services to cater for increased visitor numbers;</p> <p>j) To support increased levels of town centre living and to assess the potential of the development of a modern family town centre living pilot project during the lifetime of the Plan;</p> <p>k) To support climate adaptation initiatives within Ennis Town and surrounding areas to deliver on the objective of Ennis becoming Ireland's First Climate Adaptive Town;</p> <p>l) Where connection to a public wastewater treatment plant is proposed Clare County Council will monitor the cumulative effect of grants of planning permission on available wastewater capacity; and</p> <p>m) To promote appropriate measures from the "Biodiversity for Low and Zero Carbon Buildings; A Technical guide for New builds" to all regeneration and urban renewal projects.</p>	<p>While there are positive aspects to this objective, it does not take into account the increased population growth and pressure upon WWT where there is no public WWTP infrastructure.</p> <p>In the absence of cumulative assessments as well as robust maintenance and monitoring controls during construction, operation and decommissioning there is the potential for private WWTP systems to impact water quality, WFD objectives and the Annex species and habitats within hydrologically/ hydro geologically connected European sites. Of particular note is the interesting geology of County Clare with its karst landscape. This means that any pollutants entering karstic groundwater bodies can travel for kilometres forming pathways to even remote European sites.</p> <p>In the absence of mitigation this objective has the potential to result in adverse effects upon the integrity of European sites.</p>	
Urban and Rural Settlement Strategy CDP4.2 Limerick-Shannon Metropolitan Area	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To strengthen the role of the Limerick Shannon Metropolitan Area as an international location of scale, a complement to Dublin and a primary driver of sustainable economic and population growth in the Southern Region;</p> <p>b) To promote and to seek investment to sustainably develop the Limerick Shannon Metropolitan Area as a cohesive metropolitan area with:</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Development within Shannon has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been identified within the Municipal District Settlement Statements.</p> <p>Objective CDP4.1D is positive in supporting the management of the Natura 2000 network. CDP4.1H and CDP4.1I ensure site selection and development considers all environmental constraints.</p>	<p>Any development of private waste water treatment systems within the Limerick Shannon Metropolitan Area shall adhere to the mitigation stipulated within CDP11.32.</p>

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	<p>i) Compact and sustainable growth and regeneration of Shannon;</p> <p>ii) Active land management initiatives to deliver housing and employment locations in a sustainable, infrastructure led manner.</p> <p>c) To seek co-ordinated investment and delivery of holistic infrastructure packages across State Departments and infrastructure delivery agencies as they apply to the Limerick Shannon Metropolitan Area and seek further investments to deliver on the Metropolitan Area Goals set out in the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy for the Southern Region and the National Development Plan;</p> <p>d) To protect, manage and improve the coherence of the Natura 2000 Network through enhanced ecological connectivity;</p> <p>e) To support the sustainable delivery of the Strategic Investment Priorities identified by the National Development Plan for the Limerick-Shannon Metropolitan Area and progress co-ordination between the principal stakeholders for delivery to achieve the vision and objectives identified for the MASP;</p> <p>f) To promote the sustainable implementation of innovative, collaborative projects through the Urban Regeneration and Development, Rural Regeneration and Development, Climate Action and Disruptive Technologies funds for the Limerick-Shannon Metropolitan Area;</p> <p>g) To ensure the investment in and the delivery of the Sustainable Place Framework delivering quality of place attributes as an incentive to attract people to live, work and visit;</p> <p>h) To carry out a site selection process which considers all environmental issues and which</p>	<p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP9.4c, CDP15.3 and CDP15.4) bolster the level of protection for European sites.</p> <p>While there are positive aspects to this objective, it does not take into account the increased population growth within Limerick Shannon Metropolitan Area and pressure upon WWT where there is no public WWTP infrastructure.</p> <p>In the absence of cumulative assessments as well as robust maintenance and monitoring controls during construction, operation and decommissioning there is the potential for private WWTP systems to impact water quality, WFD objectives and the Annex species and habitats within hydrologically/ hydro geologically connected European sites. Of particular note is the interesting geology of County Clare with its karst landscape. This means that any pollutants entering karstic groundwater bodies can travel for kilometres forming pathways to even remote European sites.</p> <p>In the absence of mitigation this objective has the potential to result in adverse effects upon the integrity of European sites</p>	

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	Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		identifies suitable sites for regeneration and development; i) To sustainably manage future development within the Limerick-Shannon Metropolitan Area, taking account of its environmental, ecological, heritage and landscape values with a particular focus on building a climate resilient growth area.		
Urban and Rural Settlement Strategy	CDP4.3 Compact Growth in the Limerick-Shannon Metropolitan Area	It is an objective of Clare County Council: To achieve compact growth in the Limerick Shannon Metropolitan Area through: a) Supporting the creation and role of an Active Land Management Unit with a remit to focus on the Limerick-Shannon Metropolitan Area and compact growth targets; b) Working with the Land Development Agency to progress housing and employment delivery in existing centres, and focusing on co-ordinating and developing large, strategically located publicly owned land banks, to reduce vacancy and to regenerate key sites; c) Supporting initiatives that facilitate the regeneration of derelict buildings and vacant sites for the provision of high-quality, environmentally friendly Nearly Zero Energy Buildings (NZEB) affordable housing; d) the implementation of strategic land reserve initiatives; e) The preparation of design briefs for strategic sites; f) Seeking design competitions for key strategic sites that deliver greater density, mixed uses where appropriate, sustainable design, smart technology, green infrastructure and public gain through good design; g) Active land management within areas designated as site specific regeneration areas under the Urban Regeneration and Housing Act 2015 and other locations in need of renewal, including the use of site	No Derelict and undisturbed sites may provide habitat (roosting/nesting) for the Lesser horseshoe bat or some SCI bird species. Objective CDP4.17 & 4.18 relate specifically to derelict buildings and include reference to bats and protected species within these structures and they must be considered. In addition, objective (CDP17.10d) also relates to derelict buildings, any works shall be in compliance with the Habitats Directive. CDP15.12 references the protection of Lesser horseshoe bats specifically. Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP9.4c, CDP15.3 and CDP15.4) bolster the level of protection for European sites. Objective CDP15.11 makes provision for consideration of environmental impacts during brownfield regeneration.	Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	<p>briefs and masterplans for a design led approach to renewal;</p> <p>h) The identification of public realm and site regeneration initiatives which combine, on an area wide basis, opportunities for regeneration of private owned underutilised sites, public owned underutilised sites, private and public buildings and upgrade of parks, streetscapes and public realm areas; and</p> <p>i) The creation of continually updated data bases identifying brownfield, infill sites, regeneration areas and infrastructure packages to enable progress towards achieving compact growth targets. Through active land management initiatives, identify strategic locations for residential growth responding to the growth targets and achievement of compact growth and employment growth.</p>	Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required) and environmental objectives within the CDP.	
Urban and Rural Settlement Strategy	<p>CDP4.4 It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To ensure that Shannon, in its critical role as a metropolitan town within the Limerick Shannon Metropolitan Area is a driver of prosperity for the Metropolitan Area, County and Region by harnessing its strategic location on the Atlantic Economic Corridor, its high-quality connectivity and its employment base, international airport, and other competitive advantages;</p> <p>b) To seek investment to regenerate and rejuvenate Shannon, through the preparation and implementation of a new Local Area Plan, the enhancement of transport services, amenity and design quality, and the delivery of smart technologies in order to drive public sector led recovery, and to sustainably influence and support the Metropolitan Area and the wider County/Region;</p> <p>c) To seek investment and to support the delivery of holistic infrastructure that will facilitate and accommodate sustainable growth in Shannon,</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Development within Shannon Municipal District has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been identified within the Municipal District Settlement Statements.</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP9.4c, CDP15.3 and CDP15.4) bolster the level of protection for European sites.</p> <p>Local area plans will be subject to SEA /AA. CDP4.4c acknowledges that infrastructure</p>	Any development of private waste water treatment systems within the Limerick Shannon Metropolitan Area shall adhere to the mitigation stipulated within CDP11.32.

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	<p>subject to the outcome of the planning process and environmental assessments;</p> <p>d) To have regard to the Shannon Town Centre Masterplan, which provides the basis for a new Urban Regeneration and Development Fund application, in the preparation of the local area plan;</p> <p>e) To support and promote placemaking in Shannon which would include public realm regeneration and urban renewal initiatives and public private partnership approaches for town centre regeneration;</p> <p>f) To support the development of housing and ancillary facilities in Shannon to facilitate the growth of Shannon's population by 30% by 2040; and</p> <p>g) Where connection to a public wastewater treatment plant is proposed Clare County Council will monitor the cumulative effect of grants of planning permission on available wastewater capacity</p>	<p>development will be subject to the appropriate environmental assessments. Objective CDP4.4g ensures that there is appropriate WWTP capacity for any additional connections to public infrastructure as a result of growth.</p> <p>While there are positive aspects to this objective, it does not take into account the increased population growth within Limerick Shannon Metropolitan Area and pressure upon WWT where there is no public WWTP infrastructure.</p> <p>In the absence of cumulative assessments as well as robust maintenance and monitoring controls during construction, operation and decommissioning there is the potential for private WWTP systems to impact water quality, WFD objectives and the Annex species and habitats within hydrologically/ hydro geologically connected European sites. Of particular note is the interesting geology of County Clare with its karst landscape. This means that any pollutants entering karstic groundwater bodies can travel for kilometres forming pathways to even remote European sites.</p> <p>In the absence of mitigation this objective has the potential to result in adverse effects upon the integrity of European sites</p>	
Urban and Rural Settlement Strategy	<p>CDP4.5</p> <p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To ensure that the Service Towns are each driver of growth and prosperity for their respective catchments, by consolidating their administrative, retail and service bases, protecting and enhancing their distinctive town centre characteristics and</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Development within Service Town has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been identified within the corresponding Municipal District Settlement Statements.</p>	<p>Any development of private waste water treatment systems within Service Towns shall adhere to the mitigation stipulated within CDP11.32.</p>

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	<p>natural landscape settings, and maximising their role for sub-regional growth;</p> <p>b) To work with the relevant bodies and to seek investment for the timely and sustainable delivery of holistic infrastructures, to enhance the levels of amenity and design quality and to regenerate and rejuvenate the Service Towns throughout the County; and</p> <p>c) Where connection to a public wastewater treatment plant is proposed Clare County Council will monitor the cumulative effect of grants of planning permission on available wastewater capacity.</p>	<p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP9.4c, CDP15.3 and CDP15.4) bolster the level of protection for European sites.</p> <p>Objective CDP4.5c ensures that there is appropriate WWTP capacity for any additional connections to public infrastructure as a result of growth.</p> <p>While there are positive aspects to this objective, it does not take into account the increased population growth within Service Towns and pressure upon WWT where there is no public WWTP infrastructure.</p> <p>In the absence of cumulative assessments as well as robust maintenance and monitoring controls during construction, operation and decommissioning there is the potential for private WWTP systems to impact water quality, WFD objectives and the Annex species and habitats within hydrologically/ hydro geologically connected European sites. Of particular note is the interesting geology of County Clare with its karst landscape. This means that any pollutants entering karstic groundwater bodies can travel for kilometres forming pathways to even remote European sites.</p>	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
Urban and Rural Settlement Strategy	<p>CDP4.6</p> <p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To ensure that the small towns throughout the County continue to act as important local service centres that maintain sustainable communities, help to ensure a good quality environment, provide public transport to the main centres, and provide a high quality of life for those who live in the vicinity.</p> <p>b) To work with the relevant bodies and to seek investment for the timely and sustainable delivery of holistic infrastructures, to enhance the levels of amenity and design quality and to regenerate and rejuvenate the Small Towns throughout the County.</p> <p>c) To ensure that future growth is incremental and balanced in nature, and is relative and appropriate to the scale, size and character of the small towns and seek to achieve centre out compact growth;</p> <p>d) To seek investment in the sustainable development of a “New Homes in Small Towns and Villages” initiative in the County and the provision of services and serviced sites to create serviced site “build your own home” opportunities within the existing footprint of small towns; and</p> <p>e) Where connection to a public wastewater treatment plan is proposed Clare County Council will monitor the cumulative effect of grants of planning permission on waste water capacity.</p>	<p>In the absence of mitigation this objective has the potential to result in adverse effects upon the integrity of European sites</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Development within Small Towns has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been identified within the corresponding Municipal District Settlement Statements.</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP9.4c, CDP15.3 and CDP15.4) bolster the level of protection for European sites.</p> <p>Objective CDP4.6e ensures that there is appropriate WWTP capacity for any additional connections to public infrastructure as a result of growth.</p> <p>While there are positive aspects to this objective, it does not take into account the increased population growth within Service Towns and pressure upon WWT where there is no public WWTP infrastructure.</p> <p>In the absence of cumulative assessments as well as robust maintenance and monitoring controls during construction, operation and decommissioning there is the potential for private</p>	<p>Any development of private waste water treatment systems within small towns shall adhere to the mitigation stipulated within CDP11.32.</p>

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p>WWTP systems to impact water quality, WFD objectives and the Annex species and habitats within hydrologically/ hydro geologically connected European sites. Of particular note is the interesting geology of County Clare with its karst landscape. This means that any pollutants entering karstic groundwater bodies can travel for kilometres forming pathways to even remote European sites.</p> <p>In the absence of mitigation this objective has the potential to result in adverse effects upon the integrity of European sites</p>	
Urban and Rural Settlement Strategy	<p>CDP4.7 Villages</p> <p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To promote the consolidation of the existing large villages through brownfield reuse/redevelopment and compact growth within the appropriate land use zoning and/or the areas identified for village growth;</p> <p>b) To ensure that future growth is incremental and balanced in nature, and is relative and appropriate to the scale, size and character of the villages and seek to achieve centre out compact growth;</p> <p>c) To work with the relevant bodies and to seek investment for the timely and sustainable delivery of holistic infrastructures, to enhance the levels of amenity and design quality and to regenerate and rejuvenate the large villages throughout the County;</p> <p>d) To seek investment in the sustainable development of a 'New Homes in Small Towns and Villages' initiative in the County and the provision of services and serviced sites to create serviced site build your own home opportunities within the existing footprint of large villages; and</p> <p>e) To ensure that any development/reuse or redevelopment where connection to an existing</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Development within Large Villages has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been identified within the corresponding Municipal District Settlement Statements.</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP9.4c, CDP15.3 and CDP15.4) bolster the level of protection for European sites. Objective CDP15.11 makes provision for consideration of environmental impacts during brownfield regeneration</p>	<p>Any development of private waste water treatment systems within small towns shall adhere to the mitigation stipulated within CDP11.32.</p>

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	wastewater treatment plant is not possible that the provision of a private waste water treatment system will only be permitted where it can be demonstrated that the proposed system meets standards set out within EU and national legislation and guidance.	<p>CDP4.7e notes that any new private waste water treatment system must meet EU and national legislation guidance however in the absence of cumulative assessments as well as robust maintenance and monitoring controls during construction, operation and decommissioning there is the potential for private WWTP systems to impact water quality, WFD objectives and the Annex species and habitats within hydrologically/hydro geologically connected European sites.</p> <p>Of particular note is the interesting geology of County Clare with its karst landscape. This means that any pollutants entering karstic groundwater bodies can travel for kilometres forming pathways to even remote European sites.</p> <p>In the absence of mitigation this objective has the potential to result in adverse effects upon the integrity of European sites</p>	
Urban and Rural Settlement Strategy	<p>CDP4.8 It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To promote the consolidation of the existing small villages through brownfield reuse/redevelopment and compact growth within the designated village growth areas.</p> <p>b) To ensure that future growth is incremental and small scale in nature, and is relative and appropriate to the scale, size and character of the villages and seek to achieve centre out compact growth;</p> <p>c) To work with the relevant bodies and to seek investment for the timely and sustainable delivery of holistic infrastructures, to enhance the levels of amenity and design quality and to regenerate and rejuvenate the Small Villages throughout the County.</p> <p>d) To seek investment in the sustainable development of the 'New Homes in Small Towns and</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Development within Small Villages has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been identified within the corresponding Municipal District Settlement Statements.</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP9.4c, CDP15.3 and</p>	<p>Where connection to a public wastewater treatment plan is proposed Clare County Council shall monitor the cumulative effect of grants of planning permission on waste water capacity.</p> <p>Any development/reuse or redevelopment where connection to an existing wastewater treatment plant is not possible that the provision of a private waste water treatment system shall only be permitted where it can be demonstrated that the proposed system meets standards set out within EU and national legislation and guidance</p> <p>Any development of private waste water treatment systems within small towns shall</p>

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	Villages' initiative in the County and the provision of services and serviced sites to create serviced site build your own home opportunities within the existing footprint of small villages.	<p>CDP15.4) bolster the level of protection for European sites. Objective CDP15.11 makes provision for consideration of environmental impacts during brownfield and contaminated land regeneration.</p> <p>However, the objective does not take into account the increased population growth and pressure upon either public WWTP within small villages or private WWT systems</p> <p>In the absence of cumulative assessments as well as robust maintenance and monitoring controls during construction, operation and decommissioning there is the potential for private WWTP systems to impact water quality, WFD objectives and the Annex species and habitats within hydrologically/ hydro geologically connected European sites. Of particular note is the interesting geology of County Clare with its karst landscape. This means that any pollutants entering karstic groundwater bodies can travel for kilometres forming pathways to even remote European sites.</p> <p>In the absence of mitigation this objective has the potential to result in adverse effects upon the integrity of European sites</p>	adhere to the mitigation stipulated within CDP11.32.
Urban and Rural Settlement Strategy	<p>CDP4.9 It is an objective of Clare County Council: To ensure that clusters throughout the County maintain their existing character providing only for very small-scale growth of dwellings and/or small enterprises where they can be suitably integrated with respect to the setting and context</p>	<p>No</p> <p>This is a broad objective relating to the character of development. with no specific development project detailed. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be</p>	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.	
		Development within Clusters has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been identified within the corresponding Municipal District Settlement Statements.	
		In addition, Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP9.4c, CDP15.3 and CDP15.4) bolster the level of protection for European sites.	
		Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation within Volume 3 assessment of the CDP.	
Urban and Rural Settlement Strategy	CDP4.10 It is an objective of Clare County Council: To ensure that the countryside continues to play its role as a place to live, work, recreate and visit having careful regard to the viability of smaller towns and rural settlements, the carrying capacity of the countryside, siting and design issues and environmental sensitivities.	No This is a broad objective relating to countryside development. with no specific development project detailed. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data.	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.	
		Development within the countryside has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been identified within the corresponding Municipal District Settlement Statements.	
		It is acknowledged that environmental sensitives are considered within the objective	
		In addition, Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP9.4c, CDP15.3 and CDP15.4) bolster the level of protection for European sites.	
		Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation within Volume 3 assessment of the CDP	
Urban and Rural Settlement Networks Strategy	CDP4.11 It is an objective of Clare County Council: To support the concept of settlement networks, to assist collaborative projects and the sharing of assets and strengths, to enhance the viability of County Clare's towns, villages and rural communities	No This is a broad objective relating support of the concept of settlement networks with no specific development project detailed. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	and for the maintenance and expansion of existing population levels, services and roles.	<p>impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data.</p> <p>Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>Development has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been identified within the corresponding Municipal District Settlement Statements.</p> <p>In addition, Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP9.4c, CDP15.3 and CDP15.4) bolster the level of protection for European sites.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation within Volume 3 assessment of the CDP</p>	
Urban and Rural Settlement Strategy	<p>CDP4.12 It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To achieve the delivery of strategic, plan-led, co-ordinated and balanced development of the settlements throughout the County;</p> <p>b) To monitor carefully the scale, rate and location of newly permitted developments and apply appropriate development management measures to ensure</p>	No	<p>This is a broad objective relating to delivery of strategic settlement with no specific development project detailed. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure</p>

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	compliance with the Settlement Hierarchy and Strategy, including the population and housing targets for the County	<p>they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data.</p> <p>Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>Development has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been identified within the corresponding Municipal District Settlement Statements.</p> <p>In addition, Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP9.4c, CDP15.3 and CDP15.4) bolster the level of protection for European sites.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation within Volume 3 assessment of the CDP</p>	
Urban and Rural Settlement Strategy	<p>CDP4.13 It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To ensure compact growth through the regeneration of brownfield sites and that the sequential approach is applied to the assessment of proposals for development in towns and villages and to ensure that new developments are of a scale and character that is appropriate to the area in which they are located;</p>	No	<p>This is a broad objective relating to the character of growth stipulated within the objective with no specific development project detailed. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the</p>

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	b) To restrict single and/or multiple large-scale developments which would lead to rapid completion of any settlement within its development boundary, and in excess of its capacity to absorb development in terms of physical infrastructure (i.e., water, wastewater, surface water, lighting, footpaths, access etc.) and social infrastructure (i.e., schools, community facilities etc).	<p>design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data.</p> <p>Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>Development has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been identified within the corresponding Municipal District Settlement Statements.</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP9.4c, CDP15.3 and CDP15.4) bolster the level of protection for European sites. Objective CDP15.11 makes provision for consideration of environmental impacts during brownfield and contaminated land regeneration.</p> <p>Inappropriate external lighting can potentially impact foraging bats such as the Annex II species Lesser horseshoe bat.</p> <p>CDP11.42 relates to light pollution and ensures external lighting should be designed taking the <i>Bat Conservation Ireland Guidance Notes for: planners, engineers, architects and developers on bats and lighting</i> into consideration.</p> <p>CDP15.12 references the protection of Lesser horseshoe bats specifically.</p>	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p>In addition, Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP9.4c, CDP15.3 and CDP15.4) bolster the level of protection for European sites.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation within Volume 3 assessment of the CDP</p>	
Urban and Rural Settlement Strategy	<p>CDP4.14 It is an objective of Clare County Council: New Single Houses in the Countryside within the 'Areas of Special Control' i.e.:</p> <p>Areas Under Strong Urban Influence</p> <p>Heritage Landscapes</p> <p>Sites accessed from or abutting Scenic Routes</p> <p>To permit a new single house for the permanent occupation of an applicant who meets the necessary criteria as set out in the following categories.</p> <p>To ensure compliance with all relevant environmental legislation as outlined in Objective CDP3.1 and have regard to the County Clare House Design Guide, in particular with respect to siting and boundary treatments.</p> <p>Note: Where the proposed site is accessed from a national route or certain regional routes, the proposal</p>	<p>No</p> <p>This is a broad objective relating to single housing in the countryside with no specific development project detailed. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data.</p> <p>Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>Development has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been</p>	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	<p>must in addition to compliance with this objective, also be subject to compliance with objectives CDP11.13 and 11.14 as set out in Chapter 11.</p>	<p>identified within the corresponding Municipal District Settlement Statements.</p> <p>While the cumulative effect of single housing could result in potential negative impacts upon European sites it is acknowledged in CDP4.12ii that any proposal is subject to the relevant environmental legislation.</p> <p>In addition, Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP9.4c, CDP15.3 and CDP15.4) bolster the level of protection for European sites.</p> <p>This objective acknowledges CDP11.13 and CDP 11.14 which relate to new roads and ensures full compliance with the Habitats Directive. CDP11.14 references compliance with CDP3.1 and a further objective CDP11.17 which ensure compliance with TII, IFI and relevant government department guidance.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation within Volume 3 assessment of the CDP</p>	
Urban and Rural	CDP4.15 It is an objective of Clare County Council:	No	

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	Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
Settlement Strategy	New Single Houses in the Countryside Outside of the Areas Under Strong Urban Influence; Outside the 'Areas of Special Control'	<p>Within the parts of the countryside outside of the 'Areas of Special Control' i.e.:</p> <p>Outside of the Areas Under Strong Urban Influence; Outside of Heritage Landscapes; and Not accessed and/or abutting a designated Scenic Route.</p> <p>To permit an application for a single house by persons who seek a dwelling as their principal private residence and will therefore contribute to the social and economic wellbeing of the area, subject to high quality siting and design and compliance with all relevant environmental legislation. Any application for a rural house for permanent occupancy must be made in the name of the person who will occupy the house in the first instance. The assessment of an application for a rural house in the countryside Outside of the 'Areas of Special Control' shall have regard to environmental considerations, the viability of smaller towns and rural settlements and siting and design issues and the Clare Rural House Design Guide.</p> <p>Where the proposed site is accessed from a national route or certain regional routes, the proposal must in addition to compliance with this objective, also be subject to compliance with objectives CDP11.13 and CDP11.14 as set out in Chapter 11.</p>	<p>This is a broad objective relating to single housing in the countryside with no specific development project detailed. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data.</p> <p>Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>Development has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been identified within the corresponding Municipal District Settlement Statements.</p> <p>While the cumulative effect of single housing could result in potential negative impacts upon European sites it is acknowledged in CDP4.12ii and CDP4.13 that any proposal is subject to the relevant environmental legislation.</p> <p>In addition, Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP9.4c, CDP15.3 and CDP15.4) bolster the level of protection for European sites.</p> <p>This objective acknowledges CDP11.13 and CDP 11.14 which relate to new roads and ensures full compliance with the Habitats</p>	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p>Directive. CDP11.14 references compliance with CDP3.1 and a further objective CDP11.17 which ensure compliance with TII, IFI and relevant government department guidance.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation within Volume 3 assessment of the CDP</p>	
Urban and Rural Settlement Strategy	<p>CDP4.16 It is an objective of Clare County Council: New Single Houses on the development of a small gap site, sufficient to accommodate only one house, within an otherwise substantial and continuously built-up frontage, will be permitted provided it respects the existing development pattern along the frontage in terms of size, scale, siting, plot size and meets normal site suitability requirements. Dwellings constructed on infill sites of this nature must be for the permanent occupation of the applicant. The applicant must not already own or have owned a house in the surrounding rural area (except in the exceptional circumstances as set out in sub-category iii under the Social Need criteria) and needs the dwelling for their own permanent occupation. The siting of new dwellings in the countryside so as to deliberately create a gap site of this nature will not be permitted. In circumstances where these sites occur in the 'Areas of Special Control', unless otherwise specified in this objective the provisions of Objective CDP4.14 (i.e., Economic or Social Need requirement) will not apply. The assessment of an application for a rural house on an infill site shall have regard to environmental considerations, the viability of smaller</p>	<p>No</p> <p>This is a broad objective relating to single housing in the countryside with no specific development project detailed. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data.</p> <p>Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>Development has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been identified within the corresponding Municipal District Settlement Statements.</p> <p>While the cumulative effect of single housing could result in potential negative impacts upon European sites it is acknowledged in CDP4.124i and CDP4.15 that any proposal is subject to the relevant environmental legislation.</p>	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	towns and rural settlements, siting and design issues and the Clare Rural House Design Guide.	In addition, Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP9.4c, CDP15.3 and CDP15.4) bolster the level of protection for European sites.	
		Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation within Volume 3 assessment of the CDP	
Urban and Rural Settlement Strategy	<p>CDP4.17 It is an objective of Clare County Council: Replacement of a Substandard Habitable House in the Countryside</p> <p>a) To permit the proposed demolition of a habitable but substandard house and its replacement with a new single house, subject to normal site suitability considerations;</p> <p>b) To permit the replacement of a house damaged by fire, flood or other natural disaster subject to normal site suitability considerations;</p> <p>c) That any proposed replacement dwelling proposal takes into account the 'Bat Mitigation Guidelines for Ireland' produced by the NPWS;</p> <p>d) In such circumstances where these sites occur in 'Areas of Special Control' the provisions of Objective CDP4.14 (i.e., 'Economic or Social Housing Need' requirement) will not apply; and</p> <p>e) Notwithstanding the above, it is Council policy to protect the County's vernacular building stock from</p>	<p>No</p> <p>This is a broad objective relating to replacement of substandard housing with no specific development project detailed. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data.</p> <p>Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>Derelict and undisturbed sites may provide habitat (roosting/nesting) for the Lesser horseshoe bat or some SCI bird species.</p>	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	demolition where restoration and extension is an option (see Objective 16.4).	<p>This objective includes reference to bats within these structures and they must be considered. In addition, objective (CDP17.10d) also relates to derelict buildings, any works shall be in compliance with the Habitats Directive. CDP15.12 references the protection of Lesser horseshoe bats specifically.</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP9.4c, CDP15.3 and CDP15.4) bolster the level of protection for European sites.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation within Volume 3 assessment of the CDP.</p>	
Urban and Rural Settlement Strategy	<p>CDP4.18 It is an objective of Clare County Council: To permit applications for the refurbishment of a derelict house/structure in the countryside subject to the following criteria:</p> <p>The external walls are substantially intact and are capable of being refurbished;</p> <p>The design of the proposal does not erode the siting and design qualities of the dwelling/ structure.</p> <p>The size of any extension takes account of the siting and size of the existing dwelling/structure.</p>	<p>No</p> <p>This is a broad objective relating to refurbishment of derelict housing with no specific development project detailed. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data.</p>	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	<p>The design, scale and materials used in the refurbishment and/or extension are in keeping and sympathetic with the existing structure. Contemporary designs and finishes which constitute a modern interpretation of the traditional architectural vernacular of the area will also be considered on a case-by-case basis.</p> <p>Mature landscape features are to be retained and enhanced, as appropriate.</p> <p>That normal planning considerations i.e., road safety, amenities, public health, design, protected species (especially Lesser horseshoe Bats and other bat species) etc. shall take precedence over the 'principle' of encouraging such development, and in particular that for such developments alongside or directly accessed from National Roads, that the provisions of Objective CDP 11.13 shall apply. (Refer to Chapter 11).</p> <p>In such circumstances where these sites occur in 'Areas of Special Control' the provisions of Objective CDP 4.14 (i.e., 'Economic and Social Housing Need' requirement) will not apply except where the total or substantial demolition of the existing structure and a new dwelling is proposed.</p>	<p>Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>Derelict and undisturbed sites may provide habitat (roosting/nesting) for the Lesser horseshoe bat or some SCI bird species.</p> <p>This objective includes reference to specific reference to bats and protected species within these structures and they must be considered. In addition, objective (CDP17.10d) also relates to derelict buildings, any works shall be in compliance with the Habitats Directive to protect important habitats. CDP15.12 references the protection of Lesser horseshoe bats specifically.</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP15.3 and CDP15.4) bolster the level of protection for European sites.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation within Volume 3 assessment of the CDP.</p>	
Urban and Rural9 Settleme	<p>CDP4.1 It is an objective of Clare County Council: To restrict new single holiday homes in the Countryside and to direct this need to appropriately</p>	No	<p>This objectives aim is to reduce new single holiday homes and direct them to zoned lands or</p>

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	Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
nt Strategy	New Single Holiday Homes in the Countryside	zoned land within certain settlements. Alternatively, this need can be met through the second-hand housing stock in the countryside or the refurbishment of derelict dwellings/structures.	<p>utilising existing housing stock. By utilising existing stock, it excludes potential impacts at construction phase or operation due to increased disturbance</p> <p>Development has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been identified within the corresponding Municipal District Settlement Statements.</p> <p>Derelict and undisturbed sites may provide habitat (roosting/nesting) for the Lesser horseshoe bat or some SCI bird species. Objectives CDP4.17 and CDP4.18 include specific reference to bats and protected species within these structures and they must be considered. In addition, objective (CDP17.10d) also relates to derelict buildings, any works shall be in compliance with the Habitats Directive to protect important habitats. CDP15.12 references the protection of Lesser horseshoe bats specifically.</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP15.3 and CDP15.4) bolster the level of protection for European sites.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental</p>	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		objectives within the CDP and mitigation within Volume 3 assessment of the CDP.	
Urban and Rural Settlement Strategy	CDP4.2 It is an objective of Clare County Council: To prepare a new Clare Rural House Design Guide during the period of the Development Plan. Clare Rural House Design Guide	No No pathways for potential impacts to European sites identified.	
Housing	CDP5.1 It is an objective of Clare County Council: To secure the implementation and delivery of the Clare County Housing Strategy 2023-2029. Implementation of the Clare County Housing Strategy	No The housing strategy is incorporated into the Draft CDP and its Appropriate Assessment. All objectives (PO1 -PO11) are broad supporting objectives. No geographic area is stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Individual projects arising from the strategy would be subject to AA and planning process as required. Any housing development where zoning for such development has been identified within the corresponding Municipal District Settlement Statements has been assessed within Volume 3. Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation within Volume 3 assessment of the CDP.	
Housing	CDP5.2 It is an objective of Clare County Council:	No	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
Facilitating to the Housing Needs of the Population	<p>a) To facilitate the housing needs of the existing and future population of County Clare through the management of housing development throughout Clare in accordance with the Urban and Rural Settlement Strategy;</p> <p>b) To monitor and review the effectiveness of the Housing Strategy in meeting and resolving identified housing needs; and</p> <p>c) To prioritise the reuse of existing housing stock in the Plan area and the renovation and re-use of obsolete, vacant and derelict homes.</p>	<p>Each Municipal District Settlement Statement and zoning at a local level has been assessed in Volume 3.</p> <p>Derelict and undisturbed sites may provide habitat (roosting/nesting) for the Lesser horseshoe bat or some SCI bird species. Objectives CDP4.17 and CDP4.18 include specific reference to bats and protected species within these structures and they must be considered. In addition, objective (CDP17.10d) also relates to derelict buildings, any works shall be in compliance with the Habitats Directive to protect important habitats. CDP15.12 references the protection of Lesser horseshoe bats specifically.</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP15.3 and CDP15.4) bolster the level of protection for European sites.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation within Volume 3 assessment of the CDP.</p>	
Housing CDP5.3	It is an objective of the Development Plan:	No	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
Living in our Towns & Villages	<p>a) To encourage the reuse of upper floors above commercial premises for residential accommodation;</p> <p>b) To promote the retention of town centre residential units and to discourage their subdivision into smaller units or conversion into non-residential uses;</p> <p>c) To encourage the development of new residential accommodation in or adjoining town centres and to ensure that such developments provide a range of accommodation types and tenures and a high level of residential amenity;</p> <p>d) To support the procurement of vacant town centre residential property by Clare County Council to ensure its continued use for residential purposes into the future; and</p> <p>e) To support opportunities for the delivery of serviced sites for housing within towns and villages.</p>	<p>The core principle of this objective is the redevelopment of existing urban environments. By developing existing sites, it will help to alleviate pressure in the wider environment and assist with the reduction in urban sprawl which brings development closer to habitats/species of ecological importance. The objective is a sustainable approach to future development.</p> <p>Vacant sites may provide habitat (roosting/nesting) for the Lesser horseshoe bat or some SCI bird species.</p> <p>Objectives CDP4.17 and CDP4.18 include specific reference to bats and protected species within these structures and they must be considered. In addition, objective (CDP17.10d) also relates to derelict buildings, any works shall be in compliance with the Habitats Directive to protect important habitats. CDP15.12 references the protection of Lesser horseshoe bats specifically.</p>	
Housing CDP5.4 Use of Public Lands	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To work with the National Land Agency, other public bodies and capital spending departments and agencies to co-ordinate and secure the best use of lands in public ownership; and</p> <p>b) To drive the renewal of underutilised strategic areas to assist in the effective regeneration of places identified as being most in need.</p>	<p>No</p> <p>Development has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been identified within the corresponding Municipal District Settlement Statements.</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP9.4c, CDP15.3 and</p>	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		CDP15.4) bolster the level of protection for European sites. Objective CDP15.11 makes provision for consideration of environmental impacts during brownfield and contaminated land regeneration.	
Housing CDP5.5 Social & Affordable Housing	It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To require lands in respect of which permission for the development of houses is granted to comply with the Affordable Housing Act 2021 and Part V of the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended) (or any amendment thereof). The Council reserves the right to determine the appropriateness of 'Part V' Cost Rental and/or affordable purchase delivery on individual sites on a case-by-case basis. b) To acquire land/properties for social and affordable housing provision in advance of immediate requirements in order to be in a position to respond to housing supply and demand opportunities; c) To support and encourage the use of existing housing stock, brownfield and infill sites, in close proximity to services in towns and villages, for social and affordable housing provision; d) To ensure that new social and affordable housing developments are strongly integrated into the structure of existing settlements and are not isolated from services or segregated from the surrounding community; e) To ensure that new social and affordable housing developments are designed and constructed on the principles of universal design and life-long adaptability; f) To support the work of voluntary and cooperative housing associations in County Clare; g) To ensure that there is a balanced supply of private, social and affordable housing such that no	No Development has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been identified within the corresponding Municipal District Settlement Statements. Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP9.4c, CDP15.3 and CDP15.4) bolster the level of protection for European sites. Objective CDP15.11 makes provision for consideration of environmental impacts during brownfield and contaminated land regeneration.	

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	Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		settlement in the County experiences an over-concentration of any one type of accommodation.		
Housing	CDP5.6 Emergency Accommodation	It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To support the work of the Clare Homeless Action Team and ensure that assistance is provided to those who are homeless or who are at risk of homelessness in the County; b) To work with all relevant stakeholders to implement Housing for All: A new Housing Plan for Ireland within the County.	No Pathways for potential impacts upon European sites were not identified	
Housing	CDP5.7 Unfinished Development & Taking in Charge	It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To work with all relevant stakeholders to secure the satisfactory completion of unfinished developments in the County in accordance with Managing and Resolving Unfinished Housing Developments (DoECLG 2011); and b) To work with all relevant stakeholders to ensure that residential developments are taken in charge in accordance with the requirements of the Planning and Development Act, 2000 (as amended) and the Council's Taking in Charge Policy for Private Housing Developments 2009 and any subsequent policy.	No Development has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been identified within the corresponding Municipal District Settlement Statements. Derelict and undisturbed/unfinished sites may provide habitat (roosting/nesting) for the Lesser horseshoe bat or some SCI bird species. Lands left undisturbed for a period of time can often become rich in biodiversity as species recolonise following initial disturbance. Objectives CDP4.17 and CDP4.18 include specific reference to bats and protected species within these structures and they must be considered. In addition, objective (CDP17.10d) also relates to derelict buildings, any works shall be in compliance with the Habitats Directive to protect important habitats. CDP15.12 references the protection of Lesser horseshoe bats specifically	
Housing	CDP5.8 Housing Mix	It is an objective of the Development Plan:	No	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	<p>a) To secure the development of a mix of house types and sizes throughout the County to meet the needs of the likely future population in accordance with the guidance set out in the Housing Strategy, Housing Need Demand Assessment (HNDA) and the Guidelines on Sustainable Residential Development in Urban Areas and any subsequent guidelines;</p> <p>(b) To require new housing developments to incorporate a variety of plot sizes to meet the current and future needs of residents; and</p> <p>(c) To require the submission of a Statement of Housing Mix with all applications for multi-unit residential developments in order to facilitate the proper evaluation of the proposal relative to this objective.</p>	<p>Development has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been identified within the corresponding Municipal District Settlement Statements.</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP15.3 and CDP15.4) bolster the level of protection for European sites.</p>	
Housing	<p>CDP5.9 It is an objective of the Development Plan: Sites for independent development</p> <p>a) To support the development of 'sites for independent development' housing schemes in the settlements of County Clare on lands that have been zoned for residential or low-density residential development or sites that have been designated as Village Growth Areas;</p> <p>b) To prepare a guidance document on the progression of 'sites for independent development' housing schemes during the lifetime of this Plan.</p>	<p>No</p> <p>Development has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been identified within the corresponding Municipal District Settlement Statements.</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP15.3 and CDP15.4) bolster the level of protection for European sites.</p>	
Housing	<p>CDP5.10 It is an objective of Clare County Council: Traveller Accommodation</p> <p>To provide appropriate housing accommodation for the Traveller Community in accordance with the Clare County Council Traveller Accommodation Programme 2019-2024, and any subsequent programme adopted by the Council.</p>	<p>No</p> <p>Development has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been identified within the corresponding Municipal District Settlement Statements.</p>	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP15.3 and CDP15.4) bolster the level of protection for European sites.	
Housing CDP5.11 Lifelong Housing	It is an objective of the Development Plan: a) To ensure that new housing developments are attractive, safe, provide a range of house types and that accessibility and lifetime adaptability that can accommodate the changing needs of a household over time are key elements in house design; b) To provide and facilitate the provision of accommodation to meet the needs of the older people and to encourage the provision of a range of housing options for older people in appropriate, convenient and easily accessible locations; c) Promote 'aging in place' opportunities for 'downsizing' or 'right sizing' within their community; d) To support the development of new nursing home and day care facilities in towns and villages in the County; e) To support nursing home and day care facilities on brownfield sites outside of settlements, subject to normal site suitability criteria; and f) To proactively support the implementation of the Smart Ageing and National Positive Ageing policies, the An Garda Síochána Older People Strategy and the Clare Age Friendly Strategy and Action Plan 2018-2022.	Yes The construction and operation of any new development for nursing homes and day care facilities has the potential to result in adverse effects upon European sites through direct/indirect disturbance of habitats or species or water quality impacts via WWTP discharges. Development has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been identified within the corresponding Municipal District Settlement Statements. Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP15.3 and CDP15.4) bolster the level of protection for European sites. Objective CDP15.11 makes provision for consideration of environmental impacts during brownfield and contaminated land regeneration.	Any new nursing home development shall ensure there is adequate WWTP treatment capacity within existing facilities where connections to public wastewater infrastructure is possible. Any new nursing home development where connection to an existing wastewater treatment plant is not possible shall ensure that the provision of a private waste water treatment system shall only be permitted where it can be demonstrated that the proposed system meets standards set out within EU and national legislation and guidance. Any development new holiday homes with private waste water treatment systems shall adhere to the mitigation stipulated within CDP11.32.

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p>However, it should be ensured that there is adequate WWTP capacity before any new nursing home developments are permitted in order to prevent impacts to water quality.</p> <p>There is potential for adverse effects upon the integrity of European sites as a result of water quality deterioration.</p>	
Housing	<p>CDP5.12 It is an objective of the Development Plan: Accommodation for People with Disabilities</p> <p>a) To provide and facilitate the provision of accommodation to meet the needs of those with disabilities through the provision and/or adaptation of appropriate accommodation and through the promotion of lifetime adaptable homes;</p> <p>b) To require all new residential buildings to provide a ground floor low level access shower and toilet to ensure adaptability to future needs; and</p> <p>c) To support housing options for older people and persons with disabilities in line with current and future national policies and plans including Rebuilding Ireland: An Action Plan for Housing and Homelessness.</p>	<p>No</p> <p>Objective relates to the provision of suitably provisioned housing for those with disabilities. Pathways for potential impacts upon European sites were not identified.</p>	
Housing	<p>CDP5.13 Student Accommodation</p> <p>It is an objective of the Development Plan:</p> <p>a) To facilitate the provision of high quality student accommodation in appropriate locations having regard to relevant guidance in relation to residential development; and</p> <p>b) To encourage new student accommodation to locate in areas where smarter travel transport options are available.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>The construction and operation of any new student housing development has the potential to result in adverse effects upon European sites through direct/indirect disturbance of habitats or species or water quality impacts via wwtp discharges.</p> <p>Development has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been identified within the corresponding Municipal District Settlement Statements.</p>	<p>Any new student development shall ensure there is adequate WWTP treatment capacity within existing facilities where connections to public wastewater infrastructure is possible.</p> <p>Where connection to an existing wastewater treatment plant is not possible shall ensure that the provision of a private waste water treatment system shall only be permitted where it can be demonstrated that the proposed system meets standards set out within EU and national legislation and guidance</p>

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP15.3 and CDP15.4) bolster the level of protection for European sites.</p> <p>However, it should be ensured that there is adequate WWTP capacity before any new student developments are permitted in order to prevent impacts to water quality.</p> <p>In the absence of mitigation there is potential for adverse effects upon the integrity of European sites as a result of water quality deterioration.</p>	Any development student accommodation with private waste water treatment systems shall adhere to the mitigation stipulated within CDP11.32.
Housing CDP5.14 Holiday Homes	<p>It is an objective of the Development Plan:</p> <p>a) To permit holiday homes in settlements where the developments are of a scale and location which contributes to sustainable communities, ensuring an appropriate balance between the number of permanent homes and holiday homes;</p> <p>b) In settlements where an overconcentration of holiday homes has been identified, namely Ballyvaughan, Bellharbour, Bunratty, Carrigaholt, Doolin, Doonbeg, Fanore, Kilkee, Lahinch, Liscannor, Mountshannon, Querrin and Spanish Point to permit new residential development for permanent occupancy only;</p> <p>c) In the settlements of Ballyvaughan, Bellharbour, Bunratty, Carrigaholt, Doolin, Doonbeg, Fanore, Kilkee, Lahinch, Liscannor, Mountshannon, Querrin and Spanish Point to support and facilitate the</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Development has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been identified within the corresponding Municipal District Settlement Statements.</p> <p>Increased holiday homes can result in seasonal pressure upon infrastructure such as waste water treatment and result in impacts upon water quality and hydrologically connected European sites.</p> <p>The objective recognises that some areas in Clare have been overdeveloped with holiday home and does not permit any new holiday home development in these areas. This will help to alleviate any future seasonal pressures upon waste water infrastructure which may impact</p>	<p>Any new holiday home development shall ensure there is adequate WWTP treatment capacity within existing facilities where connections to public wastewater infrastructure is possible.</p> <p>Any new holiday home development where connection to an existing wastewater treatment plant is not possible shall ensure that the provision of a private waste water treatment system shall only be permitted where it can be demonstrated that the proposed system meets standards set out within EU and national legislation and guidance</p> <p>Any development new holiday homes with private waste water treatment systems shall adhere to the mitigation stipulated within CDP11.32.</p>

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	<p>conversion of some holiday home units to permanent homes or appropriate uses where:</p> <p>i) It can be demonstrated that both the dwellings and the associated infrastructure (open space provision, car parking, waste water capacity etc.) are of a sufficient standard to support the proposed new use; and</p> <p>ii) The Planning Authority is satisfied that the conversion will not have a negative impact on the tourism product in the area.</p>	<p>upon water quality. It is acknowledged within the objective that any conversion of holiday home to permanent home must demonstrate sufficient WWTP capacity.</p> <p>However, the objective does not take into account pressure upon either public WWTP or private WWT systems where new holiday homes are permitted.</p> <p>In the absence of cumulative assessments as well as robust maintenance and monitoring controls during construction, operation and decommissioning there is the potential for private WWTP systems to impact water quality, WFD objectives and the Annex species and habitats within hydrologically/ hydro geologically connected European sites. Of particular note is the interesting geology of County Clare with its karst landscape. This means that any pollutants entering karstic groundwater bodies can travel for kilometres forming pathways to even remote European sites.</p> <p>In the absence of mitigation this objective has the potential to result in adverse effects upon the integrity of European sites</p>	
Housing	<p>CDP5.15 Naming of Developments</p> <p>It is an objective of Clare County Council: To promote local heritage by encouraging the use of local placenames or geographical, historical or cultural names in the naming of new residential or other developments.</p>	No Pathways for potential impacts upon European sites were not identified.	
Housing	<p>CDP5.16 Green Infrastructure</p> <p>It is an objective of the Development Plan: a) To ensure that green areas associated with new residential developments enrich the quality of life of local residents and provide ecologically-rich areas</p>	No Potentially a positive impact as objective supporting the enhancement of biodiversity	

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	Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	Residential Developments	that enhance biodiversity and contribute to the green infrastructure network in the County; and b) To facilitate and encourage community stakeholders to repurpose underutilised pockets within existing residential areas for the enhancement of biodiversity and green infrastructure	which may serve as ecological corridors or reservoirs supporting European sites.	
Housing	CDP5.17 Radon	It is an objective of Clare County Council: To have regard to the specific guidance on radon prevention measures for new homes as contained within the existing Building Regulations (including any updated/superseding regulations that may be published within the lifetime of this Development Plan).	No Pathways for potential impacts upon European sites were not identified.	
Economic Development	CDP6.1 Economic Development & Enterprise	It is an objective of Clare County Council and the Local Enterprise Office, Clare: a) To work in partnership with development agencies such as Enterprise Ireland and IDA Ireland, adjoining local authorities, the Southern Regional Assembly and all other relevant agencies to proactively pursue enterprise and sustainable economic development in line with the policies and objectives as set out in national, regional and local strategies; b) To co-operate with local and national development agencies and engage with existing and future employers in order to maximise job opportunities in the County including the transition of talent from declining industries to more competitive sectors through the promotion of Labour Activation Programmes and market reactivation emergency funds; c) To support start-up businesses and small-scale industrial enterprise at appropriate locations throughout the County, subject to the principles of proper planning and sustainable development; d) To sustainably develop, deepen and enhance the economic resilience of County Clare by facilitating the widening of our economic sectors, boosting	No Pathways for potential impacts upon European sites were not identified a -g. For h, this is a broad objective. No geographic area is stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required. Any development in relation to h (e.g., tourism, marine, enterprise, blueways) has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been specifically identified. Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	<p>innovation, export diversification, productivity enhancement and access to new markets;</p> <p>e) To give favourable consideration to locating appropriate employment where it would address unemployment blackspots, support sectoral and location-based strengths and synergies with existing employers, and take advantage of 'ready to go' property solutions and local ambition;</p> <p>f) To support the development of innovation hubs and centres of excellence (with particular opportunities for innovation in agri-food, agri-tech, marine research, creative industries, knowledge economy etc) as local drivers for growth;</p> <p>g) To support the Southern Regional Assembly in the development of contingency plans and pilot projects to counteract the effect from industrial decline and potential external shocks in the Region including lifelong learning programmes, appropriate business supports and up skilling to facilitate moving to alternative sectors in the locality or region; and</p> <p>h) To facilitate the further development of a diverse base of smart economic specialisms within the County including innovation and diversification in agriculture (Agri-Tech, Food and Beverage), the Marine (Ports, Fisheries and the wider Blue Economy potential), Forestry, Peatlands, Renewable Energy, Tourism (leverage the opportunities from the Wild Atlantic Way and Ireland's Hidden Heartlands corridors), Social Enterprise, Circular Economy, Knowledge Economy, Global Business Services, Fin-Tech, Specialised Engineering, Heritage, Arts and Culture, Design and Craft Industries as dynamic divers for the rural economy.</p>	<p>plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP15.3 and CDP15.4) bolster the level of protection for European sites.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required) and environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation within Volume 3 assessment of the CDP.</p>	
Economic Development	<p>CDP6.2 Mid-West Regional</p> <p>It is an objective of Clare County Council and LEO Clare: To collaborate with all relevant stakeholders to proactively progress the delivery of the actions set</p>	No	<p>Pathways for potential impacts upon European sites were not identified.</p>

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	Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	Enterprise Plan	out in the <i>Regional Enterprise Plan</i> (or any updated/superseding plan).		
Economic Development	CDP6.3 Atlantic Economic Corridor	It is an objective of Clare County Council: To support the development of the AEC initiative as a driver for enterprise, growth investment and attracting entrepreneurial skills and talent along the Western Seaboard, and work with key stakeholders including adjoining local authorities to optimise the combined advantages and opportunities of the AEC including delivering a high-value and low-carbon economy.	No Pathways for potential impacts upon European sites were not identified.	
Economic Development	CDP6.4 Economic Development in Ennis	It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To facilitate the implementation of <i>Ennis 2040</i> to set the long-term economic strategy for Ennis with an agreed focus on an economic future and spatial development to 2040 and beyond in line with the requirements of the associated SEA Environmental Report, the Appropriate Assessment Natura Impact Report together with the Strategic Flood Risk Assessment; b) To support the future development of the 'Key Town' of Ennis as a self-sustaining, regional economic driver and as a key location for investment choice in the Region; c) To support the future development of Ennis which capitalises on its strategic location relative to Limerick and Galway Cities and Shannon International Airport, as well as its role as a centre of employment and economic activity within the Region; d) To support the creation of a strong and diverse employment base, that capitalises upon the strengths of Ennis and its environs; e) To facilitate the higher education growth potential of Ennis and its vision to become a centre for lifelong learning; and f) To ensure compliance with the environmental requirements of Objective CDP3.1.	No Objective supporting the implementation of <i>Ennis 2040 plan</i> . This plan was subject to AA and SEA. Following the mitigation stipulated it was concluded there would be no adverse effect on the integrity of European sites. Objective CDP3.1 is the overarching objective ensuring compliance with the Habitats Directive, Birds Directive and WFD and protection of the Natura 2000 network. This is a broad objective with no specific development project detailed. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required. Any development arising from the <i>Ennis 2040</i> plan shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		In addition, any development within the Ennis Municipal District has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for development has been specifically identified (Please see Appendix C).	
		Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required) and environmental objectives within the CDP and Ennis 2040 and mitigation within Volume 3 assessment of the CDP and Ennis 2040 environmental assessments.	
Economic Development	CDP6.5 Development of Shannon It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To protect and promote Shannon as a significant regional strength and employment centre in the Limerick-Shannon MASP and a primary location for industrial, manufacturing, warehousing, distribution, and transport operating centres, and facilitate, where required, the adaptation of industrial areas to other employment generators; b) To facilitate the continued development of the International Aviation Services Centre (IASC) cluster at Shannon as recognised in <i>National Aviation Policy</i> ; c) To support the redevelopment and renewal of enterprise and industrial units in the Shannon Area, in particular works to enhance the energy efficiency of the buildings and the physical appearance of the existing business park/industrial zones in the Town; d) To support opportunities for the expansion of Shannon as a globally recognised centre of excellence for software engineering/aviation/logistics talent; e) To support the development of Shannon as a centre for unmanned aerial vehicles (UAV) or drones	No This is a broad objective relating to the Shannon Municipal District with no specific development project detailed. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required. Any development within the Shannon Municipal District has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for development has been specifically identified (Please see Appendix C). Objective CDP3.1 is the overarching objective ensuring compliance with the Habitats Directive, Birds Directive and WFD and protection of the Natura 2000 network.	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	<p>building on the establishment of Ireland's first air taxi service in the town;</p> <p>f) To support the development of Shannon as a centre for research and development in Autonomous Connected Electric Shared Vehicles (ACES), including Connected and Autonomous Vehicles (CAV); and</p> <p>g) To ensure compliance with the environmental requirements of Objective CDP3.1.</p>	<p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required) and environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation within Volume 3 assessment of the CDP.</p>	
<p>Economic Development</p> <p>CDP6.6 Shannon International Airport</p>	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To facilitate the future development and expansion of Shannon International Airport and its continued role as a driver of economic, social and tourism growth in the Region whilst recognising the need to support actions to transition to a low carbon future;</p> <p>b) To facilitate the development of enhanced freight cargo facilities at Shannon International Airport;</p> <p>c) To facilitate the improvement/upgrade (as necessary) of key infrastructural resources within the Airport, to the airport lands, and to the N19 providing access to the area as well as improved sustainable transport links between Shannon International Airport, Limerick City Centre, the Technological University of the Shannon: Midlands Midwest, the University of Limerick and the National Technology Park at Limerick;</p> <p>d) To support the development of initiatives that harness the potential of the Airport including, but not exclusive to, a residential flight school, unmanned aerospace systems (UAS) and a centre for space collaboration and research cooperation; and</p> <p>e) To ensure compliance with all relevant legislation as outlined in Objective CDP3.1</p>	<p>No</p> <p>Broad and high-level objective supporting development of Shannon International Airport. No specific development project is detailed. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>The SIFP has been subject to AA and SEA. Following mitigation, it was determined that adverse effects upon European sites were excluded. The SIFP along with the mitigation measures is integrated into the CDP 2023 -2029 and Volume 9 of this NIR assessment.</p> <p>Objectives within the SIFP ensure any Airport development is subject to the appropriate environmental assessments, and follow the relevant legislation and guidance to protect European sites.</p> <p>SIFP MTL 1.2 relates to the sustainable development of Shannon International Airport</p>	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p>“...ensuring that all such developments shall not adversely affect species and habitats designated by the Habitats & Birds Directive, WFD and all other relevant EU Directives.</p> <p>SIFP AV 1.5 relates to development lands at the airport “...ensuring that all such developments shall not adversely affect species and habitats designated by the Habitats & Birds Directive, WFD and all other relevant EU Directives”</p> <p>There are also objectives within the CDP relating to the SIFP and protection of European sites. Objective CDP12.1 is an overarching environmental objective for the SIFP ensuring all proposed development within this plan “shall be in accordance with the <i>SEA Directive, Birds and Habitats Directive, Water Framework Directive and Shellfish Waters Directive, Floods Directive and EIA Directive</i>. All proposed developments shall incorporate the Mitigation Measures as contained in the <i>SIFP</i> (Volume 9 of this Plan) for ensuring the integrity of the Natura 2000 Network.</p> <p>Objective CDP12.12 refers specifically to aviation and the Shannon Estuary ensuring “<i>All proposed developments shall be in accordance with the Birds and Habitats Directive, Water Framework Directive and all other relevant EC Directives</i>”</p> <p>This CDP6.6 objective refers to CDP3.1 which is the overarching objective ensuring compliance with the Habitats Directive, Birds Directive and WFD and protection of the Natura 2000 network.</p>	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required) and environmental objectives within the CDP and SIFP and mitigation within Volume 3 assessment of the CDP and SIFP environmental assessments.	
Economic Development	CDP6.7 Higher Education Institutes & Knowledge Economy It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To foster and develop strategic links with industries/businesses and higher education institutes in order to provide an enhanced local-based knowledge economy and in order to improve education, training and skills development in the workforce; b) To encourage research, technology, development and innovation in collaboration with higher education institutes and development agencies; c) To support the continued development of third level provision in County Clare including the expansion of existing facilities such as the NUIG Shannon College of Hotel Management at Shannon, the University of Limerick, and the Technological University of the Shannon: Midlands Midwest campus' in Ennis as well as the development of new third level facilities. d) To support the higher education growth potential of Ennis town and its vision to become a centre for lifelong learning; and e) To encourage and facilitate start-up businesses with high growth potential	No Pathways for potential impacts upon European sites were not identified for a, b & d. For c, this is a broad and high-level objective. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Broad and high-level objective. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required. Objective refers to CDP3.1 which is the overarching objective ensuring compliance with the Habitats Directive, Birds Directive and WFD and protection of the Natura 2000 network. Development has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been identified within the corresponding Municipal District Settlement Statements. Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
Economic Development	<p>CDP6.8 It is an objective of Clare County Council: University of Limerick – Clare Campus Proposed Strategic Development Zone</p> <p>a) To secure the designation and subsequent development of the South Clare/University of Limerick Economic Strategic Development Zone (SDZ) on lands including those identified as the University Zone, in accordance with the objectives and provisions of this development plan subject to the provisions of the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended) and all environmental considerations;</p> <p>b) To support, promote and encourage the further expansion of the University of Limerick campus on the north side of the River Shannon, including hinterland development within the Zone;</p> <p>c) To work closely with the University of Limerick in realising the vision for the Clare Campus as a world class learning, research and development hub through its development as a world-class centre for the localisation of globalised development;</p> <p>d) To improve sustainable mobility to the SDZ and UL campus from County Clare and Limerick City centre;</p> <p>e) To support and promote the future reopening of the Errina Canal as a functioning waterway infrastructure facilitating water-borne access to the Clare Campus, and to support any development proposals the University may have to maximise its strategic position adjacent to the River Shannon, River Blackwater and Errina Canal, including the reinstatement of the riverside walkway;</p> <p>f) To support the future attainment of a strategic rail link including the prospect of unmanned light electric</p>	<p>Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required) and environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation within Volume 3 assessment of the CDP.</p> <p>Following mitigation - No</p> <p>Limerick University Campus intersects the Lower River Shannon SAC. Within the University of Limerick settlement statement, a 30m buffer has been zoned between the campus and River Shannon to function as an ecological corridor, to contribute to flood management and to the overall Sustainable Urban Drainage framework for the University of Limerick which is positive helping to avoid impacts to the European site.</p> <p>The Limerick Northern Distributor Road will undergo Appropriate Assessment. Any mitigation stipulated as part of the AA must be adhered to.</p> <p>Development associated with the campus has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been identified within the corresponding Limerick University Zone Municipal District Settlement Statement and where LNDR has been identified.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required) which includes the AA for Limerick Northern Distributor Road. and environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation within Volume 3 assessment of the CDP.</p>	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	<p>rail from the Clare Campus of UL to the Ennis – Limerick line;</p> <p>g) To implement innovative decarbonisation and green infrastructure measures in the SDZ in accordance with the European Green Deal and national policy and legislation</p>		
Economic Development	<p>CDP6.9 Burlington</p> <p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To support the optimal use and/or redevelopment of the former Burlington site and encourage appropriate new development in accordance with the zoning on the site;</p> <p>b) To facilitate the development of a pedestrian link from the Burlington site to the University of Limerick; and</p> <p>c) To ensure that all works on the site are in compliance with Objective CDP3.1 of this Plan.</p>	<p>No</p> <p>The former Burlington site is in close vicinity to the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus SPA. Any development, operational activities have the potential to result in adverse effects upon the integrity of European sites. In particular, undisturbed site could potentially become biodiverse areas supporting the nearby European sites.</p> <p>It is noted within the objective that all works shall be in compliance with Objective CDP3.1 which is the overarching objective ensuring compliance with the Habitats Directive, Birds Directive and WFD and protection of the Natura 2000 network. Objectives CDP15.3 and CDP15.4 further bolster the protection of European sites.</p> <p>Any deployment project shall be subject to the Appropriate Assessment and planning processes as required.</p> <p>Development associated with the UL campus and adjoining sites has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been identified within the corresponding Limerick University Zone Municipal District.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the</p>	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation within Volume 3 assessment of the CDP.	
Economic Development	CDP6.10 Shannon Estuary It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To proactively implement the Strategic Integrated Framework Plan for the Shannon Estuary including the mitigation measures identified in Volume 9 of this Plan; and b) To support the promotion, marketing and seeking of financial and expertise support for the <i>Strategic Integrated Framework Plan</i> for the Shannon Estuary and specific projects emerging there from.	No The SIFP is subject to the SEA and AA process. Mitigation measures stipulated within the NIR and Environmental Reports for the SIFP are incorporated into Volume 9 of this draft NIR. There are also objectives within the CDP relating to the SIFP and protection of European sites. Objective CDP12.1 is an overarching environmental objective for the SIFP ensuring all proposed development within this plan “shall be in accordance with the <i>SEA Directive, Birds and Habitats Directive, Water Framework Directive and Shellfish Waters Directive, Floods Directive and EIA Directive</i> . All proposed developments shall incorporate the Mitigation Measures as contained in the <i>SIFP</i> (Volume 9 of this Plan) for ensuring the integrity of the Natura 2000 Network. Objective CDP3.1 which is the overarching objective ensuring compliance with the Habitats Directive, Birds Directive and WFD and protection of the Natura 2000 network. Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and SIFP and mitigation within Volume 3 assessment of the CDP and SIFP environmental assessments	

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	Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
Economic Development	CDP6.11	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To support and facilitate the development and progression of beneficial interactions between industries located in County Clare and relevant higher education institutes;</p> <p>b) To work with relevant stakeholder to support research, innovation and enterprise development in the county including incubation facilities for new business development; and</p> <p>c) To work with relevant stakeholders to secure funding to implement innovative and collaborative projects through funding mechanisms such as the Urban Regeneration and Development Fund, the Rural Regeneration and Development Fund, the Climate Action Fund and the Disruptive Technologies Innovation Fund amongst others.</p>	No	Pathways for potential impacts upon European sites were not identified.
Economic Development	CDP6.12	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>Clare Digital Hub Network To support the continued development of the network of digital hubs in order to facilitate remote working/co-working space opportunities at appropriate locations, to attract new businesses to locate in County Clare, and to support the further growth and development of the digital and media industries in the County.</p>	No	Pathways for potential impacts upon European sites were not identified.
Economic Development	CDP6.13	<p>It is an objective of the Development Plan:</p> <p>High Quality Development) To encourage the development of attractive, accessible and healthy working environments that enhance the character and quality of an area;</p> <p>b) To ensure that the design of employment-generating development, regardless of location, is high quality, inclusive and accessible;</p> <p>c) To require new large-scale developments (≥75 employees) to prepare and implement a Mobility</p>	No	Pathways for potential impacts upon European sites were not identified.

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	Management Plan to support the use of sustainable modes of transport; and d)To encourage new employment generating developments to support modal shift through the provision of facilities such as lockers, changing rooms and drying rooms for their employees.		
Economic Development	CDP6.14 Availability of Land & Infrastructure It is an objective of the Development Plan: a) To ensure that an adequate supply of land is zoned in appropriate locations throughout the County to support economic development and employment-generating activities; b) To maximise the efficiency of zoned lands by advocating for and facilitating the provision, upgrade or refurbishment of necessary infrastructure; c)To protect land zoned for employment-generating uses from inappropriate development that would negate future economic activity; and d)To ensure that lands are zoned for industry and enterprise development in towns and villages across the County at a scale appropriate to the size and role of the settlement as per the Settlement Hierarchy.	No Broad objective. No geographic area is stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required Development has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been identified within the corresponding Municipal District Settlement Statements. Objective CDP3.1 which is the overarching objective ensuring compliance with the Habitats Directive, Birds Directive and WFD and protection of the Natura 2000 network. Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation within Volume 3 assessment of the CDP.	
Economic	CDP6.15 It is an objective of the Development Plan:	No	

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	Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
Development	Re-use of Brownfield Sites	<p>a) To favourably consider the redevelopment of brownfield sites and disused agricultural or commercial buildings in urban and rural areas for industrial, enterprise or cultural development subject to normal planning considerations, ensuring that all such developments will not adversely affect protected habitats and species; and</p> <p>b) To establish a database of strategic brownfield and infill sites so that brownfield land re-use can be managed and co-ordinated across multiple stakeholders, as part of an active land management process.</p>	<p>Broad objective. No geographic area is stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>Reference to the protection of habitats and species is positive to prevent impacts to European sites.</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP9.4c, CDP15.3 and CDP15.4) bolster the level of protection for European sites. Objective CDP15.11 makes provision for consideration of environmental impacts during brownfield and contaminated land regeneration.</p> <p>Re-development of brownfield sites has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been identified within the corresponding Municipal District Settlement Statements.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental</p>	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		objectives within the CDP and mitigation within Volume 3 assessment of the CDP.	
Economic Development	CDP6.16 Ancillary Services It is an objective of the Development Plan: To support the development of small-scale ancillary services in large industrial and business parks where they do not detract from the vitality and viability of the town centre in the subject settlement.	No Pathways for potential impacts upon European sites were not identified.	
Economic Development	CDP6.17 Energy Supply It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To contribute to the economic development and enhanced employment opportunities in the County by: i) Enabling the development of a self-sustaining, secure, reliable and efficient renewable energy supply and storage for the County in line with CDP Objective 3.1; ii) Facilitating the county to become a leader in the production of sustainable and renewable energy for national and international consumption through research, technology development and innovation; and iii) Supporting on-land and off-shore renewable energy production by a range of appropriate technologies in line with CDP Objective 3.1	No The RES is subject to the SEA and AA process. Mitigation measures stipulated within the NIR are incorporated into Volume 5 of this draft NIR. Objective CDP3.1 is the overarching objective ensuring compliance with the Habitats Directive, Birds Directive and WFD and protection of the Natura 2000 network. Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and RES and mitigation within Volume 5 RES.	
Economic Development	CDP6.18 Green Technology It is an objective of the Development Plan: To support the development of low carbon and green tech businesses and industries throughout the County.	No This is a broad objective. No geographic area is stipulated. An assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p>While being a high-level objective it is a positive one supporting low carbon and green technology.</p> <p>In addition, the RES is subject to the SEA and AA process. Mitigation measures stipulated within the NIR are incorporated into Volume 5 of this draft NIR.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and RES and mitigation within Volume 5 RES.</p>	
Economic Development	<p>CDP6.19 Circular Economy</p> <p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To support the development of industries that create and employ green technologies and take measures to accelerate the transition towards a low carbon economy and circular economy.</p> <p>b) To support the development of social enterprises and the circular economy within local communities to benefit environmental protection, employment generation and community development.</p>	<p>No</p> <p>This is a broad objective. No geographic area is stipulated. An assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>While being a high-level objective it is a positive one supporting low carbon and green technology.</p> <p>In addition, the RES is subject to the SEA and AA process. Mitigation measures stipulated within the NIR are incorporated into Volume 5 of this draft NIR.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the</p>	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and RES and mitigation within Volume 5 RES.	
Economic Development	CDP6.20 Agricultural Developments It is an objective of the Development Plan: a) To support and encourage the development of alternative farm enterprise, agri-tourism projects and farm shops on agricultural lands which are complementary to the agricultural operation on the farm and the biodiversity supported by the farm, subject to compliance with appropriate planning, environmental and services requirements; and b) To support and encourage the re-use of redundant farm buildings of vernacular importance for appropriate agri-tourism enterprises subject to compliance with appropriate planning and services requirements.	No This is a broad objective. No geographic area is stipulated. An assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required. It is acknowledged within the objective that development supports biodiversity and comply with appropriate environmental requirements. Tourism development has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been identified within the corresponding Municipal District Settlement Statements. Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation within Volume 3 assessment of the CDP.	
Economic Development	CDP6.21 The Food Industry It is an objective of the Development Plan: To encourage and support the development of food networks throughout the County to support the expansion of the food industry.	No Pathways for potential impacts upon European sites were not identified.	
Economic Development	CDP6.22 It is an objective of the Development Plan:	No	

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	Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
Development	Craft/Creative Industries	To work in coordination with Local Enterprise Office Clare and all relevant stakeholders to support the further development and expansion of craft industries in County Clare and to proactively seek new market opportunities for locally produced crafts at the local, national and international levels.	Pathways for potential impacts upon European sites were not identified.	
Economic Development	CDP6.23 Home Based Economic Activity & Remote Working	It is an objective of the Development Plan: a) To support the conversion of part of a dwelling to an appropriate home-based economic activity, where the dwelling remains as the main residence of the practitioner; b) To facilitate home-working and innovative forms of working which reduce the need to travel where, by virtue of their nature and scale, they can be accommodated without detriment to the amenities of residential areas; c) To co-operate with and facilitate government agencies and other bodies where feasible, in encouraging home-based employment; and d) To engage with all relevant stakeholders and broadband infrastructure providers to ensure the roll-out of the National Broadband Plan as well as supporting improvements to existing broadband networks.	No The National Broadband Plan is subject to the SEA and AA process and any mitigation stipulated within these assessments must be adhered to. Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out for the National Broadband Plan and environmental objectives within the CDP.	
Economic Development	CDP6.24 The Film Industry	It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To work with all relevant stakeholders to promote County Clare as a film location; and b) To support new and existing businesses involved in the film industry in County Clare and to support their future expansion.	No Not enough geographic specificity to permit complete assessment so impacts are better avoided and proposal assessed at the project stage. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required. Objective CDP3.1 is the overarching objective ensuring compliance with the Habitats Directive, Birds Directive and WFD and protection of the Natura 2000 network.	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
			Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required) and environmental objectives within the CDP.
Economic Development	CDP6.25 Retail Developments It is an objective of Clare County Council: To facilitate and support the implementation of the County Clare Retail Strategy 2023-2029 and to harness the economic potential of retail development at appropriate locations throughout the County.	No Broad objective. No geographic area is stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.	Development has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been identified within the corresponding Municipal District Settlement Statements Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required) and environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation within Volume 3 assessment of the CDP.
Economic Development	CDP6.26 Tourism It is an objective of Clare County Council: To harness the economic potential of tourism in County Clare through the enhancement of tourism and leisure amenities and supporting the coordination and promotion of appropriate tourism initiatives in accordance with CDP Objective 3.1.	No Broad objective. No geographic area is stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.	
		Objective CDP3.1 is the overarching objective ensuring compliance with the Habitats Directive, Birds Directive and WFD and protection of the Natura 2000 network	
		Tourism development has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been identified within the corresponding Municipal District Settlement Statements.	
		Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required) and environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation within Volume 3 assessment of the CDP.	
Economic Development	CDP6.27 Data Centres	It is an objective of Clare County Council: To facilitate and support the development of a data centre on the Enterprise zoned lands (ENT 3) at Toureen Ennis subject to normal planning considerations and the implementation of the findings of the SEA and AA associated with <i>this Plan</i> .	No Any development of a data centre shall be subject to normal planning conditions and this includes the appropriate environmental assessments as required to ensure the Natura 2000 network is not impacted. Development has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been identified within the corresponding Municipal District Settlement Statements. The objective acknowledges that any mitigation required as part of this assessment shall be implemented. Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for data centre

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	Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
			development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation within Volume 3 assessment of the CDP.	
Retail	CDP7.1 Retail Strategy	It is an objective of the Development Plan: a) To work with relevant Local Authorities to implement the Retail Strategy for the Limerick-Shannon Metropolitan Area and County Clare in line with Retail Planning Guidelines and the Regional Economic and Spatial Strategy for the Southern Region; and b) To work with adjoining Local Authorities to prepare a Retail Strategy for the wider Region, if deemed necessary, during the lifetime of this Plan.	No Pathways for potential impacts upon European sites were not identified.	
Retail	CDP7.2 Retail Activity	It is an objective of the Development Plan: a) To ensure that sufficient lands are appropriately zoned for retail development in the settlements of County Clare to support a level, quantum, and form of retail activity that is appropriate to the position of the settlement on the Settlement Hierarchy for the County; b) To have regard to the guidance set out in <i>Retail Planning – Guidelines for Planning Authorities</i> (2012) in the assessment of development proposals for retail development; c) To improve the physical appearance, vitality and vibrancy of town centre and village locations through collaboration with retail traders' associations and other key stakeholders in regeneration / public realm projects and other measures; d) To ensure that retail development is focussed in town and village centres with the application of a sequential approach to consideration of retail development which does not fall into this category; and e) To support the Clare Economic Task Force to pursue further economic development opportunities	No Broad objective. No geographic area is stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required. Objective CDP3.1 is the overarching objective ensuring compliance with the Habitats Directive, Birds Directive and WFD and protection of the Natura 2000 network. Retail development has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been identified within the corresponding Municipal District Settlement Statements. Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	for the County, recognising the clear beneficial relationship between towns and the surrounding rural areas.	Appropriate Assessment for any retail development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation within Volume 3 assessment of the CDP	
Retail	<p>CDP7.3 It is an objective of the Development Plan: Ennis Town a) To support the improvement of retail Centre accommodation in Ennis town centre to cater for modern retailers, whilst preserving the town's attractive historic character;</p> <p>Retail Offer b) To facilitate the need for additional non-bulky comparison goods floorspace within the town centre, ensuring it is integrated into the existing shopping facilities;</p> <p>c) To harness the retail development potential of any appropriate opportunity/brownfield sites within or adjacent to the town centre;</p> <p>d) To maintain and expand the attractive network of independent fashion boutiques and other speciality shops in the town centre, which combined with the character of the town and its public spaces, creates a niche shopping experience for residents and tourists;</p> <p>e) To carefully consider qualitative factors in assessing the appropriate nature, scale and distribution of any future proposals for new retail development in Ennis town; and</p> <p>f) To support the Ennis 2040 Development Activity company to deliver the <i>Ennis 2040</i> strategic objectives and guiding principles.</p>	<p>No</p> <p>Broad objective. No geographic area is stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is the overarching objective ensuring compliance with the Habitats Directive, Birds Directive and WFD and protection of the Natura 2000 network.</p> <p>Retail development has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been identified within the corresponding Municipal District Settlement Statements.</p> <p>The Ennis 2040 Strategy has been subject to AA and SEA and any mitigation stipulated shall be adhered to.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any retail development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation within Volume 3 assessment of the CDP and Ennis 2040 Strategy.</p>	

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	Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
Retail	CDP7.4	It is an objective of the Development Plan: Neighbourhood Centres in identified areas to provide a mix of uses and services suited to the scale of the local neighbourhood.	No Broad and high-level objective. No geographic area is stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required. Objective CDP3.1 is the overarching objective ensuring compliance with the Habitats Directive, Birds Directive and WFD and protection of the Natura 2000 network. Retail development has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been identified within the corresponding Municipal District Settlement Statements. Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any retail development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation within Volume 3 assessment of the CDP.	
Retail	CDP7.5	It is an objective of the Development Plan: a) To support the continuing development of retail facilities in Shannon Town Centre in accordance with the Retail Strategy for the Limerick-Shannon Metropolitan Area and County Clare, Shannon Town Centre Masterplan and the forthcoming Shannon Local Area Plan; and b) To encourage the growth of retail floorspace so that the town centre can improve its quality of service to its local catchment area.	No Broad objective. No geographic area is stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		Objective CDP3.1 is the overarching objective ensuring compliance with the Habitats Directive, Birds Directive and WFD and protection of the Natura 2000 network.	
		Retail development has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been identified within the corresponding Municipal District Settlement Statements.	
		Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any retail development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation within Volume 3 assessment of the CDP.	
Retail	CDP7.6 Service Towns	It is an objective of the Development Plan: a) To support Service Towns as important centres for the provision of convenience goods and retail services; and b) To encourage the provision of good quality convenience outlets capable of supporting a main food shopping trip.	No Broad objective. No geographic area is stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.
		Objective CDP3.1 is the overarching objective ensuring compliance with the Habitats Directive, Birds Directive and WFD and protection of the Natura 2000 network.	
		Retail development has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been identified within the corresponding Municipal District Settlement Statements.	

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	Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
			Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any retail development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation within Volume 3 assessment of the CDP.	
Retail	CDP7.7 Small Towns	It is an objective of the Development Plan: a) To support small towns as important centres for the provision of convenience goods and retail services for the catchment population; b) To encourage the provision (where not already provided) of good quality convenience outlets capable of supporting a main food shopping trip in or on the edge of the town centre; and c) To encourage the provision of tourist and visitor-orientated retail provision to capitalise on the central role that these towns play in the tourism industry in the county.	No Broad and high-level objective. No geographic area is stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required. Objective CDP3.1 is the overarching objective ensuring compliance with the Habitats Directive, Birds Directive and WFD and protection of the Natura 2000 network. Retail and tourism development has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been identified within the corresponding Municipal District Settlement Statements. Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any retail development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation within Volume 3 assessment of the CDP.	
Retail	CDP7.8	It is an objective of the Development Plan:	No	

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	Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	Large Villages	To encourage the retention of existing retail services and facilitate retail development within designated village centres, where it is appropriate to its location and catchment.	<p>Broad objective. No geographic area is stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is the overarching objective ensuring compliance with the Habitats Directive, Birds Directive and WFD and protection of the Natura 2000 network.</p> <p>Retail development has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been identified within the corresponding Municipal District Settlement Statements.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any retail development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation within Volume 3 assessment of the CDP.</p>	
Retail	CDP7.9 Small Villages	<p>It is an objective of the Development Plan:</p> <p>To facilitate retail development in small villages where the nature and scale of the proposed development is appropriate to the location and catchment.</p>	<p>No</p> <p>Broad objective. No geographic area is stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p>	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		Objective CDP3.1 is the overarching objective ensuring compliance with the Habitats Directive, Birds Directive and WFD and protection of the Natura 2000 network.	
		Retail development has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been identified within the corresponding Municipal District Settlement Statements.	
		Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any retail development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation within Volume 3 assessment of the CDP.	
Retail	CDP7.10	It is an objective of the Development Plan: Retail uses in Rural Areas To consider proposals for the introduction of a retail use on a farm where it can be demonstrated that the scale and scope of retailing proposed is ancillary to the continued agricultural use of the farm and will not harm the vitality and viability of retail facilities in any nearby town or village;	No Broad objective. No geographic area is stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.
		Objective CDP3.1 is the overarching objective ensuring compliance with the Habitats Directive, Birds Directive and WFD and protection of the Natura 2000 network.	
		Retail development has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been identified within the corresponding Municipal District Settlement Statements.	

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	Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
			Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any retail development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation within Volume 3 assessment of the CDP.	
Retail	CDP7.11	It is an objective of the Development Plan: Over- To ensure that, in the interest of vitality and viability, development proposals result in a balance of Concentration of Uses services and outlets thus avoiding an over-concentration of a particular type of retail activity in a given area.	No Broad and high-level objective. No geographic area is stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required. Objective CDP3.1 is the overarching objective ensuring compliance with the Habitats Directive, Birds Directive and WFD and protection of the Natura 2000 network. Retail development has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been identified within the corresponding Municipal District Settlement Statements. Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any retail development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation within Volume 3 assessment of the CDP.	
Retail	CDP7.12	It is an objective of the Development Plan: Town a) To ensure that all new town centre developments, Centre including developments relating to the enhancement	No Broad objective. No geographic area is stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at	

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	Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	& Mobility	<p>Accessibility of civic spaces and streetscapes, are based on the principles of universal access; and</p> <p>b) To work to ensure that town and village centres are pedestrian-friendly, cycle-friendly and generally promote the safe use of sustainable modes of transport.</p>	<p>this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is the overarching objective ensuring compliance with the Habitats Directive, Birds Directive and WFD and protection of the Natura 2000 network.</p> <p>Retail development has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been identified within the corresponding Municipal District Settlement Statements.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any retail development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation within Volume 3 assessment of the CDP.</p>	
Retail	CDP7.13	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council: Retail Health Checks To carry out retail health checks, as required, in accordance with Annex 2 of the <i>Retail Planning Guidelines (2012)</i>.</p>	No	Pathways for potential impacts upon European sites were not identified.
Retail	CDP7.14	<p>It is an objective of the Development Plan: Shop Fronts</p> <p>a) To encourage the use of traditional shop front designs, materials and signs and to seek the repair and retention of shop fronts of architectural interest, where appropriate; and</p> <p>b) To ensure that new shop fronts and the fronts of other commercial buildings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Display a unity with the building of which they are part, including the use of appropriate materials; 	No	Pathways for potential impacts upon European sites were not identified

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	Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reflect the scale and proportion of existing shopfronts on the adjoining buildings and the street scene as a whole; and • Are of a format and design, using appropriate colouring and lettering, which complements the visual amenities of the surrounding buildings and locality. 		
Retail	CDP7.15 Evening & Late-Night Uses	<p>It is an objective of the Development Plan:</p> <p>a) To support proposals for development involving evening and late night commercial, retail or entertainment uses within, or immediately adjacent to, the defined town centres or local district/neighbourhood centres, where it can be demonstrated that the development will enhance the character and function of the area; and</p> <p>b) To encourage the provision of limited on-site eating floor-space as part of hot food takeaway developments in order to assist in reducing disturbance and litter in public streets and places.</p>	<p>No</p> <p>Broad objective. No geographic area is stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is the overarching objective ensuring compliance with the Habitats Directive, Birds Directive and WFD and protection of the Natura 2000 network.</p> <p>Retail development has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been identified within the corresponding Municipal District Settlement Statements.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any retail development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation within Volume 3 assessment of the CDP.</p>	
Retail	CDP7.16	<p>It is an objective of the Development Plan:</p> <p>To consider proposals for the establishment of leisure or entertainment facilities within, or</p>	<p>No</p> <p>Broad objective. No geographic area is stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential</p>	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
Leisure & Entertainment Facilities	immediately adjacent to, town centres or other centres, where it can be clearly demonstrated that the development will enhance the character and function of the area including in respect of signage.	impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.	Objective CDP3.1 is the overarching objective ensuring compliance with the Habitats Directive, Birds Directive and WFD and protection of the Natura 2000 network. Development has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been identified within the corresponding Municipal District Settlement Statements. Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any retail development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation within Volume 3 assessment of the CDP.
Retail	CDP7.17 It is an objective of the Development Plan: Edge-of-Centre Retail Development a) To assess applications for edge-of-centre and out-of-centre retail developments having regard to the criteria and considerations set out in <i>Retail Planning – Guidelines for Planning Authorities</i> (2012) and the <i>Clare Retail Strategy</i> ; b) To apply the sequential test to development proposals for edge of centre retail developments; and c) To permit edge of centre retail developments only where development will strongly integrate into the existing town centre and will not have a negative impact on the vitality and viability of the relevant town centre, subject to normal planning requirements.	No Broad objective. No geographic area is stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.	Objective CDP3.1 is the overarching objective ensuring compliance with the Habitats Directive,

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p>Birds Directive and WFD and protection of the Natura 2000 network.</p> <p>Retail development has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been identified within the corresponding Municipal District Settlement Statements.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any retail development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation within Volume 3 assessment of the CDP.</p>	
Retail	<p>CDP7.18 It is an objective of the Development Plan: Retail Parks/Retail comparison retail offer in Ennis where it can be achieved through a qualitative improvement of existing retail floorspace; and Warehousing</p> <p>a) To encourage and facilitate an improved bulky retail offer in Ennis where it can be achieved through a qualitative improvement of existing retail floorspace; and</p> <p>b) To permit new retail warehouse development in the Shannon Town and Environs area subject to the application of the sequential test and the preparation of a Retail Impact Assessment to ensure that there will be no negative impacts on the vitality and viability of the town centre area.</p>	<p>No</p> <p>Broad objective. No geographic area is stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is the overarching objective ensuring compliance with the Habitats Directive, Birds Directive and WFD and protection of the Natura 2000 network.</p> <p>Retail development has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been identified within the corresponding Municipal District Settlement Statements.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the</p>	

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	Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
			Appropriate Assessment for any retail development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation within Volume 3 assessment of the CDP.	
Retail	CDP7.19 Tourism-Related Retail	It is an objective of the Development Plan: To encourage and facilitate the delivery of sustainable tourism-related retail developments and initiatives, of appropriate scale, located in the vicinity of established tourism attractions.	No Broad and high-level objective. No geographic area is stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required. Objective CDP3.1 is the overarching objective ensuring compliance with the Habitats Directive, Birds Directive and WFD and protection of the Natura 2000 network. Retail development has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been identified within the corresponding Municipal District Settlement Statements. Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any retail development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation within Volume 3 assessment of the CDP.	
Retail	CDP7.20 Ancillary Retailing	It is an objective of the Development Plan: To facilitate industrial and commercial businesses located in premises outside the town centres to trade to customers where such retailing operations are ancillary to the business as a whole and where they	No Broad objective. No geographic area is stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	do not have a negative impact on neighbouring businesses and/or town centre retailing.	be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.	
		Objective CDP3.1 is the overarching objective ensuring compliance with the Habitats Directive, Birds Directive and WFD and protection of the Natura 2000 network.	
		Retail development has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been identified within the corresponding Municipal District Settlement Statements.	
		Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any retail development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation within Volume 3 assessment of the CDP.	
Retail	CDP7.21 It is an objective of the Development Plan: Petrol Filling Stations To consider development proposals for petrol filling stations, and associated shops with a floor space no greater than 100m ² (net), on their individual merits, subject to traffic impact considerations and the location, health and scale of existing retail services in the area	No Broad objective. No geographic area is stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.	
		Objective CDP3.1 is the overarching objective ensuring compliance with the Habitats Directive, Birds Directive and WFD and protection of the Natura 2000 network.	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		Development has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been identified within the corresponding Municipal District Settlement Statements.	
		Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation within Volume 3 assessment of the CDP.	
Rural Development & Natural Resources	CDP8.1 Rural Economic Development It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To work with all relevant stakeholders to deliver the actions identified under the <i>Our Rural Future: Rural Development Policy 2021-2025</i> and the Rural Development Programme 2014-2022 (and subsequent programmes). b) To promote and support the development and implementation of a Rural Town Stimulus Programme and to seek investment from sources such as the Rural Regeneration and Development Fund to support regeneration and economic growth in rural areas of County Clare; c) To harness the potential of shared learning and good practice from European Programmes and policy to assist rural development; and d) To further develop a diverse base of smart economic specialisms involving innovation and diversification in rural areas, in agriculture, the marine, forestry, peatlands, renewable energy, tourism (leverage the opportunities from the Wild Atlantic Way and Ireland's Hidden Heartlands corridors), social enterprise, circular economy, knowledge economy, global business services, fintech, specialised engineering, heritage, arts and culture, design and craft Industries as dynamic drivers for the rural economy.	No Pathways for potential impacts upon European sites were not identified A -C. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required. For D, this is a broad and high-level objective. No geographic area is stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development in relation to D (e.g., tourism, marine, enterprise, blueways) where zoning for such development has been identified within the corresponding Municipal District Settlement Statements has been assessed within Volume 3. Objective CDP3.1 is the overarching objective ensuring compliance with the Habitats Directive, Birds Directive and WFD and protection of the Natura 2000 network.	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation within Volume 3 assessment of the CDP	
Rural Development & Natural Resources	CDP8.2 Rural Innovation, Enterprise & Employment It is an objective of Clare County Council: To encourage growth and arrest the decline of rural areas through supporting the sustainable development of these areas by: a) Facilitating innovative rural enterprises and the diversification of the rural economy into new sectors and services including ICT based industries and those addressing climate change and sustainability; b) To give favourable consideration to the sustainable development of existing and start-up rural resource-based industries in rural areas. b) Supporting and facilitating proposals for new small-scale rural enterprises or extensions to existing small-scale rural-based indigenous industries; c) Encouraging new commercial uses for vacant or derelict buildings, including historic buildings and buildings in rural areas subject to compliance with appropriate planning, wildlife legislation and service requirements; and d) Encouraging and supporting the sustainable development of new rural and farm-related enterprises, existing initiatives, innovation in indigenous enterprise (both high-tech and traditional) and on and off farm employment activities.	No Broad and high-level objective. No geographic area is stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required. Any development has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been specifically identified within the Municipal District Settlements. Objective CDP3.1 is the overarching objective ensuring compliance with the Habitats Directive, Birds Directive and WFD and protection of the Natura 2000 network. Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation within Volume 3 assessment of the CDP	
Rural Development & Natural	CDP8.3 Alternative Farm Enterprises of: It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To assist the sustainable development of the rural economy through the facilitation and encouragement of:	No Broad and high-level objective. No geographic area is stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are	

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	Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
Resources		<p>i) Alternative farm enterprises, agri-tourism projects and farm shops;</p> <p>ii) The re-use of redundant farm buildings of vernacular importance for appropriate agri-tourism enterprises, subject to compliance with appropriate planning, environmental and services requirements and the appropriate maintenance and protection of Clare's natural landscapes and built heritage which are vital to rural tourism and ensure development is in compliance with the environmental requirements of Objective CDP3.1; and</p> <p>iii) Farm-based renewable energy technologies such as bio-energy and anaerobic digestion, in compliance with relevant environmental legislation</p>	<p>better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. Agricultural activities that have potential to impact upon the European sites are also subject to the Environmental Impact Assessment (Agriculture) Regulations 2011.</p>	<p>Any development has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been specifically identified.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation within Volume 3 assessment of the CDP</p>
Rural Development & Natural Resources	CDP8.4 Agriculture	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To facilitate proposals for sustainable and economically efficient agricultural and horticultural development whilst maintaining and protecting the environment, the natural landscape and built heritage;</p> <p>b) To encourage the linking of agricultural production with added value enterprise and the diversification of rural enterprises;</p> <p>c) To support the development of rural/farmers markets and the development of food-based enterprises and tourism activities; and</p>	<p>No</p> <p>Broad and high-level objective. No geographic area is stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p>	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	d) To support the on-going growth and development of the artisan food sector in the County.	<p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP8.4A, CDP9.4c, CDP15.3 and CDP15.4) bolster the level of protection for European sites.</p> <p>Agricultural activities that have potential to impact upon the European sites are also subject to the Environmental Impact Assessment (Agriculture) Regulations 2011.</p> <p>Any development has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been specifically identified.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation within Volume 3 assessment of the CDP.</p>	
Rural Development & Natural Resources	<p>CDP8.5 It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To encourage the development and facilitate the retention, where possible, of local services and shops in rural areas; and</p> <p>b) To facilitate the redevelopment of existing services to other enterprises within the countryside where necessary.</p>	<p>No</p> <p>Broad and high-level objective. No geographic area is stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p>	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p>Any development has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been specifically identified.</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP8.4A, CDP9.4c, CDP15.3 and CDP15.4) bolster the level of protection for European sites.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation within Volume 3 assessment of the CDP.</p>	
Rural Development & Natural Resources	<p>CDP8.6 Rural Transport</p> <p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To support the retention and enhancement of existing rural transport services in County Clare and the expansion of the Local Link Rural Transport Programme by the National Transport Authority in the following manner:</p> <p>Seek further integration with other public transport services, including HSE and school transport</p> <p>Better linkage of services between towns, villages and rural areas</p> <p>Ensure fully accessible vehicles operate on all services</p> <p>Enhance the customer experience</p> <p>Increase patronage among children and young people</p> <p>Encourage innovation in the service</p>	<p>No</p> <p>Pathways for potential impacts upon European sites were not identified.</p>	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	<p>b) To support the provision of new rural transportation initiatives which provide greater accessibility between towns and villages and all rural areas;</p> <p>c) To encourage the development of 'hub and spoke' rural transport services at key locations in order to support the integration of local and regional transport services; and</p> <p>d) To support the provision of regular express bus services throughout the County and to encourage private-public partnership in the provision of more widespread rural bus services.</p>		
Rural Development & Natural Resources	<p>CDP8.7 Rural Broadband</p> <p>It is an objective of Clare County Council: To support and facilitate the expedited delivery of the National Broadband Plan as a means of developing further opportunities for enterprise, employment, education, innovation and skills development for those who live and work in rural areas in accordance with the findings of the Intervention Strategy SEA, NIR and associated Best Practice Guidance.</p>	<p>No</p> <p>The National Broadband Plan is subject to the SEA and AA process.</p> <p>It is acknowledged within the objective that objective is to be followed in accordance with the findings of the Intervention Strategy SEA, NIR and associated Best Practice Guidance which would include any mitigation measures to prevent adverse effects.</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP8.4A, CDP9.4c, CDP15.3 and CDP15.4) bolster the level of protection for European sites.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the</p>	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		Appropriate Assessment for any development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation stipulated for the National Broadband Plan.	
Rural Development & Natural Resources	CDP8.8 Natural Resources It is an objective of Clare County Council: To facilitate, encourage and appropriately manage the development of the natural resources of the County and to ensure that this is done in a sensitive way, eliminating any significant adverse effects on the natural and built environment and in compliance with all relevant legislation and planning requirements.	Broad and high-level objective. No geographic area is stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required. It is acknowledged within the objective that any development of natural resources must not result in adverse effects upon European sites and be in compliance with all relevant legislation and planning Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP8.4A, CDP9.4c, CDP15.3 and CDP15.4) bolster the level of protection for European sites. Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any development (as required) and environmental objectives within the CDP.	

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	Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
Rural Development & Natural Resources	CDP8.9	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>To support the expansion of non-commercial fishing activities in coastal communities and the development of complementary on-shore hospitality facilities/services in a sensitive way and subject to normal environmental and planning considerations.</p>	<p>Broad and high-level objective. No geographic area is stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>It is noted within the objective that any expansion of non-commercial fishing is subject to normal environmental and planning considerations.</p> <p>Objective CDP12.16 notes that any marina development shall not adversely affect species and habitats designated by the <i>Birds and Habitats Directives</i> and is in compliance with all relevant environmental objectives.</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP8.4A, CDP9.4c, CDP15.3 and CDP15.4) bolster the level of protection for European sites.</p> <p>Any development of marinas to facilitate this objective has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been specifically identified.</p>	

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	Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
			<p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation within Volume 3 assessment of the CDP.</p>	
Rural Development & Natural Resources	CDP8.10 Forestry	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To promote and encourage state and private afforestation and reforestation throughout the countryside in appropriate locations, in compliance with Objective CDP3.1 and on suitable soil types as a means of promoting rural diversity and strengthening both the rural and urban economy;</p> <p>b) To support the development of enterprises ancillary to the forestry industry, in particular value-improvement enterprises relating to timber extracted from County Clare forests; and</p> <p>c) To encourage the sustainable development of native woodlands as a means of enhancing biodiversity, climate and flood mitigation, carbon sequestration, landscape enhancement, recreational amenity, educational resource and strengthening the rural economy.</p>	<p>No</p> <p>Broad and high-level objective. No geographic area is stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>CDP8.10c acknowledges the development of native woodland which is broadly positive. Any forestry development is subject to the Forest Service licensing system which incorporates AA Screening in the application for afforestation or felling.</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP8.4A, CDP9.4c, CDP15.3 and CDP15.4) bolster the level of protection for European sites.</p>	

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	Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
			Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP.	
Rural Development & Natural Resources	CDP8.11 Bio-Energy	It is an objective of Clare County Council: To support initiatives for energy research funding and to encourage the development of bio-energy opportunities, facilities and associated rural enterprises in the countryside in appropriate locations where such activities do not have a significant negative impact on the environment and where they assist in the diversification away from fossil fuels to green energy.	<p>No</p> <p>Cultivation of rapidly growing crops such as Miscanthus or Willow as biocrops can have adverse effects if they hybridise or spread into Natura 2000 sites</p> <p>The RES is subject to the SEA and AA process. Mitigation measures stipulated within the NIR are incorporated into Volume 5 of this draft NIR. Objectives within the RES focus on the protection of European sites associated with renewable energy projects. Specifically, Objective RES 8.1D relates to biomass crops and states that, Development of biomass crops such as willow or miscanthus will consider potential environmental effects in relation to land use changes and in particular will assess potential for likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites and other environmental sensitivities as identified by the EPA Environmental Sensitivity Mapping (ESM) Webtool and the Appropriate Assessment GeoTool. Sustainable best practice in the growing of biomass and in the associated forestry management shall be encouraged.</p> <p>In addition, the overarching RES objectives RES 1.1D – G ensure that the statutory AA process is followed for renewable energy projects and</p>	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p>protection of the European site network and supporting habitats</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP8.4A, CDP9.4c, CDP15.3 and CDP15.4) bolster the level of protection for European sites.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and RES and mitigation for the RES.</p>	
Rural Development & Natural Resources	CDP8.12 It is an objective of Clare County Council: To support the implementation of the <i>National Renewable Energy Action Plan</i> (NREAP), the <i>Clare Renewable Energy Strategy</i> and the <i>Clare Renewable Energy Strategy</i> to facilitate the development of renewable energy developments in rural areas to meet national objectives towards achieving a low carbon economy by 2050 subject to the requirement of the RES SEA Environmental Report and the mitigation measures arising from the CDP Appropriate Assessment as contained in Volume 10(a).	No The WES was adopted as Volume 5 of the Clare County Development Plan 2011-2017. A Natura Impact Report was prepared and an Appropriate Assessment was undertaken on the strategy at the time of adoption. No changes occurred to the WES and the succeeding Clare County Development Plan 2017-2023 included the existing WES. Again, no changes to the content of the WES have occurred and it is included in the Clare CDP 2023 -2029. It will not undergo reassessment and mitigation measures stipulated in the original assessment apply. The RES is also incorporated into the NIR for CDP 2023 -2029 and has also undergone SEA and ER. Overarching objective RES1.1 concerns	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p>environmental protection, biodiversity enhancement and protection of European sites and ensures the statutory environmental assessment process is followed.</p> <p>It is noted within the objected that any renewable energy development is subject to the requirement of the RES SEA Environmental Report.</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP 15.3, 15.4 15.9 - 15.22, 15.29 & 15.30) bolster the level of protection for European sites to ensure the effects of the development of any new renewable infrastructure upon European sites is addressed.</p> <p>It is also assessed with Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been identified (Please see Appendix C)</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP, WES and RES and mitigation for the WES, RES and contained within Volume 3 assessment of this CDP</p>	
Rural Development &	CDP8.13 Unconventional Gas	It is an objective of Clare County Council: To require the application of the precautionary principle to Unconventional Oil/Gas Exploration and	No Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site

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	Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
Natural Resources	Exploration & Extraction	Extraction (UGEE) projects/operations proposed within the County subject to the requirements of CDP Objective 3.1.	<p>network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive.</p> <p>This sector is subject to sector specific regulations and AA requirements as per the EU Habitats Directive, Birds Directive, EIA directive. The application of these regulations and the overarching requirements in the Draft CDP provide robust systems of assessment and determination for such applications.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP,</p>	
Rural Development & Natural Resources	CDP8.14	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council: To promote the extraction of minerals and aggregates and their associated processes where such activities do not have a significant negative impact on the environment, landscape, public health, archaeology or residential amenities of the receiving environment and where such operations are in compliance with all national regulations and guidelines applicable to quarrying and mining activities</p>	<p>No</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive.</p> <p>Extraction of minerals and aggregates is also subject to licencing from the EPA. The application of these regulations and the overarching requirements in the Draft CDP provide robust systems of assessment and determination for such applications.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the</p>	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
Tourism CDP9.1	It is an objective of Clare County Council: County Clare Tourism Strategy To support the implementation of the <i>County Clare Tourism Strategy 2030</i> which establishes a vision for the development of tourism in County Clare and provides for the sustainable and efficient provision and management of Clare's tourism resource.	Appropriate Assessment for any development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP, This is a broad objective with no specific geographic area stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required. Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP9.4c, CDP15.3 and CDP15.4) bolster the level of protection for European sites. It is also assessed with Volume 3 where zoning for tourism development has been identified within the settlement statements (Please see Appendix C). Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation following assessment of Volume 3 of this CDP,	
Tourism CDP9.2	It is an objective of Clare County Council:	This is a broad objective with no specific geographic area stipulated. Therefore, an	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
Promotion of Tourism in County Clare	<p>a) To support Clare Tourism Recovery Task Force in the reactivation of the County as a Tourism Destination and to support their ongoing work in promoting County Clare;</p> <p>b) To continue to work in partnership with local, national and international agencies/bodies to promote County Clare as a tourist destination;</p> <p>c) To support and encourage cohesion and linkages between the relevant agencies/bodies to implement the key tourism objectives in this Plan; and</p> <p>d) To support and facilitate community groups and tourism providers to access funding for appropriate and beneficial tourism developments</p>	<p>assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP9.4c, CDP15.3 and CDP15.4) bolster the level of protection for European sites.</p> <p>It is also assessed with Volume 3 where zoning for tourism development has been identified within the settlement statements (Please see Appendix C).</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation following assessment of Volume 3 of this CDP,</p>	
Tourism CDP9.3 Integrated Tourism Products	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To work with all relevant stakeholders to achieve an integrated and co-ordinated tourism product.</p> <p>Particular emphasis will be placed on the integration of tourism attractions with accommodation and tourist services in the wider community;</p>	<p>This is a broad objective with no specific geographic area stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when</p>	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	<p>b) To support and encourage the creation of linkages between tourism activities and businesses in key areas;</p> <p>c) To ensure a well-signed and interpreted heritage and landscape;</p> <p>d) To improve connectivity to those areas that are difficult to access through the sustainable development of the road network and public transport services, and facilities for improved visitor access and longer dwell times; and</p> <p>e) To support sustainable travel in the tourism sector by the promotion of public transport use and by undertaking enhancements to overall accessibility.</p>	<p>informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP9.4c, CDP15.3 and CDP15.4) bolster the level of protection for European sites.</p> <p>It is also assessed with Volume 3 where zoning for tourism development has been identified within the settlement statements (Please see Appendix C).</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation following assessment of Volume 3 of this CDP,</p>	
Tourism	<p>CDP9.4 Tourist Developments & Tourist Facilities</p> <p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To permit tourism-related developments and facilities inside existing settlements where the scale and size of the proposed development is appropriate and in keeping with the character of the settlement, subject to normal site suitability considerations;</p> <p>b) To permit tourism-related developments outside of settlements where there is a clear need for the specific location and the benefits to the local</p>	<p>This is a broad objective with no specific geographic area stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p>	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	<p>community are balanced with any potential environmental impact;</p> <p>c) Development of new or enhanced tourism infrastructure and facilities should include an assessment of the environmental sensitivities of the area including an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA); Appropriate Assessment (AA) and Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) if required in order to avoid adverse impacts on the receiving environment; and</p> <p>d) To work with the relevant authorities to develop specific monitoring protocols for visitor pressure on the County's natural, archaeological and built heritage asset and to ensure that tourism activities are maintained within sustainable limits for the European sites in the County.</p>	<p>Local community benefit may not be enough to demonstrate IROPI under Article 6(4) and in such cases, there would not be an opportunity to balance the two factors. However, Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP9.4c, CDP15.3 and CDP15.4) bolster the level of protection for European sites.</p> <p>It is also assessed with Volume 3 where zoning for tourism development has been identified within the settlement statements (Please see Appendix C).</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation following assessment of Volume 3 of this CDP,</p>	
Tourism	<p>CDP9.5 It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>Visitor Accommodation</p> <p>a) To promote, encourage and facilitate the provision of new visitor accommodation and the expansion/upgrade of existing hotels, guesthouses, B&Bs and other tourist accommodation at appropriate locations throughout the County;</p> <p>b) To support the redevelopment of brownfield sites, both in settlements and in rural areas, for the provision of tourist accommodation; and</p> <p>c) To support the development of new camping and glamping facilities and facilities for</p>	<p>This is a broad objective with no specific geographic area stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p>	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	campervans/motor homes/touring caravans both within settlements and in rural locations at a variety of locations across the County. Sites in rural locations should be located in close proximity to, and have good connectivity to existing tourism assets.	Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP9.4c, CDP15.3 and CDP15.4) bolster the level of protection for European sites. Objective CDP15.11 makes provision for consideration of environmental impacts during brownfield and contaminated land regeneration.	
		Any tourism development has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been specifically identified within the Municipal District Statements.	
		Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation following assessment of Volume 3 of this CDP.	
Tourism CDP9.6 Tourism Corridors	It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To work with all relevant stakeholders to ensure the sustainable improvement and expansion of tourist services, infrastructure, visitor management and interpretative information and transport networks and amenities for Ireland's Hidden Heartlands, the Shannon Estuary Way, at the identified Wild Atlantic Way Signature Points and Discovery Points, and for all of the key tourism corridors in the County subject to robust feasibility studies to reduce impacts on the	This is a broad objective, while individual walkways/tourism destinations are mentioned no specific geographic area or type of development is stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	<p>environment and required appraisal, planning and environmental assessment processes;</p> <p>b) To provide coordinated signage, navigational aids (apps etc.) and information on surrounding services, amenities and activities at key points along County Clare's tourism corridors to raise awareness of services and amenities available in close proximity to these routes, to enhance the overall visitor experience, and to ensure that businesses in the wider area benefit from the increased visitor numbers;</p> <p>c) To develop the potential of Loop Head as a key destination on the Wild Atlantic Way and Inis Cealtra (Holy Island) as a key destination for Ireland's Hidden Heartlands;</p> <p>d) To work with Fáilte Ireland and other key stakeholders to ensure the sustainable delivery of the <i>Tourism Masterplan for the River Shannon 2020 - 2030</i>;</p> <p>e) To work to develop linkages between the tourism corridors in the County and to the Key Town of Ennis which acts as a tourism hub for the County;</p> <p>f) To support and facilitate the preparation and delivery of the <i>Doolin Pier Masterplan</i> and a visitor services centre at Doolin Pier during the lifetime of this Plan; and</p> <p>g) To implement the mitigation measures and recommendations as they apply to the County, in particular for the Cliffs of Moher and Loop Head arising from the Wild Atlantic Way Operational Monitoring Programmes.</p>	<p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP9.4c, CDP15.3 and CDP15.4) bolster the level of protection for European sites.</p> <p>Any tourism development has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been specifically identified within the Municipal District Statements (e.g., Doolin Pier, Holy Island).</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation following assessment of Volume 3 of this CDP.</p>	
Tourism	<p>CDP9.7 Business Tourism</p> <p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To promote, encourage and facilitate the provision of new conference facilities and the expansion/upgrade of existing conference facilities throughout the County at appropriate locations and in full compliance with all relevant environmental</p>	<p>This is a broad objective with no specific geographic area stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when</p>	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	<p>legislation in particular the requirements of the Habitats Directive;</p> <p>b) To support the work of the Shannon Region Conference and Sports Bureau;</p> <p>c) To encourage the development of a new internationally-branded hotel and convention facility in Ennis to enhance the tourism product; and</p> <p>d) To support and encourage the marketing of County Clare as a conference location at national and international levels.</p>	<p>informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>It is noted within the objective that any new facilities shall be in full compliance with the Habitats Directive and environmental legislation.</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP9.4c, CDP15.3 and CDP15.4) bolster the level of protection for European sites.</p> <p>Any development relating to this objective has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been specifically identified within the Municipal District Statements.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation following assessment of Volume 3 of this CDP.</p>	
Tourism	<p>CDP9.8</p> <p>Activity & Adventure Tourism</p> <p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To work with local communities and relevant agencies to achieve the sustainable development of County Clare as a world-class destination for sports and recreation-related tourism development;</p>	<p>This is a broad objective with no specific geographic area stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage</p>	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	<p>b) To support the development of low-impact experiential tourism in order to diversify the range of tourist activities available in the County at appropriate locations, subject to an analysis of their potential environmental impact and expand the tourist season;</p> <p>c) To support the sustainable development of water sports, surfing, sailing and water-related events at appropriate locations in the county, subject to analysis of their potential environmental impact;</p> <p>d) To sustainably develop greenways, blueways and peatways and walking and cycling trails including the West Clare Railway Greenway to achieve greater accessibility to the countryside and marine environment by sustainable modes and to achieve maximum impact and connectivity at the local, regional and national level;</p> <p>e) To promote activity tourism subject to appropriate site selection and environmental assessment processes; and</p> <p>f) To ensure the siting of Blue and Green Infrastructure is carefully considered in the context of Climate Change Resilience and Flood protection</p>	<p>to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>Blanket support for active tourism such as water sports may not be possible in all areas without potential impacts upon European sites. However, active tourism development will be subject to appropriate site selection and environmental assessment process.</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP9.4c, CDP15.3 and CDP15.4) bolster the level of protection for European sites.</p> <p>Any water-based tourism development relating to this objective has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been specifically identified within the Municipal District Statements.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation following assessment of Volume 3 of this CDP.</p>	

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	Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
Tourism	CDP9.9	It is an objective of Clare County Council: Educational To support the promotion and expansion of the Tourism educational tourism sector in County Clare.	<p>This is a broad objective with no specific geographic area stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP9.4c, CDP15.3 and CDP15.4) bolster the level of protection for European sites.</p> <p>Any water-based tourism development relating to this objective has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been specifically identified within the Municipal District Statements.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation following assessment of Volume 3 of this CDP.</p>	
Tourism	CDP9.10	It is an objective of Clare County Council:	This is a broad objective with no specific geographic area stipulated. Therefore, an	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
Rural Tourism & Forestry Tourism	<p>a) To promote and facilitate the development of rural tourism such as open farms, on-farm craft centres and visitor centres where the development will not have a negative impact on the character, scenic value or rural amenity of the surrounding area and is subject to normal planning and environmental requirements;</p> <p>b) To promote the provision of on-farm tourism enterprises such as the renovation of buildings for tourism purposes, angling, pony-trekking etc, subject to compliance with normal planning and environmental requirements; and</p> <p>c) To work in collaboration with Coillte, private forestry owners, community organisations and other interested parties to develop new forest accommodation, access, signage and trails for walking, cycling, mountain-biking and horse-riding (bridle paths).</p>	<p>assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>Blanket support for rural tourism may not be possible in all areas without potential impacts upon European sites. However, rural tourism development will be subject to appropriate planning and environmental requirements.</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP9.4c, CDP15.3 and CDP15.4) bolster the level of protection for European sites.</p> <p>Any rural tourism development relating to this objective has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been specifically identified within the Municipal District Statements.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation following assessment of Volume 3 of this CDP.</p>	

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	Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
Tourism	CDP9.11 Arts, Crafts 7 Food Tourism	It is an objective of Clare County Council: To support the development of the arts, crafts and food sectors and work in coordination with relevant stakeholders to facilitate growth in this sector.	No Pathways for potential impacts upon European sites were not identified.	
Tourism	CDP9.12 Coastal Tourism	It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To encourage the development of coastal tourism in areas such as water-sports and water-related activities subject to normal planning and environmental criteria; b) To support proposals for tourism development in coastal areas where it can be demonstrated that there will be no negative impacts on the amenities of the area the integrity of the natural environment or the economic value of the County's coastline and beaches; and c) To continue to work with An Taisce, the local community and other relevant stakeholders to retain and increase the number of Blue Flag awards in the County	This is a broad objective with no specific geographic area stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required. Blanket support for coastal tourism may not be possible in all areas without potential impacts upon European sites. It is acknowledged within the objective that tourism development will be subject to appropriate planning and environmental requirements. Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP9.4c, CDP15.3 and CDP15.4) bolster the level of protection for European sites. Any coastal tourism development relating to this objective has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been specifically identified within the Municipal District Statements.	

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	Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
			<p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation following assessment of Volume 3 of this CDP.</p>	
Tourism	CDP9.13	<p>To support the development of tourism activities in Lakeland & Waterway Tourism areas and along Waterways subject to normal planning and environmental requirements. All proposed developments shall be in accordance the Birds and Habitats Directive, Water Framework Directive and all other relevant EC Directives.</p>	<p>This is a broad objective with no specific geographic area stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>Blanket support for lakeland tourism may not be possible in all areas without potential impacts upon European sites. However, this objective acknowledges that tourism development will be subject to appropriate planning and environmental requirements and in accordance with relevant directives.</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP9.4c, CDP15.3 and CDP15.4) bolster the level of protection for European sites.</p>	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		Any lakeland tourism development relating to this objective has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been specifically identified within the Municipal District Statements. Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation following assessment of Volume 3 of this CDP.	
Tourism CDP9.14 Urban Tourism	It is an objective of Clare County Council: To improve the visual appearance of towns and villages, protect their character and maximise their tourism potential by the continuation of environmental and public realm programmes, design management and improvement of identified derelict sites.	No Pathways for potential impacts upon European sites were not identified.	
Tourism CDP9.15 Festivals & Events	It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To support and promote the existing festivals and cultural events which take place in the County and to facilitate the establishment of new events; b) To promote County Clare as a 'County of Culture'; c) To support community groups and festival committees to identify and access new sources of funding for festivals and events in the County; and d) To promote the development of a variety of new festivals and sporting events to appeal to a wide range of visitors and to increase the profile of the County as a key tourism destination.	No Pathways for potential impacts upon European sites were not identified.	
Tourism CDP9.16 Heritage & Cultural Tourism	It is an objective of Clare County Council: To work with stakeholders including the Office of Public Works, the Heritage Council, the Arts Council, local communities and businesses to support the development of heritage and cultural tourism in County Clare.	No Pathways for potential impacts upon European sites were not identified.	

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	Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
Tourism	CDP9.17	It is an objective of Clare County Council: Sustainable & Responsible Tourism To support sustainable and responsible tourism initiatives across County Clare in order to ensure that on-going growth in the tourism industry is balanced with the long term protection of the natural environment and cultural identity of the County.	No Sustainable and responsible tourism with environmental protection at the core of this objective. Potential for positive impacts upon European sites.	
Tourism	CDP9.18	It is an objective of Clare County Council: Niche Tourism To explore the expansion of the niche tourism industry in County Clare to expand the range of tourism products on offer.	No This is a broad objective with no specific geographic area stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required. Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP9.4c, CDP15.3 and CDP15.4) bolster the level of protection for European sites. Any tourism development relating to this objective has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been specifically identified within the Municipal District Statements. Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any development (as required), environmental objectives within the	

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	Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
			CDP and mitigation following assessment of Volume 3 of this CDP.	
Tourism	CDP9.19 Accessible Tourism	It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To facilitate and support the provision of improved accessibility at visitor accommodation, venues and activities including access to water-based activities, and to ensure that the principles of universal design are integrated into development proposals for future tourism developments in the County; and b) To collaborate and work with relevant agencies and the hospitality sector to ensure that Ennis and County Clare are an age-friendly tourist destination.	This is a broad objective with no specific geographic area stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required. Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP9.4c, CDP15.3 and CDP15.4) bolster the level of protection for European sites. Any tourism development relating to this objective has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been specifically identified within the Municipal District Statements Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation following assessment of Volume 3 of this CDP.	

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	Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
Tourism	CDP9.20 Signage Managem nt	It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To implement the signage plans that have been prepared for the Lough Derg and Burren areas; b) To prepare and implement signage plans for the Ennis and Loop Head areas; and c) To support the provision of accurate and easy-to-use roadside information including: tegrated signage plans throughout the County to improve navigation and visual impact; and he development of a digital platform to disseminate information to visitors; and d) To ensure that all plans will undergo screening for Appropriate Assessment to address the potential for effects on European sites as a result of increased visitor numbers.	There are European sites located within Lough Derg and the Burren Area and increased visitor pressure may result in potential impacts via disturbance or water quality impacts. However, this is a broad objective with no specific geographic area stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. The objective does acknowledge that all plans within undergo AA process. Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP9.4c, CDP15.3 and CDP15.4) bolster the level of protection for European sites. Any tourism development relating to this objective has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been specifically identified within the Municipal District Statements. Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any development (as required), environmental objectives within the	

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	Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
			CDP and mitigation following assessment of Volume 3 of this CDP.	
Tourism	CDP9.21 Tourism in Ennis & its Environs	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To promote Ennis as both a tourist destination and as a tourism hub for the wider tourism product in County Clare;</p> <p>b) To facilitate the expansion of tourism infrastructure, facilities and entertainment in the Ennis and Environs area;</p> <p>c) To expand the nature and extent of tourist accommodation in the Ennis and Environs area, including camping, glamping and motor home facilities;</p> <p>d) To support the development of Ennis and its environs as a hub for cycleways, greenways and eco-tourism; and</p> <p>e) To support the Promote Ennis initiative and Purple Flag accreditation, and any subsequent initiatives for the promotion/development of Ennis as a tourist destination.</p>	<p>This is a broad objective with no specific geographic area stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP9.4c, CDP15.3 and CDP15.4) bolster the level of protection for European sites.</p> <p>Any tourism development relating to this objective has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been specifically identified within the Municipal District Statements</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation following assessment of Volume 3 of this CDP.</p>	

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	Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
Tourism	CDP9.22	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To support investment in infrastructure, increased capacity of Shannon International Airport, road and rail accessibility, to maximise the potential of tourism subject to the outcome of environmental assessments and the planning process;</p> <p>b) To support the enhancement of Bunratty Castle and Folk Park as a visitor experience;</p> <p>c) To support the development of a flagship, international-scale tourism project in Bunratty;</p> <p>d) To facilitate the development and expansion of the hospitality sector, particularly as it relates to business tourism, in Bunratty and Shannon Town;</p> <p>e) To support the development of Shannon as a visitor destination including enhanced evening entertainment, promotion of looped walking trails, provision of an airport museum and enhanced aircraft viewing areas;</p> <p>f) To work with relevant stakeholders to promote the monastic sites in the area as key tourist attractions;</p> <p>g) To promote equestrian, boating, outdoor activities and the natural amenities and traditions of the area; and</p> <p>h) To support the Limerick-Shannon Metropolitan Area as a smart tourism destination.</p>	<p>Some areas for development are located within European sites These areas may be sensitive to water quality changes, disturbance or increased visitor numbers for example.</p> <p>The objective is broad and there is not enough specificity to permit complete assessment so impacts are better avoided, and proposals assessed at the project stage.</p> <p>Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP9.4c, CDP15.3 and CDP15.4) bolster the level of protection for European sites.</p>	<p>Any parcels zoned in Bunratty, Shannon for tourism development within Volume 3 has been assessed and mitigation stipulated where required (Please see Appendix C).</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any development</p>

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		(as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation following assessment of Volume 3 of this CDP.	
Tourism CDP9.23 Tourism in East Clare	<p>a) To support East Clare as a tourism destination and promote the tourism assets of the area including Ireland's Lakelands, greenways, blueways, the Munster Vales, Brú na Bóinne and the Ireland's Hidden Heartlands tourism experience;</p> <p>b) To work with relevant stakeholders to implement the <i>Inis Cealtra (Holy Island) Visitor Management and Sustainable Tourism Development Plan</i> including the development of an associated visitor centre in Mountshannon;</p> <p>c) To promote the Lough Derg (on the Shannon) Heritage and Nature Trail, the work of the Lough Derg Marketing Strategy Group and other future initiatives that enhance established attractions and work to promote Lough Derg and the surrounding area as a tourism destination;</p> <p>d) To facilitate sustainable marina developments and associated amenities at appropriate locations inside and outside of settlements along Lough Derg and lake areas;</p> <p>e) To develop and enhance tourism products in particular sustainable and eco-tourism;</p> <p>f) To facilitate and encourage the development of new and expanded outdoor activities in East Clare such as canoeing, water sports, bird watching, mountain-biking and walking trails and to develop links to complementary facilities;</p> <p>g) To promote Lough Derg and the Slieve Aughty region as a tourism location and to develop a series of viewing points in the area;</p>	<p>Some areas for development are located within European sites e.g., Lough Derg and Slieve Aughty. These areas may be sensitive to water quality changes, disturbance, or increased visitor numbers for example.</p> <p>The objective is broad and there is not enough specificity to permit complete assessment so impacts are better avoided, and proposals assessed at the project stage.</p> <p>Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP9.4c, CDP15.3 and CDP15.4) bolster the level of protection for European sites.</p> <p>Objective CDP12.16 refers specifically to marina developments ensuring "<i>all such developments</i></p>	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	<p>h) To promote wellness and self-development facilities; spa and health complexes and agri-tourism enterprises;</p> <p>i) To support the upgrade of the amenity facilities in the Ballycuggaran area;</p> <p>j) To facilitate the investigation of historical sites in East Clare containing the remains of a complex of blast furnaces and iron foundries;</p> <p>k) To support the development of a footpath/walking route around Lough Derg, linking Killaloe to Tuamgraney and Mountshannon;</p> <p>l) To promote the implementation of the <i>Tourism Masterplan for the Shannon 2020–2030</i>.</p>	<p><i>shall not adversely affect species and habitats designated by the Birds and Habitats Directives and is in compliance with all relevant environmental objectives.”</i></p> <p>Any parcels zoned in Lough Derg, Inis Celatra for greenways, blueways for tourism development within Volume 3 has been assessed (Please see Appendix C).</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation following assessment of Volume 3 of this CDP.</p>	
Tourism	<p>CDP9.24 It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>Tourism in North Clare & The Burren</p> <p>a) To maintain the Cliffs of Moher as one of Ireland's premier tourist attractions and harness its potential as a driver of tourism in County Clare through the implementation of the <i>Cliffs of Moher Strategy 2040</i> in accordance with the recommendations and mitigation measures as outlined in the accompanying SEA Environmental Report and Natura Impact Report;</p> <p>b) To enhance and promote established attractions in the towns and villages of North Clare and the surrounding hinterland;</p> <p>c) To consolidate and improve the Burren as a vibrant, sustainable, world-class destination in order to retain its UNESCO Global Geopark status;</p> <p>d) To promote the development of ecotourism and agri-tourism and support the work of the Burren Ecotourism Network;</p>	<p>Following mitigation – No</p> <p>The Cliffs of Moher are designated as an SPA. Any development has the potential to increase visitor numbers resulting in potential direct/indirect impacts.</p> <p>The Cliffs of Moher Strategy SPA is currently undergoing public consultation and will also undergo SEA and AA. Should adverse effects upon European sites arise from the strategy then tourism enhancement/development shall not be permitted. Any project within the strategy shall be in accordance with the mitigation measures set out within the SEA and AA when complete.</p> <p>The objective is broad with no specific area identified for development to permit complete assessment. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not</p>	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	<p>e) To develop a year-round sustainable tourism product by ensuring linkages to other tourist products in the area;</p> <p>f) To support and promote, with the co-operation of private landowners, public access and interpretive signage at heritage sites and features where appropriate;</p> <p>g) To maximise the opportunities and benefits from natural amenities such as the Atlantic Ocean and the Burren and to enhance and manage outdoor activity and specialised tourist products such as surfing, rock climbing and water-sports activities;</p> <p>h) To work with key stakeholders such as the National Parks and Wildlife Services to promote tourism initiatives within the Burren including the park and ride service operating from Corofin; and</p> <p>i) To deliver an Enhancement Strategy for Corofin which will provide for an integrated tourism experience associated with the Burren within the lifetime of the Plan.</p>	<p>possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data.</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP9.4c, CDP15.3 and CDP15.4) bolster the level of protection for European sites.</p> <p>Any parcels zoned for Tourism development along the Cliffs of Moher within Volume 3. Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation following assessment of Volume 3 of this CDP.</p>	
Tourism	<p>CDP9.25 It is an Objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>Tourism in West Clare</p> <p>a) To work with all relevant stakeholders to further develop and enhance the opportunity for tourism products in particular coastal and cliff walks in the Kilkee and Loop Head areas, cycling and niche tourism;</p> <p>b) To promote and market the area, building on the cultural amenities and entertainment facilities of Kilrush, Kilkee, and Doonbeg;</p> <p>c) To further develop Kilrush as a recognised destination for marine-based recreation;</p>	<p>Some areas for development are located within European sites e.g., Loop Head and Kilkee. These areas may be sensitive to water quality changes, disturbance, or increased visitor numbers for example.</p> <p>The objective is broad with no geographic area stipulated. While some areas have been mentioned there is not enough geographic specificity to permit complete assessment, so impacts are better avoided, and proposals assessed at the project stage.</p>	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	<p>d) To support the promotion of the Loop Head Peninsula as a tourist destination and the enhancement of visitor facilities including upgraded visitor experience facilities at the Loophead Lighthouse, park and ride facilities and looped trails;</p> <p>e) To encourage the development of sustainable tourism at the Bridges of Ross;</p> <p>f) To further promote Vandeleur Gardens and Scattery Island as key tourist attractions in the Kilrush area;</p> <p>g) To support the enhancement of the tourist accommodation, offer in Kilrush town;</p> <p>h) To maximise the opportunities of the area's coastal location and availability of fresh local produce to develop, facilitate and expand the local food and hospitality tourist product;</p> <p>i) To develop and enhance the piers, harbours and slipways along the Shannon Estuary, in accordance with the <i>Strategic Integrated Framework Plan</i> for the area, to maximise their potential for watersports activities;</p> <p>j) To promote and further develop the Shannon Estuary Way and the Wild Atlantic Way;</p>	<p>Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP9.4c, CDP15.3 and CDP15.4) bolster the level of protection for European sites.</p> <p>Reference to enhancement of piers and marine structures in Shannon estuary will also have to comply with the mitigation measures stated within the SIFP which was subject to SEA and AA. The SIFP is incorporated into the CDP and any mitigation measures stipulated.</p> <p>There are also objectives within the CDP relating to the SIFP and protection of European sites. Objective CDP12.1 is an overarching environmental objective for the SIFP ensuring all proposed development within this plan "shall be in accordance with the <i>SEA Directive, Birds and Habitats Directive, Water Framework Directive and Shellfish Waters Directive, Floods Directive and EIA Directive</i>. All proposed developments shall incorporate the Mitigation Measures as</p>	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p>contained in the <i>SIFP</i> (Volume 9 of this Plan) for ensuring the integrity of the Natura 2000 Network.</p> <p>Objective 12.9 refers specifically to tourism and leisure within the Shannon Estuary where “<i>All proposed developments shall be in accordance with the Birds and Habitats Directive, Water Framework Directive and all other relevant EC Directives.</i>”</p> <p>Objective CDP12.16 refers specifically to marina developments ensuring “<i>all such developments shall not adversely affect species and habitats designated by the Birds and Habitats Directives and is in compliance with all relevant environmental objectives.</i>”</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation following assessment of Volume 3 of this CDP.</p>	
Tourism	<p>CDP9.26 It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>West Clare Railway In addition to the development of its greenway potential to facilitate the reopening of appropriate sections of the West Clare Railway as an operational tourist attraction by permitting where appropriate new sections of railway as alternatives to parts of the line which have been built on or are inaccessible since its closure</p>	<p>No</p> <p>Sections of the railway traverse adjacent European sites. Sections of the railway that cross European sites such as at Moyasta have been excluded from zoning maps and it is stipulated within the settlement statement for Moyasta that development must not encroach on the adjacent designated SAC.</p> <p>CDP10.11g notes that any off-road walking, cycling route, as well as blueways and peatways shall be informed by appropriate environmental</p>	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
Tourism CDP9.27	It is an objective of Clare County Council:	<p>assessments, assessment of impacts upon European sites which is to include the assessment of disturbance impacts from increased visitor pressure in addition,</p> <p>Objective CDP11.13d also states that any proposals for greenways, new routes and trails will undergo screening for appropriate assessment and an ecological impact assessment where appropriate to ensure that the design and operation of the proposal is in full compliance with the EU Habitats Directive.</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP9.4c, CDP15.3 and CDP15.4) bolster the level of protection for European sites.</p> <p>Any parcels zoned for Tourism development within Volume 3 has been assessed (Please see Appendix C).</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation following assessment of Volume 3 of this CDP.</p>	
		No	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
Tourism & the Islands	<p>a) To identify the tourism function of the islands and address the functional, planning and environmental impacts of additional visitors in order to facilitate increased access to the islands in a sensitive and appropriate manner;</p> <p>b) To support and promote the Scattery Island Ferry Service and to support the provision of signage associated with this service;</p> <p>c) To ensure the on-going sustainable management of the historic and natural resources of Scattery Island and support tourism product development on the Island;</p> <p>d) To facilitate the further exploration of the tourism/leisure potential of the Shannon Estuary Islands having regard to the landscape/heritage sensitivities in the area and the European and local designations in the Estuary; and</p> <p>e) To promote the sustainable tourism development and management of Inis Cealtra (Holy Island) as part of the overall <i>Visitor Management and Sustainable Tourism Development Plan</i>.</p>	<p>Scattery Island is within the Lower River Shannon SAC and surrounded by the River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>It is acknowledged within the objective 9.27a that any development will be subject to the appropriate environmental impact assessments. In addition, Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP9.4c, CDP15.3 and CDP15.4) bolster the level of protection for European sites.</p> <p>In addition, any tourism development of Scattery Island identified within Volume 3 has been assessed and mitigation stipulated where required (Please see Appendix C).</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation following assessment of Volume 3 of this CDP.</p>	
Sustainable Communities CDP10.1	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To ensure that future development proposals contribute to the creation of sustainable communities throughout County Clare; and</p> <p>b) To work in collaboration with all relevant stakeholders to facilitate the planning and delivery of</p>	No	Pathways for potential impacts upon European sites were not identified.

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	Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		accessible community facilities throughout the County.		
Sustainable Communities	CDP10.2 Local Community Development Committee	It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To support the work of the Clare Local Community Development Committee; b) To work with the Clare Local Community Development Committee and all relevant stakeholders to seek investment in delivering the actions and stakeholder initiatives of the Clare Local Economic and Community Plan 2016-2021 (and any subsequent Plan) so as to strengthen community infrastructure and promote social inclusion for all citizens across all our communities; c) To seek investment in initiatives that achieve the physical, economic, social and environmental regeneration of disadvantaged areas in the County and the Limerick Shannon Metropolitan Area; and d) To support the development of an inter-agency Social Enterprise Strategy to support the retention and expansion of existing social enterprises and the development of new social enterprises.	No Pathways for potential impacts upon European sites were not identified.	
Sustainable Communities	CDP10.3 Voluntary & Community Groups	It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To actively engage with the Clare Public Participation Network in the preparation and implementation of this Plan and other local authorities plans, policies and programmes to ensure that it represents and responds to the needs of the residents of County Clare; and b) To support the empowerment of individuals and groups in communities through volunteering and active citizen engagement.	No Pathways for potential impacts upon European sites were not identified.	
Sustainable Communities	CDP10.4 Diverse & Socially Inclusive Society	It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To plan for a more diverse and socially inclusive society which: i) Recognises the positive contribution of migrants, refugees and asylum seekers to multi-cultural	No Pathways for potential impacts upon European sites were not identified.	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	<p>communities and the economic life of an area and supports the Government's <i>Migrant Integration Strategy</i>;</p> <p>ii) Prioritises parity of opportunity and improved well-being and quality of life for all citizens of the County including for example the LBGTI+ community, travellers and minority groups through enhanced integration programmes, measures to support sustainable accessible communities and the provision of associated services;</p> <p>b) To work with all relevant stakeholders to help tackle disadvantage and social exclusion, to secure improvements in the quality of life for all citizens and to promote equality of access to public and social services; and</p> <p>c) To work with all target groups, including older persons, young people, the disabled, the traveller community, refugees, asylum seekers and migrants, to advance their physical, social and cultural integration.</p>		
Sustainable Communities	<p>CDP10.5 Inclusivity & Equal Access</p> <p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To promote social inclusion by implementing best practice in universal accessibility and design;</p> <p>b) In conjunction with representative organisations to promote disability awareness and improve equal access for all through universal design for public transport access, housing, social, cultural and recreational facilities and the public realm so as to improve quality of life equally for all;</p> <p>c) To work with representative organisations to ensure that investment in infrastructure and facilities is appropriately informed with regard to accessibility issues;</p> <p>d) To take all required steps to ensure compliance with the <i>Disability Act 2005</i>; and</p> <p>e) To support the upgrade and extension of existing pedestrian provision and public lighting facilities in</p>	<p>No</p> <p>Objective relates to the promotion of disability awareness and pathways for potential impacts upon European sites were not identified for CDP10.5a -d</p> <p>However, CDP10.5e supports the upgrade and extension of public lighting.</p> <p>Inappropriate external lighting can potentially impact foraging bats such as the Annex II species Lesser horseshoe bat.</p> <p>CDP11.42 relates to light pollution and ensures external lighting should be designed taking the <i>Bat Conservation Ireland Guidance Notes for:</i></p>	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	existing urban areas to further promote walking, cycling and active travel.	<p><i>planners, engineers, architects and developers on bats and lighting</i> into consideration.</p> <p>CDP15.12 references the protection of Lesser horseshoe bats specifically.</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP9.4c, CDP15.3 and CDP15.4) bolster the level of protection for European sites.</p> <p>In addition, any development identified within Municipal District Settlers in Volume 3 has been assessed which included the consideration of potential impacts from external lighting to bats (Please see Appendix C).</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation within Volume 3 assessment of the CDP.</p>	
Sustainable Communities CDP10.6 Age-Friendly County	It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To proactively support the implementation of the Smart Ageing and National Positive Ageing policies, the <i>An Garda Síochána Older People Strategy</i> and the <i>Clare Age Friendly Strategy and Action Plan 2018-2022</i> , (and any subsequent strategy and action plan);	No Pathways for potential impacts upon European sites were not identified.	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	<p>b) To work with developers, communities and relevant stakeholders to achieve accessible and age-friendly built environments across the County including housing, transport infrastructure and leisure amenities and facilities; and</p> <p>c) To have regard to the <i>Age Friendly Principles and Guidelines for the Planning Authority</i> in the assessment of proposed developments.</p>		
Sustainable Communities	<p>CDP10.7 Community Facilities</p> <p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To promote and encourage optimum usage of the large number of community facilities across the County;</p> <p>b) To update the inventory of community, social and cultural facilities throughout the County within the lifetime of this Plan;</p> <p>c) To encourage, advise and assist community groups wishing to provide community facilities in their area; and</p> <p>d) To ensure that sufficient lands are zoned for community use to meet the demands of the projected population during the lifetime of this Plan.</p>	No	Pathways for potential impacts upon European sites were not identified.
Sustainable Communities	<p>CDP10.8 Community Gardens & Allotments</p> <p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>To facilitate the development of community gardens and allotments in County Clare (subject to normal environmental and planning considerations).</p>	No	<p>Broad and high-level objective. No geographic area is stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>Any development including to facilitate this objective has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been specifically identified.</p>

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. In addition, it is stated within objective CDP10.8 that any community garden or allotment development shall be subject to appropriate environmental and planning considerations which bolsters the level of protection for European sites.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation within Volume 3 assessment of the CDP.</p>	
Sustainable Communities	<p>CDP10.9 Arts & Cultural Development</p> <p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To develop programmes that support the arts and people's experience of the arts both as participants and audience members;</p> <p>b) To support and to seek investment for the development of a network of workspaces/ hubs and display facilities for visual arts works throughout the County for artists, artistic organisations and community groups;</p> <p>c) To support cultural and entertainment activities in the County by operating within the national cultural policy framework 'Culture 2025' and by co-operating with the Arts Council of Ireland, community groups and other bodies; and</p> <p>d) To support the events and activities that allow people from different cultures to meet and learn</p>	No	Pathways for potential impacts upon European sites were not identified.

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	about their different traditions, music, food, religions etc. in order to support the development of an open, inclusive and multi-cultural society in County Clare.		
Sustainable Communities CDP10.10 Physical Recreation & Active Living	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To support the implementation of the <i>National Sports Policy 2018-2027</i> (both the vision and objectives), the National Sports Capital Programme, the Healthy Ireland initiative, the <i>National Physical Activity Plan</i> and the <i>Healthy Clare Strategic Plan 2019-2021</i> and any subsequent policies, strategies, plans or programmes;</p> <p>b) To promote Active Living as a means of enhancing health, wellbeing and social inclusion;</p> <p>c) To work with local community groups to support and expand the Slí na Sláinte network in County Clare, in compliance with all relevant legislation;</p> <p>d) To work with Clare Sports Partnership, local communities, clubs and relevant bodies to support local groups that promote/organise walking, cycling and other recreational activities and to increase sport and physical activity participation in the County;</p> <p>e) To support the coordinated development of new indoor and outdoor recreational facilities in County Clare, based on need;</p> <p>f) To support investment in the sustainable development of larger sports projects in the region under the Large-Scale Sports Infrastructure Fund;</p> <p>g) To work in coordination with all relevant stakeholders to ensure that the necessary facilities and infrastructure are in place to support Active Living and increased levels of physical recreation;</p> <p>h) To support the development of cycle-parking facilities at appropriate locations in all urban areas in the County;</p> <p>i) To ensure that new recreation facilities/amenities are based on the principles of sustainable</p>	<p>No</p> <p>Broad and high-level objective. No geographic area is stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>However, CDP10.10i supports efficient lighting while this is positive, inappropriate external lighting can potentially impact foraging bats such as the Annex II species Lesser horseshoe bat.</p> <p>CDP11.42 relates to light pollution and ensures external lighting should be designed taking the <i>Bat Conservation Ireland Guidance Notes for: planners, engineers, architects and developers on bats and lighting</i> into consideration.</p> <p>CDP15.12 references the protection of Lesser horseshoe bats specifically.</p> <p>In addition, CDP10.10c & I notes compliance with all relevant legislation which would include environmental in expanding the Slí na Sláinte network. Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process</p>	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	development and incorporate efficient heating systems, lighting etc; k) To ensure that sufficient lands are zoned for the recreational uses to meet the needs of the projected population during the lifetime of this Plan; and l) To ensure that future development, zoning or recreational facilities are in compliance with all relevant legislation as outlined in Objective CDP3.1	to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Any recreational development including walking/cycling/blueways to facilitate this objective has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been specifically identified.	
		Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation within Volume 3 assessment of the CDP.	
Sustainable Communities	CDP10.11 It is an objective of Clare County Council: Recreationa a) To support the maintenance of existing off-road walking and cycling trails and support investment in the sustainable development of walking and cycling facilities, greenway and blueway corridors within the County and region extending into and between our County's settlements; b) To support and facilitate the development of the West Clare Railway Greenway and necessary supporting infrastructure; c) To promote the development of regional-scale off-road cycling trails and associated facilities in the Cratloe Woods area; d) To ensure any proposed development for off-road walking and cycling are based on rigorous site/route selection studies, take into consideration the safe and adequate provision of access, set-down and parking areas, and where appropriate that natural borders/buffers are included as an integral component of the design;	No In general, this objective is broad and at a high level, apart from the West Clare Greenway and Cratloe Woods no geographic areas specified. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required. The West Clare Greenway is located within or in close proximity to European sites (Kilkee Reefs SAC, Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Cratloe Woods in not located within or adjacent to European sites but there is a hydrological connection to the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA.	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	<p>e) To complete heritage audits and improve heritage interpretation along walking and cycling routes in the County;</p> <p>f) To encourage and support the development of ancillary businesses such as bike hire and repair, outdoor clothing sales, drying rooms for walkers, surfers etc. and businesses offering walking and cycling tours subject to normal planning considerations;</p> <p>g) To ensure that the development of any off-road walking and cycling routes, blueways and peatways is informed by an appropriate level of environmental assessment, including all necessary reports to assess the potential impact on designated European sites and any impacts that may arise from increased visitor pressures; and</p> <p>h) To ensure all cycle routes adhere to the principles contained within the national policy document <i>Smarter Travel A Sustainable Transport Future</i>, and <i>the National Cycle Policy Framework</i> or any updated/amended guidance document and integration between routes is achieved where appropriate.</p>	<p>Disturbance (visual, noise, trampling habitats) or water quality degradation during construction or operation has the potential for adverse effects upon the integrity of European sites.</p> <p>Sections of the West Clare Railway that cross European sites such as at Moyasta have been excluded from zoning maps and it is stipulated within the settlement statement for Moyasta that development must not encroach on the adjacent designated SAC.</p> <p>CDP10.11g notes that any off-road walking, cycling route, as well as blueways and peatways shall be informed by appropriate environmental assessments, assessment of impacts upon European sites which is to include the assessment of disturbance impacts from increased visitor pressure.</p> <p>In addition, Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive.</p> <p>Objective CDP11.13d also states that Any proposals for greenways, new routes and trails will undergo screening for appropriate assessment and an ecological impact assessment where appropriate to ensure that the design and operation of the proposal is in full compliance with the EU Habitats Directive.</p>	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p>Any recreational development including walking/cycling/blueways/peatways to facilitate this objective has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been specifically identified.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation within Volume 3 assessment of the CDP.</p>	
<p>Sustaina ble Communi ties</p>	<p>CDP10.12 It is an objective of Clare County Council: Countryside a) To support the diversification of the rural economy through the development of the recreational potential of the countryside, in accordance with the Comhairle na Tuaithe: <i>National Countryside Recreation Strategy</i> and the Walks Scheme and subject to compliance with Objective CDP3.1; and b) To promote and support access to rural areas including upland areas, forestry, coastal areas and the development of and existing walking routes, pilgrim paths, mountain trails and nature trails in conjunction with other public bodies, representative agencies and community groups.</p>	<p>No</p> <p>Broad and high-level objective. No geographic area is stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>Any recreational development including walking/cycling/blueways to facilitate this objective has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been specifically identified.</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive.</p>	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
			Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation within Volume 3 assessment of the CDP.
Sustainable Communities	CDP10.13 Public Rights of Way It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To encourage the preservation of existing public rights of way within the Plan area; and b) In accordance with the provisions of the Planning and Development Act, 2000 (as amended), including Sections 10 and 14, to preserve public rights of way which give access to seashore, mountain, lakeshore, riverbank or other places of natural beauty or recreational utility, as set out in the maps associated with this Plan.	No Objectives refers to the preservation of existing rights of way. Pathways for potential impacts upon European sites were not identified.	
Sustainable Communities	CDP10.14 Play Facilities It is an objective of Clare County Council: To support local communities in the provision of a range of play facilities across the County, including tot-lots, play grounds, skate parks and other play areas in appropriate locations	No In the absence of mitigation, development of play facilities has the potential to result in adverse effects upon the integrity of European sites via disturbance and or habitat fragmentation should a source-pathway- receptor linkage exist. However, this is a broad and high-level objective. No geographic area is stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p>Any development to facilitate this objective has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been specifically identified.</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation within Volume 3 assessment of the CDP.</p>	
Sustainable Communities CDP10.15	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To encourage the provision of affordable and accessible childcare and pre-school facilities on well located sites that are close to the populations they intend to serve throughout County Clare and in line with population and employment growth;</p> <p>b) To facilitate the development of additional childcare services for vulnerable or disadvantaged groups in the community; and</p> <p>c) To have regard to '<i>Childcare Facilities – Guidelines for Planning Authorities</i> (2001) or any updated version in the assessment of applications for childcare facilities.</p>	<p>No</p> <p>In the absence of mitigation, development of childcare facilities has the potential to result in adverse effects upon the integrity of European sites via disturbance and or habitat fragmentation should a source-pathway-receptor linkage exist.</p> <p>However, this is a broad and high-level objective. No geographic area is stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development</p>	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.	
		Any development to facilitate this objective has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been specifically identified.	
		Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive.	
		Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation within Volume 3 assessment of the CDP.	
Sustainable Communities	CDP10.16 Primary & Secondary Education	It is an objective of Clare County Council: (a) To facilitate the provision of schools by zoning suitable lands in settlement plans and local area plans capable of meeting the demands of the projected populations and in line with the 2008 Code of Practice <i>The Provision of Schools and the Planning System</i> ; b) To ensure that land developed for educational purposes is located as close as possible to the area experiencing population growth that it is intended to serve, are along public transport corridors where available and in close proximity to complementary services/facilities to allow for shared use;	No In the absence of mitigation, development of schools has the potential to result in adverse effects upon the integrity of European sites via disturbance and or habitat fragmentation should a source-pathway- receptor linkage exist. However, this is a broad and high-level objective. No geographic area is stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	<p>c) To assess and ensure the adequacy of school capacity when dealing with planning applications for large residential developments; and</p> <p>d) To require the provision of cycle lanes, pedestrian footpaths and crossings and to promote the idea of a 'walking school bus' serving primary and secondary school facilities to support safe and convenient active travel modes.</p>	<p>informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>Any development to facilitate this objective has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been specifically identified.</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation within Volume 3 assessment of the CDP.</p>	
<p>Sustainable Communities</p> <p>CDP10.17 Higher Education Institutes</p>	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>(a) The support the further development of higher education facilities in County Clare;</p> <p>b) To support the consolidation and expansion of the Technological University of Shannon Midlands Midwest in Ennis, the Shannon College of Hotel Management and the Burren College of Art;</p> <p>c) To collaborate with the higher education institutes and the Regional Skills Fora in the provision of a knowledge and innovation-based economy for the</p>	<p>No</p> <p>In the absence of mitigation, development of higher education facilities has the potential to result in adverse effects upon the integrity of European sites via disturbance and or habitat fragmentation should a source-pathway-receptor linkage exist.</p> <p>However, this is a broad and high-level objective. No geographic area is stipulated. Therefore, an</p>	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	<p>County and Region, including off-campus research and development;</p> <p>d) To support investment in Higher Education Institutes, Education and Training Board, apprenticeships and skills development in the County as an enabler for jobs growth; and</p> <p>e) It is an objective to support the delivery of a Regional Design Centre to provide the focus for linkages between third level institutes, private design companies and enterprise.</p>	<p>assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>Any development to facilitate this objective has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been specifically identified.</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation within Volume 3 assessment of the CDP.</p>	
<p>Sustainable Communities</p> <p>CDP10.18</p> <p>Further Education & Lifelong Learning</p>	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To facilitate a collaborative approach to regional opportunities of regional economies and to encourage the consolidation and expansion of all tiers of educational services and associated</p>	<p>No</p> <p>Pathways for potential impacts upon European sites were not identified.</p>	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	<p>educational and skills training programmes subject to compliance with Objective CDP3.1; and</p> <p>b) To collaborate with other agencies including the Limerick Clare Education and Training Board (LCETB) in the delivery of lifelong learning, skills training and post secondary school education especially in areas of higher education and further education and training where skills gaps are identified.</p>		
Sustainable Communities CDP10.19 Dual Use Facilities	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To encourage and promote the shared use of school facilities with community groups where possible; and</p> <p>b) To encourage the shared use of all community facilities for use by all groups in the Plan area.</p>	No	Objective relates to the shared use of existing facilities. Pathways for potential impacts upon European sites were not identified.
Sustainable Communities CDP10.20 Health Services	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To improve access to quality healthcare services through facilitating initiatives and projects under the <i>National Development Plan 2018-2027</i> as well as facilitating public, private and community-based agencies to provide appropriate healthcare facilities including for mental health, hospital care and community-based primary care throughout the County;</p> <p>b) To encourage the integration of appropriate healthcare facilities within new and existing communities;</p> <p>c) To facilitate and encourage the accommodation of emergency services including fire services, rescue services, heli-pads and acute care, in locations that facilitate ease of access, effectiveness and safety; and</p> <p>d) To support and facilitate the implementation of Sláintecare and to support development of outreach and community services for an expanding and ageing population across the County.</p>	No	<p>The National Development Plan has been subject to AA and SEA.</p> <p>In the absence of mitigation, development of healthcare facilities has the potential to result in adverse effects upon the integrity of European sites via disturbance and or habitat fragmentation should a source-pathway-receptor linkage exist.</p> <p>However, this is a broad and high-level objective. No geographic area is stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p>

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p>Any development to facilitate this objective has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been specifically identified.</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation within Volume 3 assessment of the CDP.</p>	
Sustainable Communities	<p>CDP10.21 It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>Air To work in coordination with all relevant stakeholders to identify air ambulance landing locations in coastal, estuarine and lakeside locations in County Clare.</p> <p>Ambulance Facilities</p>	<p>No</p> <p>In the absence of mitigation, development of landing locations has the potential to result in adverse effects upon the integrity of European sites via disturbance and or habitat fragmentation should a source-pathway-receptor linkage exist.</p> <p>However, this is a broad and high-level objective. No geographic area is stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when</p>	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p>informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>Any development to facilitate this objective has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been specifically identified.</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation within Volume 3 assessment of the CDP.</p>	
Sustainable Communities	<p>CDP10.22 Libraries</p> <p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To support and promote the services provided by the Branch Libraries to local communities across the County; and</p> <p>b) To support the completion and operation of the new library to serve the Ennis and Environs area during the lifetime of this Plan.</p> <p>.</p>	<p>No</p> <p>In the absence of mitigation, development of a new library has the potential to result in adverse effects upon the integrity of European sites via disturbance and or habitat fragmentation should a source-pathway- receptor linkage exist.</p> <p>However, this is a broad and high-level objective. No geographic area is stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage</p>	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p>to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required</p> <p>Any development to facilitate this objective has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been specifically identified.</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation within Volume 3 assessment of the CDP.</p>	
Sustainable Communities	<p>CDP10.23 It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>Burial Grounds/Crematoria It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To provide extensions to existing burial grounds and facilitate the provision of burial grounds in cooperation with local communities, at appropriate locations throughout the County;</p> <p>b) To ensure that burial grounds throughout the County are managed and maintained in a manner which respects their associated culture and heritage, having regard to the relevant byelaws;</p>	<p>No</p> <p>In the absence of mitigation, development of new burial grounds/crematoria has the potential to result in adverse effects upon the integrity of European sites via disturbance and or habitat fragmentation should a source-pathway-receptor linkage exist.</p> <p>However, this is a broad and high-level objective. No geographic area is stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European</p>	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	<p>c) To support the development of crematoria in County Clare, subject to normal planning considerations; and</p> <p>d) To support the provision of new funeral homes which are designed to sensitively meet the needs of the service.</p>	<p>sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required</p> <p>Any development to facilitate this objective has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been specifically identified.</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation within Volume 3 assessment of the CDP.</p>	
<p>Physical Infrastructure, Environment and Energy</p> <p>CDP11.1</p> <p>Regional Spatial & Economic Strategy</p>	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To facilitate, support, seek funding for and invest in the infrastructure projects identified in the <i>RSES</i> throughout the lifetime of this Plan; and</p> <p>b) To prioritise investment and delivery of comprehensive infrastructure packages that address infrastructure deficits and meet growth targets that prioritise the delivery of compact growth and</p>	<p>No</p> <p>Broad supporting objective. No geographic area is stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data Any development shall be</p>	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	sustainable mobility as per the <i>NPF</i> and <i>RSES</i> objectives.	subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required	
		Both the <i>NPF</i> and <i>RSES</i> were subject to SEA and AA. The NIRs concluded that following mitigation stipulated there would be no adverse effect on the integrity of European sites.	
		Development has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been identified within the corresponding Municipal District Settlement Statements. Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation within Volume 3 assessment of the CDP, <i>RSES</i> and <i>NPF</i> .	
Physical Infrastructure, Environment and Energy CDP11.2	is an objective of Clare County Council: To support and facilitate: a) Sustainable, multi-modal and integrated travel in County Clare, reduce car dependence and achieve the National Smarter Travel Targets; b) Steady State Investment to maintain and upgrade the existing road, rail and bus networks to provide a quality service to transport users; c) Initiatives under the Department of Transport to reduce congestion in urban areas primarily by enhancing sustainable travel options through Smarter Travel projects that include traffic management, bus priority, urban cycling and urban walking routes;	No Broad objective. No geographic area is stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required	Support for reducing fossil fuels and increasing more sustainable modes of public transport is broadly positive in helping to reduce carbon emissions.

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	<p>d) The reduction in the use of fossil fuels for public transport and increasing use of technology and green energy sources to pursue low emission public transport fleets;</p> <p>e) The delivery of the strategic bus network programme for Ennis and the Limerick- Shannon Metropolitan Area including associated customer services and facilities;</p> <p>f) Park and ride multi-modal travel;</p> <p>g) The delivery of a comprehensive cycling and walking network with an emphasis on Ennis and the Limerick-Shannon Metropolitan Area;</p> <p>h) The development of sustainable water transportation services for the Shannon Estuary in accordance with SIFP Objectives SIFP TPT 1.5, 1.7 and 1.8 contained in Volume 7 of the Plan; and</p> <p>i) To ensure developments are in compliance with the environmental requirements of Objectives CDP11.17 and CDP3.1.</p>	<p>The SIFP has been subject to AA and SEA. Following mitigation, it was determined that adverse effects upon European sites were excluded. The SIFP along with the mitigation measures is integrated into Volume 9 of the Clare CDP 2023 -2029 and this NIR assessment.</p> <p>Objectives within the SIFP ensure any development within the estuary is subject to the appropriate environmental assessments, and follow the relevant legislation and guidance to protect European sites.</p> <p>SIFP objective SPN 1.7 concerns marine traffic and protection of the marine environment “<i>To ensure that any increase in marine traffic, associated with a new development or activity (and including expansion of an existing development or activity) is compatible with existing economic and social activities as well as environmental and heritage interests within the marine environment and along coastline of the Estuary</i>”,</p> <p>SIFP objective MTL 1.4 concerns sustainable tourism and leisure “<i>...ensuring that all such developments shall not adversely affect species and habitats designated by the Habitats & Birds Directives, and all other relevant EU Directives, or unduly compromise identified priority shipping/navigational facilities</i>”.</p> <p>SIFP objective MTL 1.6 concerns marina facilities “<i>...ensuring that all such developments shall not significantly affect species and habitats designated by the Habitats Directive, Water</i></p>	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p><i>Framework Directive and all other relevant EC Directives”.</i></p> <p>SIFP objective MTL 1.7 states that any development of eco-tourism and water sports along the estuary “...shall not adversely affect species and habitat designated by the Habitats & Birds Directive, WFD and all another relevant EU Directives”.</p> <p>SIFP ENV 1.5 is an environmental objective safeguarding Natura 2000 sites “<i>To safeguard the integrity of all designated Natura 2000 sites by applying the appropriate level of protection in accordance with relevant Directives and associated legislation, regulations and guidance.</i>”</p> <p>SIFP ENV 1.6 is related to Appropriate Assessment “<i>To ensure that there is appropriate protection of the qualifying features or interest features of the Natura 2000 network, by requiring all development proposals likely to impact on such sites to be subject to Appropriate Assessment and to comply with the requirements of the Habitats Directive.</i>”</p> <p>SIF ENV 1.7 is related to mitigating impacts and protection of supporting habitats outside the European site network “<i>To ensure that any development proposal in the vicinity of or affecting in any way a designated European site or NHA or pNHA, or Annexed Habitats & Species located outside designated sites, provides sufficient information on the likely impact of the proposal on the designated site and how any such impact will be appropriately mitigated.</i>”</p>	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p>Furthermore, objectives contained within the Clare CDP 2023- 2029 also ensure the protection of European sites. Objective CDP11.2 ensures compliance with these which iterates the protection of European sites</p> <p>There are also objectives within the CDP relating to the SIFP and protection of European sites. Objective CDP12.1 is an overarching environmental objective for the SIFP ensuring all proposed development within this plan “shall be in accordance with the <i>SEA Directive, Birds and Habitats Directive, Water Framework Directive and Shellfish Waters Directive, Floods Directive and EIA Directive</i>. All proposed developments shall incorporate the Mitigation Measures as contained in the <i>SIFP</i> (Volume 9 of this Plan) for ensuring the integrity of the Natura 2000 Network.</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. CDP11.17 ensures that for all major road construction projects consider all environmental constraints and follow best practice guidance from IFI, TII and relevant Government Departments.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental</p>	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		objectives within the CDP and SIFP and mitigation within SIFP environmental assessments.	
Physical Infrastructure, Environment and Energy	CDP11.3 Limerick-Shannon Metropolitan Area Transport Strategy & Local Transport Planning	It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To implement the Draft Limerick Shannon Metropolitan Area Transport Strategy during the lifetime of this Development Plan; b) To implement the Local Transport Plan for the Ennis, Shannon, Sixmilebridge, Kilkee, Kilrush, Lahinch, Corofin and Tulla during the lifetime of this Development Plan; and c) To work in close co-operation with Technical University of the Shannon: Midlands Midwest and the Endurance European network.	No Broad and high-level objective which relates to the implementation of the draft Limerick Shannon Metropolitan Area Transport Strategy and Local Transport Plans No geographic area is stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required The draft Limerick Shannon Metropolitan Area Transport Strategy has been subject to SEA and AA. Following mitigation, it was determined that adverse effects upon the integrity of European sites were excluded. Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP.
Physical Infrastructure,	CDP11.4	It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To implement an Active Travel Towns Programme in the Ennis area during the lifetime of this Plan;	No Broad and high-level supporting objective to implement the Active Travel Towns Programme.

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	Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
Environment and Energy	Active Travel Towns	<p>b) To pursue opportunities for additional funding that may arise, for Ennis and other towns in the County; and</p> <p>c) To support and facilitate the National Transport Authority in the implementation of the Active Travel Programme in County Clare.</p>	<p>No geographic area is stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP.</p>	
Physical Infrastructure, Environment and Energy	CDP11.5 Walking & Cycling	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To require walkability and accessibility to be a central consideration in the planning and design of all new developments, transport infrastructure and public transport services;</p> <p>b) To facilitate and support the delivery of a safe, accessible and convenient cycle network and environment across the County and in the Limerick-Shannon Metropolitan Area as set out in the Cycle Network Plans;</p> <p>c) To support the development and enhancement of long-distance cycling routes in County Clare, in accordance with the <i>Strategy for the Future Development of National and Regional Greenways</i>;</p> <p>d) To safeguard, where feasible, the route of the old West Clare Railway which has not been affected by existing development and to encourage its use for recreational purposes and/or as part of a tourist attraction. Exceptions to this shall include short</p>	<p>Broad and high-level objective. No geographic area is stipulated with the exception of the West Clare Greenway.</p> <p>An assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level for developments with no specific location stipulated. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required</p> <p>The West Clare Greenway is located within or in close proximity to European sites (Kilkee Reefs SAC, Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA)</p>	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	<p>sections within the curtilage of residential or commercial property;</p> <p>e) To support the development of cycle-lanes in urban areas linking residential areas to town centres, employment centres and school locations;</p> <p>f) To support the development of new accessible walking routes and trails throughout the County;</p> <p>g) To support the enhancement of permeability, footpaths and the provision of safe crossing points in the towns and villages of the County;</p> <p>h) To support the creation of a safer environment for cyclists and signposted 'quiet routes' off the arterial roads which include speed limit reviews and junction redesigns where appropriate;</p> <p>i) To require significant walking and cycling route proposals to provide a Quality Audit, as referred to in the <i>Design Manual for Urban Roads and Streets</i>; and</p> <p>j) To ensure the development, enhancement, safeguarding of all walking and cycling routes are in compliance with the environmental requirements of Objective CDP3.1</p>	<p>Disturbance (visual, noise, trampling habitats) or water quality degradation during construction or operation has the potential for adverse effects upon the integrity of European sites.</p> <p>Sections of the West Clare Railway that cross European sites such as at Moyasta have been excluded from zoning maps and it is stipulated within the settlement statement for Moyasta that development must not encroach on the adjacent designated SAC.</p> <p>CDP10.11g notes that any off-road walking, cycling route, as well as blueways and peatways shall be informed by appropriate environmental assessments, assessment of impacts upon European sites which is to include the assessment of disturbance impacts from increased visitor pressure. In addition, Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive.</p> <p>Objective CDP11.13d also states that any proposals for greenways, new routes and trails will undergo screening for appropriate assessment and an ecological impact assessment where appropriate to ensure that the design and operation of the proposal is in full compliance with the EU Habitats Directive.</p> <p>Any recreational development including walking/cycling/blueways/peatways to facilitate</p>	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p>this objective has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been specifically identified.</p> <p>The Potential for adverse effects is removed following the mitigation stipulated as a result of the Volume 3 assessment (Appendix C) and route design/ development and operation follow the environmental objectives with the CDP.</p>	
<p>Physical Infrastructure, Environment and Energy CDP11.6 Rail Network</p>	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To support and facilitate the maintenance, improvement and strengthening of rail infrastructure and services and the provision of multi-modal transport interconnection facilities subject to appropriate environmental assessment and the outcome of the planning process;</p> <p>b) To support and facilitate the opening/reinstatement of railway stations on the Western Railway Corridor within County Clare and in particular at Crusheen;</p> <p>c) To protect lands adjacent to rail stations against encroachment by inappropriate uses that could compromise the long-term development of the rail infrastructure;</p> <p>d) To identify and safeguard land required for the development of rail infrastructure including bridges, stations, goods terminals, weather proofed facilities and areas necessary for the development of the rail infrastructure in the County;</p> <p>e) To work with Iarnród Éireann and other interested parties to find a resolution to the issue of periodic flooding of the Ennis to Limerick railway line thereby sustaining year round rail services from Ennis to Limerick City.</p> <p>All proposed developments shall be in accordance with the requirements of Objective CDP3.1.</p>	<p>No</p> <p>Broad objective. With the exception of Crusheen no geographic area is stipulated for aspects of this objective. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required</p> <p>In the absence of mitigation, the development of any railway or associated infrastructure has the potential for adverse effects upon European sites should a source pathway receptor linkage exist.</p> <p>Development has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been identified within the corresponding Municipal District Settlement Statements (e.g., land zoned as Transport Utilities and Mixed Use around Crusheen rail station to facilitate its development has been assessed) Crusheen Settlement Statement).</p>	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p>Crusheen settlement lies within a 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer for the Moyree River System SAC and located in close proximity of the Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA. The objective supports the reopening of the railway station. The re-development / refurbishment of any old station buildings has the potential to support Lesser horseshoe bat or SCI birds.</p> <p>Objectives CDP4.17 & 4.18 relate specifically to derelict buildings and include reference to bats and protected species within these structures and they must be considered. In addition, objective (CDP17.10d) also relates to derelict buildings, any works shall be in compliance with the Habitats Directive. CDP15.12 references the protection of Lesser horseshoe bats specifically.</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP9.4c, CDP15.3 and CDP15.4) bolster the level of protection for European sites.</p> <p>Objective CDP15.11 makes provision for consideration of environmental impacts during brownfield regeneration.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the</p>	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation within Volume 3 assessment of the CDP	
Physical Infrastructure, Environment and Energy CDP11.7 Shannon Rail Link	It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To work in conjunction with the NTA, Irish Rail and other relevant stakeholders to carry out a review of the existing feasibility study as it applies to the Shannon Rail Link infrastructural safeguard extending from Hurlers Cross to Shannon International Airport taking account of and being informed by the N19 National Road upgrade; and b) To facilitate a proposed Shannon Rail Link which does not inhibit the N19 National Road Upgrade	No Broad and high-level supporting objective relating to a review of existing feasibility study. Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP.	
Physical Infrastructure, Environment and Energy CDP11.8 Bus Transport	It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To support the provision of more regular, efficient and fully accessible bus services throughout the County; b) To encourage and support Local Link private/public/ community partnerships in the provision of more widespread rural bus services; c) To support the creation of bus corridors, integrated bus interchange stations and bus parking facilities both within settlements and at tourist facilities throughout the County subject to appropriate environmental assessment and the outcome of the planning process;	No Any development of bus services has the potential to result in adverse effects upon the integrity of European sites should source - receptor pathways exist. Broad objective. No geographic area is stipulated for aspects of this objective. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data.	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	<p>d) To promote the introduction of new bus services on routes where they can offer a direct alternative to the routes most popular with private car users;</p> <p>e) To work with all relevant stakeholders to provide new bus pick up/drop off locations and bus shelters in towns and villages across the County;</p> <p>f) To work with stakeholders to encourage and promote a sustainable community-based public transport scheme that will enable access to service centres for all members of the community in the County;</p> <p>g) To support the provision of a local bus service in Ennis and Clarecastle; and</p> <p>g) To support direct inter-regional bus services to and from Shannon International Airport, Limerick and Galway.</p>	<p>Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>It is acknowledged within CDP11.8c that any creation of bus corridors and facilities shall be subject to appropriate environmental assessment and planning.</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP.</p>	
<p>Physical Infrastructure, Environment and Energy</p> <p>CDP11.9</p> <p>Transport Assets & Multi-Modal Travel Integration</p>	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To support accessibility to transport services and the integration of transport services throughout the County, with the wider Region, along the Atlantic Economic Corridor and Galway – Ennis – Shannon - Limerick (GESL) Economic Network, and between the Metropolitan Areas in order to create a more efficient transport network that meet the needs of a wide range of users and which supports the use of sustainable travel choices;</p> <p>b) To ensure that the enhancement of existing land transport networks are subject to robust feasibility, route selection, environmental assessment and</p>	<p>No</p> <p>Any development of transport services has the potential to result in adverse effects upon the integrity of European sites should source - receptor pathways exist.</p> <p>Broad objective. No geographic area is stipulated for aspects of this objective. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data.</p>	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	<p>planning processes that reduce impacts on the environment;</p> <p>c) To work with stakeholder agencies and government departments to ensure the effective management, maintenance and expansion of the strategic land transport networks; and</p> <p>d) To develop Ennis as a bus and rail connecting hub for the County and surrounding areas;</p> <p>e) To incorporate considerations of the impact of climate change on transport planning including proposals under the Minor Works Programme.</p>	<p>Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>The objective notes during the enhancement of networks the requirement for robust route selection environmental assessment and planning processes that reduce impacts on the environment which iterates the protection for European sites that is required.</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation within Volume 3 assessment of the CDP</p>	
Physical Infrastructure, Environment and Energy	<p>CDP11.10 It is the objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To support investment in the sustainable development of Electric Vehicle charging facilities aligned with the County's transportation networks;</p> <p>b) To support investment in the sustainable development of CNG refueling stations aligned with the Trans European Transport Network corridors as a renewable technology for servicing public service vehicles and commercial fleets;</p>	<p>No</p> <p>Any development of EV charging points has the potential to result in adverse effects upon the integrity of European sites should source - receptor pathways exist.</p> <p>Broad objective. No geographic area is stipulated for aspects of this objective. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts</p>	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	<p>c) To require the inclusion of electric vehicle charging point infrastructure within residential, commercial and mixed-use developments in accordance with the standards set out in Appendix 1 Development Management Guidelines; and</p> <p>d) To support and facilitate the development of the Future Mobility Campus in Shannon and to seek investment in actions and initiatives that position County Clare and the wider Southern Region as a leader in the digital transformation of transportation, E-Mobility and sustainable mobility.</p>	<p>upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP.</p>	
<p>Physical Infrastructure, Environment and Energy</p> <p>CDP11.11</p> <p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>Motorways, National Roads & Strategic Inter-Urban Roads</p>	<p>a) To safeguard the motorway, national roads and strategic regional inter-urban road connections between cities, settlements, ports and airports, and their associated road junctions, in line with national policy;</p> <p>b) To support the upgrade and improvement of motorways, national roads and strategic regional inter-urban road connections and their associated junctions, subject to compliance with requirements of the Habitats Directive and in compliance with the environmental requirements of Objectives CDP11.17 and CDP3.1;</p> <p>c) To improved road connectivity and to advocate for The Limerick Northern Distributor Route (LNDR) connecting the N18 to M7;</p>	<p>No</p> <p>Any development of road schemes has the potential to result in adverse effects upon the integrity of European sites should source - receptor pathways exist.</p> <p>Broad objective. No geographic area is stipulated for aspects of this objective. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p>	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	<p>A new interchange on the M18 at Quin Road Ennis; An upgrade of the Ennis to Kilrush N68 National Secondary Route; An upgrade/extension of the N19 to Shannon International Airport; Provision of a new bridge crossing at N67/N85 Blakes Corner Ennistimon; and The N85 Kilnamona Road Improvement Scheme. e) To sustainably maintain, support and enhance Clare's connectivity on the Trans European Transport Network.</p>	<p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Compliance with this objective as well as environmental protection measures stipulated within CDP11.17 iterates the protection of European sites.</p> <p>Development for the road's schemes listed has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been identified within the relevant settlement statements. Specific mitigation has been stipulated for these roads schemes which relate to the protection of QI habitats and species and SCI birds (please see Appendix C). These measures are broadly reflected within the objective CDP11.11b to remove the potential of adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation within Volume 3 assessment of the CDP</p>	
Physical Infrastructure, Service & Environment	<p>CDP11.12 It is an objective of Clare County Council: Motorway To collaborate with Transport Infrastructure Ireland to secure the development of an on-line Type 1 Service Rest Areas Area on the M18 between Junction 7 and Junction 12</p>	No	<p>Any development of motorway service and rest areas has the potential to result in adverse effects upon the integrity of European sites</p>

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	Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
ent and Energy		during the lifetime of this Plan, having regard to the <i>NRA Service Area Policy (2014)</i> and <i>Spatial Planning and Spatial Planning and National Roads – Guidelines for Planning Authorities 2012</i> .	<p>M18 Junction 7 and 12 is located just south east of Ennis and in close proximity to the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA. This has been Estuaries zoned as COM7 and assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been identified within the Ennis Municipal District Settlement Statements</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP9.4c, CDP15.3 and CDP15.4) bolster the level of protection for European sites.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation within Volume 3 of the CDP.</p>	
Physical Infrastructure, Environment and Energy	CDP11.13	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To safeguard the safety, efficiency and carrying capacity of national primary and secondary roads within the County in line with national policy;</p> <p>b) To restrict individual access onto national roads in order to protect the substantial investment in the national road network, to improve carrying capacity, efficiency and safety, and to prevent the premature obsolescence of the network;</p>	<p>No</p> <p>No pathways for impacts identified for CDP11.13a -c</p> <p>CDP11.13d is positive in noting all greenways, new routes and trails will undergo screening for appropriate assessment and an ecological impact assessment where appropriate to ensure</p>	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	<p>c) To assess development proposals requiring direct access onto the national road network having regard to the criteria set out in Section 11.2.9.3; and</p> <p>d) Any proposals for greenways, new routes and trails will undergo screening for appropriate assessment and an ecological impact assessment where appropriate to ensure that the design and operation of the proposal is in full compliance with the EU Habitats Directive</p>	<p>that the design and operation of the proposal is in full compliance with the EU Habitats Directive.</p> <p>No geographic area is stipulated for these routes. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP9.4c, CDP15.3 and CDP15.4) bolster the level of protection for European sites.</p> <p>Any development for West Clare Greenway has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been identified within the corresponding Municipal District Settlement Statements.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation within Volume 3 of the CDP.</p>	

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	Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
Physical Infrastructure, Environment and Energy	CDP11.14	<p>an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To seek funding for the delivery and to upgrade and improve, where necessary, the Regional Roads in the County as outlined in Table 11.1 and Table 11.2. The Council will have regard to national, regional and local transport plans and the Council's own programme of works in this regard.</p> <p>b) To preserve the carrying capacity of Strategic Regional Roads and safeguard the investment in such infrastructure. Developments requiring direct access onto the Strategic Regional roads identified in Table 11.1 will be restricted to the following criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developments of strategic importance which by their nature are most appropriately located in a rural area; • Developments located within the settlement boundaries, residential clusters and where the 50kmph speed limit applies; and • The Council will only consider access points serving rural dwellings requiring direct access onto Strategic Regional Roads in the following circumstances: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) It must be clearly demonstrated that there is no reasonable alternative site with access off a minor road available; ii) The development complies with the objectives as set out in Chapter 4 Urban and Rural Settlement Strategy; iii) Full achievement of the sightline requirements for regional roads as set out in Appendix 1 Development Management Guidelines; iv) Developments must not undermine the strategic transport function of the strategic regional road network and where applicable must protect the carrying capacity at adjacent road junctions; and v) Ensure the development/enhancement of the regional road network are in compliance with the 	<p>No</p> <p>Broad objective regarding criteria regional roads must meet for upgrades or improvements.</p> <p>No pathways for impacts were identified given this is just a list of criteria.</p> <p>The development and upgrade of regional roads is addressed within CDP11.15 and CDP11.16 below.</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Compliance with this objective as well as environmental protection measures stipulated within CDP11.17 iterates the protection of European sites required.</p>	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	environmental requirements of Objectives CDP 11.17 and CDP3.1		
Physical Infrastructure, Environment and Energy	<p>CDP11.15 It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>Proposed Projects identified for Future Development</p> <p>a) To integrate climate considerations and risk assessments into the design, planning and construction of all roads, footpaths, bridges, public realm and other construction projects and where appropriate to incorporate green infrastructure as a mechanism for carbon offset;</p> <p>b) To provide and/or facilitate the projects identified in Table 11.2 where necessary, and to ensure that such road infrastructure is designed and constructed to fulfil its intended purpose and to promote and support active travel principals;</p> <p>c) To ensure that the relevant mitigation measures contained in Volume 10 of this plan associated with the projects identified in Table 11.2 are strictly adhered to;</p> <p>In relation to the Limerick Northern Distributor Road:</p> <p>d) To ensure that the design of the proposed Limerick Northern Distributor Road, as it intersects the R464 in Parteen, is included within an overall Masterplan for the village and provides for safe and adequate means of pedestrian and vehicular access and connectivity east and westwards within Parteen and across the route at this point;</p> <p>e) To ensure that results from a detailed hydrological, hydrogeological and engineering assessment inform the design of the Limerick Northern Distributor Road and University Link Road to avoid any adverse negative effect on the existing hydrological and hydrogeological regime within the Knockalisheen Marsh area. The design of the River Shannon Bridge shall be informed by the overriding requirement to avoid adverse impacts on the qualifying interests of alluvial woodland otter and lamprey species when assessed under the Habitats Directive;</p>	<p>No</p> <p>CDP11.15a is positive in considering climate in any future road, bridge and footpaths and also in supporting green infrastructure which will help reduce reliance upon cars.</p> <p>Infrastructural safeguards including those for the LNDR has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been identified within the relevant settlement statements.</p> <p>The objective note compliance with any relevant mitigation contained within Volume 10 of the plan.</p> <p>The LNDR will involve crossings of the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA. There is potential for adverse effects upon the integrity of European sites. This includes fisheries habitat fragmentation, disturbance to species (aquatic and terrestrial) water quality impacts, invasive species spread, direct loss of Annex habitat or supporting habitats.</p> <p>In order to protect sensitive habitats and species the objective stipulates a number of environmental requirements which the LNDR project must comply with. This includes consideration of Knockalisheen Marsh area, protection of Alluvial woodland with no net loss of habitat, maintenance of ecological connectivity, consideration of fisheries sensitise and Appropriate mitigation will be employed to</p>	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	<p>f) To ensure that the bridge abutments are set back a sufficient distance to allow for the retention of any existing riparian habitats or areas with the potential to develop into alluvial woodland. This will ensure maintenance of ecological connectivity on both banks for the River Shannon. The bridge deck shall be constructed at a sufficient height to allow for the continued development of any alluvial woodland present on both banks of the River Shannon and there will be no net loss of habitat;</p> <p>g) To ensure that the Tailrace Canal, Errina Canal and River Blackwater are all crossed on clear span structures, with the abutments sufficiently set back from the watercourse banks to ensure maintenance of ecological connectivity. The necessary ecological assessment of the design of these bridges will be informed and supported by a detailed review and assessment of similar development in comparably sensitive environments;</p> <p>h) To ensure that all watercourse crossings, both culverts and bridges are designed so as to not impede the flood conveyance through the structure and not cause any significant change in flood levels, flow depths and velocities that would result in any noticeable increase in flood risk or erosion/accretion locally in the vicinity of the crossing or more remotely both in the upstream or downstream reaches;</p> <p>i) To ensure that the proposed road is set at a minimum level that provides sufficient freeboard above the 100 year with climate change flood event (200 year combined tide event in respect of the Knockalisheen area) so as to have a low flood risk over its design life and sufficiently elevated for its storm drainage system to function appropriately during flood events;</p> <p>j) To ensure that the construction of the bridges is monitored by a suitably qualified ecologist.</p>	<p>avoid risks of pollution during both the construction and operational phases.</p> <p>Objectives CDP11.17 and CDP11.16 ensure that all road construction projects are subject to the appropriate environmental assessment to ensure the protection of the European site network and compliance with best practice guidance.</p> <p>CDP3.1 is the overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Compliance with this objective iterates the protection of European sites. The protection of European sites is further bolstered by CDP15.3 and CDP15.4.</p> <p>CDP11.14 ensures compliance with the CDP11.17 and CDP3.1.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such road development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation within Volume 3 assessment of the CDP.</p>	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	<p>Appropriate mitigation will be employed to avoid risks of pollution during both the construction and operational phases;</p> <p>k) To ensure that all mitigation measures set out in the NIR and SEA contained in Volumes 10(a) and 10(b) of this Plan are complied with; and</p> <p>l) To ensure Inland Fisheries Ireland are consulted with at early design stage and compliance with Inland Fisheries Ireland <i>Guidelines on the Protection of Fisheries During Construction Works in and Adjacent to Water</i> (2016) or any subsequent updated versions.</p>		
<p>Physical Infrastructure, Environment and Energy</p> <p>CDP11.16 Regional & Local Road Development</p>	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To achieve and maintain investment in the sustainable development of strategic priorities in regional and local roads subject to required appraisal, planning and environmental assessment processes; and</p> <p>b) To support and facilitate the following projects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Killaloe Bypass/R494 upgrade; • R471 access to Shannon Free Zone; and • L3126 to Bunratty Castle. 	<p>No</p> <p>Broad objective supporting local and regional road development.</p> <p>Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any road project shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>It is noted within the objective and the development of regional and local roads subject to required appraisal, planning and environmental assessment processes.</p> <p>Any lands zoned as infrastructural safeguards has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been identified within the corresponding Municipal District Settlement Statements.</p> <p>Killaloe Bypass has been subject to EIS and NIS.</p>	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation within Volume 3 assessment of the CDP.	
Physical Infrastructure, Environment and Energy	CDP11.17 It is an objective of Clare County Council: To ensure that, for all major road construction projects, the route selection process will be informed by a constraints study, significant criteria for which will be environmental considerations in compliance with Objective CDP3.1 of this plan, in addition to compliance with best practice guidelines from the Fisheries Board, TII and relevant Government Departments	No This is a protective objective stipulating that all major road construction projects are subject to the appropriate environmental assessment to ensure the protection of the European site network and compliance with best practice guidance.	
Physical Infrastructure, Environment and Energy	CDP11.18 It is an objective of Clare County Council: To implement the requirements and recommendations contained in <i>DMURS</i> in the assessment of development proposals, the preparation of design schemes and their implementation in the development of streets, roads and public realm improvement schemes in the County.	No No pathways for potential impacts to European sites identified.	
Physical Infrastructure, Environment and Energy	CDP11.19 It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To support the development of an Airport Strategy for the Southern Region to be prepared by the relevant stakeholders through consultation with the Department of Transport, Local Authorities, Airport Authorities, TII, the NTA and other relevant stakeholders in the Southern Region; b) To facilitate and support the development and enhancement of the strategic role of Shannon International Airport, to advocate for a regional distribution of air traffic and strategic route development, and for a greater regional focus by national agencies;	No Any airport development has the potential to result in adverse effects upon the integrity of European sites should source- receptor – pathways exist. This is a broad objective supporting development of Shannon International Airport Estuary. No specific development is stipulated for this objective. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	<p>c) To support actions which will progress the transition of Shannon International Airport to a low carbon future;</p> <p>d) To facilitate and support the further development of the International Aviation Services Centre (IASC) cluster at Shannon as recognised in National Aviation Policy and to work to ensure that cross agency cooperation will continue to develop the IASC to meet industry demand;</p> <p>e) To support and facilitate multi-modal inter-regional and intra-regional transport linkages to and from the airport by both public and private service providers;</p> <p>f) To safeguard current and future operational, safety, technical and development requirements of Shannon International Airport;</p> <p>g) To support and facilitate the upgrade of the Shannon Flood Relief Embankments to protect Shannon Town, Shannon Freezone and Industrial Estate, and Shannon International Airport;</p> <p>h) To have regard to, and implement, the national land use policies and guidance in relation to the Red Zones and Public Safety Zones for Shannon International Airport, the <i>Irish Aviation Authority (Obstacles to aircraft in flight) Order, 2005</i> (S.I. No. 215/2005) and <i>EASA Regulation (EU) No 139/2014</i>;</p> <p>i) To have regard to the advice of the Irish Aviation Authority with regard to the effects of any development proposals in the vicinity of Shannon International Airport on the safety of aircraft or the safe and efficient navigation thereof;</p> <p>j) To have regard to the <i>Irish Aviation Authority Policy Land Use Planning and Offshore Development</i> (2015) in the assessment of relevant development proposals; and</p> <p>k) To ensure that all proposals are in compliance with Objective CDP3.1 of this plan.</p>	<p>be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any airport development shall be subject to the Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>It is acknowledged within the objective that any development shall be in accordance with various directives including the Habitats and WFD.</p> <p>The SIFP has been subject to NIR and Environmental Reports and mitigation measures stipulated. The SIFP addresses the locations and qualifying interests of the Shannon Estuary and includes a range of mitigation measures and recommendations for future surveys when carrying out AA at the project level.</p> <p>The SIFP has been integrated into this draft NIR for the Clare CDP and therefore the relevant mitigation measures from the SIFP NIR and ER are integrated into the Draft CDP.</p> <p>Under the Marine Strategy Framework Directive Ireland must establish Marine Protected Areas and the Shannon Estuary is under consideration. CDP12.15 relates to building on the Shannon Estuary as an Environmental asset and aims to support the preparation of a site-specific conservation management plan for the Lower River Shannon cSAC taking into consideration its status as a Marine Protected Area.</p> <p>The SIFP is related to development within the Shannon Estuary. <i>The National Marine Planning Framework</i> (NMPF) discusses environmental policies related to estuaries and references the Shannon Estuary. The NMPF has undergone</p>	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p>SEA and AA. Chapter 13 considers Marine and Coastal Zone Management and there are a number of objectives related to sustainable maritime spatial planning. CDP13.1 considers sustainable development of the potential of the marine environment under the NMPF while considering environmental and ecological conservation status of marine areas. Any proposals for development which may impact on a European site to undertake and submit a Natura Impact Statement and Environmental Impact Assessment Report should it be deemed necessary as part of any planning application in accordance with the requirements of the <i>Habitats and EIA Directives</i>.</p> <p>CDP13.2 supports the <i>Marine Planning and Development Management (MPDM) Bill</i> and Maritime Area Regulatory Authority (MARA).</p> <p>CDP13.3 again ensure all new activities/developments are consistent with the policies of the National Marine Planning Framework.</p> <p>The SIFP contains a number of general environmental protective objectives ensuring European sites and supporting habitats are protected in accordance with relevant directives and associated legislation, regulations and guidance (SIFP ENV 1.5, SIFP ENV 1.6, SIFP ENV 1.7)</p> <p>SIFP objective MTL 1.2 concerns Shannon International Airport ensuring that “<i>all such developments shall not adversely affect species</i>”</p>	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<i>and habitats designated by the Habitats & Birds Directives, and all other relevant EU Directives”</i>	
		Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development arising as part of the SIFP (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and SIFP and mitigation measures stipulated within the SIFP Appropriate Assessment (which are incorporated into this CDP) and NMPF.	
Physical Infrastructure, Environment and Energy	CDP11.20 Public Rights of Way It is an objective of Clare County Council: To encourage the preservation of the existing public rights of way within the County, as set out in Appendix 6.	No No pathways for potential impacts to European sites identified. Objective relates to the preservation of existing rights of way.	
Physical Infrastructure, Environment and Energy	CDP11.21 Water-Bourne Transport It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To safeguard and support the continued operation of the ferry services between West Clare and County Kerry and between North Clare and the Aran Islands. Only land use proposals that complement the sustainable operation of these services will be considered for the duration of this plan. b) To promote the establishment of a ferry or water taxi service between North Clare and Galway City; c) To support the provision of services and amenities for passengers in the vicinity of ferry departure/arrival points in the County; d) To support and facilitate the development and delivery of the <i>Doolin Pier Masterplan</i> during the lifetime of the Development Plan; and e) To ensure the development/ enhancement of infrastructure facilitating water-bourne transport is in	No The Shannon Estuary is part of the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. In addition, there are a number of European sites designated along the coast and islands. Any Increased ferry movements and the associated physical development requirements including, but not limited to, dredging, reclamation and pile driving has the potential to result in adverse effects upon the integrity of European sites. One particular QI species, Bottlenose dolphin [1349] has critical habitat mapped within the estuary and increased ferries may result in impacts via noise disturbance or mortality from collisions.	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	compliance with the environmental requirements of Objective CDP3.1 of this plan.	<p>In addition, development of ferry/water taxi transport has the potential to introduce and/or spread invasive species resulting in impacts to protected species and/or habitats.</p> <p>This is a broad objective supporting growth of the shipping trade. No specific development is stipulated for this objective. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to the Appropriate Assessment process.</p> <p>The SIFP has been subject to NIR and Environmental Reports and mitigation measures stipulated. The SIFP addresses the locations and qualifying interests of the Shannon Estuary and includes a range of mitigation measures and recommendations for future surveys when carrying out AA at the project level.</p> <p>The SIFP has been integrated into this draft NIR for the Clare CDP and therefore the relevant mitigation measures from the SIFP NIR and ER are integrated into the Draft CDP.</p> <p>It is acknowledged within the objective that any development shall be in accordance with various directives including the Habitats and WFD and mitigation measures within the SIFP. Objective CDP12.7d makes specific reference to Bottlenose dolphin and supports coherent noise monitoring assessments.</p>	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p>CDP15.29 relates to invasives species and requires all development proposals to address the presence of invasive alien species, including an Invasive Species Management Plan where such species are present. This objective also ensures the implementation of EU Regulations on Invasive Alien Species (1143/2014).</p> <p>Under the Marine Strategy Framework Directive Ireland must establish Marine Protected Areas and the Shannon Estuary is under consideration. CDP12.15 relates to building on the Shannon Estuary as an Environmental asset and aims to support the preparation of a site-specific conservation management plan for the Lower River Shannon cSAC taking into consideration its status as a Marine Protected Area.</p> <p>The SIFP is related to development within the Shannon Estuary. <i>The National Marine Planning Framework (NMPF)</i> discusses environmental policies related to estuaries and references the Shannon Estuary. The NMPF has undergone SEA and AA. Chapter 13 considers Marine and Coastal Zone Management and there are a number of objectives related to sustainable maritime spatial planning. CDP13.1 considers sustainable development of the potential of the marine environment under the NMPF while considering environmental and ecological conservation status of marine areas. Any proposals for development asset which may impact on a European site to undertake and submit a Natura Impact Statement and Environmental Impact Assessment Report should it be deemed necessary as part of any</p>	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p>planning application in accordance with the requirements of the <i>Habitats and EIA Directives</i>.</p> <p>CDP13.2 supports the <i>Marine Planning and Development Management (MPDM) Bill</i> and Maritime Area Regulatory Authority (MARA).</p> <p>CDP13.3 again ensure all new activities/developments are consistent with the policies of the National Marine Planning Framework.</p> <p>The SIFP contains a number of general environmental protective objectives ensuring European sites and supporting habitats are protected in accordance with relevant directives and associated legislation, regulations and guidance (SIFP ENV 1.5, SIFP ENV 1.6, SIFP ENV 1.7)</p> <p>SIFP SPN 1.1 concerns sustainable growth in shipping which shall be “<i>subject to all proposals, including new or expanding shipping movements, adequately assess potential environmental effects. Those likely to have significant effects on the Natura 2000 network, associated with the Shannon Estuary, shall comply fully with the objectives and requirements of the Habitats Directive, in particular Article 6, ensuring the cumulative and in-combination impacts are adequately assessed and mitigated, where appropriated.</i>”</p> <p>The SIFP acknowledges that any applications must consider the impacts from their dredging and dumping operations and assess any cumulative impacts with other dredging</p>	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p>operations in the Estuary. The support for dredging management plan within this objective is positive to provide for a strategic integrated approach and assist in understanding the potential impacts and the overall requirements on an estuarine wide basis.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development arising as part of the SIFP (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and SIFP and mitigation measures stipulated within the SIFP Appropriate Assessment (which are incorporated into this CDP) and NMPF.</p>	
Physical Infrastructure, Environment and Energy CDP11.22 Harbours	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To support and facilitate the sustainable implementation of the <i>National Ports Policy</i> and the <i>National Marine Planning Framework</i> in County Clare;</p> <p>b) To support and facilitate the development and economic role of strategic international, national, regional and local harbours, ports and jetties across the county;</p> <p>c) To support the export, fisheries, marine tourism and marine economy potential of port and harbour assets at Cahiracon, Kilrush and Moneypoint subject to the implementation of mitigation measures outlined in the SEA and AA undertaken on the SIFP;</p> <p>d) To improve land-based transport links to ports and harbours;</p> <p>e) To support the development of a <i>RSES</i> Regional Ports and Harbour Strategy for the Southern Region; and</p>	<p>No</p> <p>Broad objective supporting development of ports, harbours. No geographic area is stipulated for aspects of this objective. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to the Appropriate Assessment process.</p> <p>The Shannon Estuary is part of the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Any development of ports, fisheries or marine tourism has the potential to result in adverse effects upon European sites.</p>	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	f) To ensure that all proposals will be in compliance with the requirements of the Habitats Directive where appropriate.	<p>The SIFP has been subject to AA and SEA. Following mitigation, it was determined that adverse effects upon European sites were excluded. The SIFP along with the mitigation measures is integrated into Volume 9 of the Clare CDP 2023 -2029 and this NIR assessment.</p> <p>CDP11.22c reiterates that any development is subject to the implementation of these mitigation measures.</p> <p>Objectives within the SIFP ensure any development within the estuary is subject to the appropriate environmental assessments, and follow the relevant legislation and guidance to protect European sites.</p> <p>SIFP MRI 1.2 concerns marine related industry within Strategic Development Locations which shall be subject to <i>“The objectives and requirements of the Habitats Directive specifically Article 6(3) and where necessary 6(4), Birds, Water Framework, and all other relevant EU Directives”</i>. SIFP MRI 1.2.1, MRI 1.2.2, MRI 1.2.5 and MRI 1.2.7 notes that any marine related industry within Inishmurry/Cahiron, Moneypoint and Port of Foynes shall be subject to the environmental requirements within MRI 1.2.</p> <p>SIFP objective SPN 1.7 concerns marine traffic and protection of the marine environment <i>“To ensure that any increase in marine traffic, associated with a new development or activity (and including expansion of an existing development or activity) is compatible with existing economic and social activities as well as</i></p>	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p><i>environmental and heritage interests within the marine environment and along coastline of the Estuary</i>”;</p> <p>SIFP objective MTL 1.4 concerns sustainable tourism and leisure “...ensuring that all such developments shall not adversely affect species and habitats designated by the Habitats & Birds Directives, and all other relevant EU Directives, or unduly compromise identified priority shipping/navigational facilities”.</p> <p>SIFP objective MTL 1.6 concerns marina facilities “...ensuring that all such developments shall not significantly affect species and habitats designated by the Habitats Directive, Water Framework Directive and all other relevant EC Directives”.</p> <p>SIFP objective MTL 1.7 states that any development of eco-tourism and water sports along the estuary “...shall not adversely affect species and habitat designated by the Habitats & Birds Directive, WFD and all other relevant EU Directives”.</p> <p>SIFP ENV 1.5 is an environmental objective safeguarding Natura 2000 sites “To safeguard the integrity of all designated Natura 2000 sites by applying the appropriate level of protection in accordance with relevant Directives and associated legislation, regulations and guidance.”</p> <p>SIFP ENV 1.6 is related to Appropriate Assessment “To ensure that there is appropriate protection of the qualifying features or interest</p>	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p><i>features of the Natura 2000 network, by requiring all development proposals likely to impact on such sites to be subject to Appropriate Assessment and to comply with the requirements of the Habitats Directive. “</i></p> <p>SIF ENV 1.7 is related to mitigating impacts and protection of supporting habitats outside the European site network “<i>To ensure that any development proposal in the vicinity of or affecting in any way a designated European site or NHA or pNHA, or Annexed Habitats & Species located outside designated sites, provides sufficient information on the likely impact of the proposal on the designated site and how any such impact will be appropriately mitigated.”</i></p> <p>There objectives within the CDP relating to the SIFP and protection of European sites. Objective CDP12.1 is an overarching environmental objective for the SIFP ensuring all proposed development within this plan “shall be in accordance with the <i>SEA Directive, Birds and Habitats Directive, Water Framework Directive and Shellfish Waters Directive, Floods Directive and EIA Directive</i>. All proposed developments shall incorporate the Mitigation Measures as contained in the <i>SIFP</i> (Volume 9 of this Plan) for ensuring the integrity of the Natura 2000 Network.</p> <p>Objective 12.3 refers specifically to marine related industry on the estuary, ports and access roads to ports Objectives CDP12.4 to CDP12.6 refer specifically to development within strategic locations within the estuary. Objective 12.9 refers specifically to tourism around the Shannon</p>	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p>Estuary. CDP12.13 refers to commercial fishing and aquaculture and Objective CDP12.16 refers specifically to marina developments. Under these objectives "... <i>All proposed developments shall be in accordance with the Birds and Habitats Directive, Water Framework Directive and all other relevant EC Directives.</i>"</p> <p>Development has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for tourism/ Doolin Pier development has been identified within the relevant settlement statements.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), mitigation within the Volume 3 of the CDP and SIFP and environmental objectives within the CDP and SIFP.</p>	
Physical Infrastructure, Environment and Energy	<p>CDP11.23 It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>Shannon a) To support the continued expansion of Shannon Foynes Port Foynes Port in compliance with the environmental requirements of Objective CDP3.1 as it applies to Co. Clare; and</p> <p>b) To support the capital infrastructure projects in the Shannon-Foynes Port Company Infrastructure Development Programme.</p>	<p>The Shannon- Foynes port lies within the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. The expansion and operational activities have the potential to result in adverse effects upon the integrity of European sites. This includes disturbance or direct collision with species as a result of increased port traffic.</p> <p>It is noted within the objective that a development must be in compliance with CDP3.1 which is the overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU</p>	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p>Habitats Directive. Compliance with this objective iterates the protection of European sites.</p> <p>Any port development project will be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning processes as required. It is at this stage that potential impacts are better assessed at the to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data.</p> <p>Development of the Shannon Foynes Port is supported by the SIFP which has been subject to AA/SEA and has been incorporated into this Volume 9 of the CDP including mitigation measures.</p> <p>Objectives within the SIFP ensure that any port development is subject to appropriate environmental assessments and process.</p> <p>SIFP MRI 1.2 notes that any marine development is in compliance with the Habitats and Birds Directives, WFD and any other relevant EU Directives.it also ensures compliance with all relevant principles of proper planning, flood risk, sustainability and environmental considerations including the mitigation measures within the SIFP.</p> <p>SIFP MRI 1.2.4, MRI 1.2.5, MRI 1.2.7 relate specifically to the Port of Foynes and ensure compliance with MRI 1.2 above.</p> <p>SIFP objective SPN1.1 ensures sustainable growth in shipping in the Shannon estuary “<i>subject to all proposals, including new or expanding shipping movement, adequately</i></p>	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p><i>assess potential environmental effects. Those likely to have significant effects on the Natura 2000 network associated with the Shannon Estuary, shall comply fully with the objectives and requirements of the Habitats Directive, in particular Article 6, ensuring the cumulative assessment and in-combination impacts are adequately assessed and mitigation, where appropriate".</i></p> <p>SIFP ENV 1.5 is an environmental objective safeguarding Natura 2000 sites <i>"To safeguard the integrity of all designated Natura 2000 sites by applying the appropriate level of protection in accordance with relevant Directives and associated legislation, regulations and guidance.</i></p> <p>"</p> <p>SIFP ENV 1.6 is related to Appropriate Assessment <i>"To ensure that there is appropriate protection of the qualifying features or interest features of the Natura 2000 network, by requiring all development proposals likely to impact on such sites to be subject to Appropriate Assessment and to comply with the requirements of the Habitats Directive. "</i></p> <p>SIF ENV 1.7 is related to mitigating impacts and protection of supporting habitats outside the European site network <i>"To ensure that any development proposal in the vicinity of or affecting in any way a designated European site or NHA or pNHA, or Annexed Habitats & Species located outside designated sites, provides sufficient information on the likely impact of the proposal on the designated site and how any such impact will be appropriately mitigated."</i></p>	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p>The Shannon Port of Foynes is part of the Trans European Transport Network Programme (Ten-T network) and transport route subject to the Appropriate Assessment process.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development associated with the Shannon Port of Foynes (as required), mitigation within the SIFP and environmental objectives within the CDP and SIFP.</p>	
Physical Infrastructure, Environment and Energy CDP11.24 Freight	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) To support the development of a RSES Regional Freight Strategy; b) To create an efficient freight network that operates in harmony with other transport users and land uses in the County; c) To encourage developments which are heavily dependent on road freight to locate where freight vehicles can access the national road network without the requirement to traverse urban areas; d) To support the use of the existing rail system and marine areas for the transport of appropriate materials where feasible; and e) To promote the use of low emission vehicles in the freight sector. 	<p>Broad objective. The objective supports lower emission freight and use of existing rail and marine areas which is positive</p> <p>Increased freight traffic within existing areas however does has the potential to put increased pressure on European sites should a source - receptor -pathway linkage exist.</p> <p>No geographic area is stipulated for aspects of this objective. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning processes as required.</p> <p>For shipping in the Shannon Estuary, the SIFP has been subject to AA/SEA and has been incorporated into this Volume 9 of the CDP including mitigation measures.</p>	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p>SIFP objective SPN1.1 ensures sustainable growth in shipping in the Shannon estuary “<i>subject to all proposals, including new or expanding shipping movement, adequately assess potential environmental effects. Those likely to have significant effects on the Natura 2000 network associated with the Shannon Estuary, shall comply fully with the objectives and requirements of the Habitats Directive, in particular Article 6, ensuring the cumulative assessment and in-combination impacts are adequately assessed and mitigation, where appropriate</i>”.</p> <p>CDP3.1 which is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), mitigation within the SIFP and environmental objectives within the CDP.</p>	
Physical Infrastructure, Environment and Energy	<p>CDP11.25 It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To ensure that adequate directional signage is provided throughout the County to facilitate convenient movement and access between settlements and services through the County; and</p> <p>b) To control the proliferation of non- road traffic signage on and adjacent to national roads having</p>	No	No pathways for potential impacts to European sites identified.

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	regard to the TII's <i>Spatial Planning and National Roads Guidelines</i>		
Physical Infrastructure, Environment and Energy CDP11.26	It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To facilitate the implementation of the <i>River Basin Management Plan 2022-2027</i> and any subsequent plan for ground, surface, estuarine, coastal and transitional waters in the Plan area as part of the implementation of the <i>EU Water Framework Directive</i> ; b) To protect groundwater resources in accordance with the statutory requirements and specific measures as set out in the <i>River Basin Management Plan</i> ; c) To achieve and maintain at least good water quality status for all water bodies except where more stringent obligations are required such as Blue Dot/High Status Objective Water Bodies; d) To consider development proposals where it can be clearly demonstrated that the development will meet the requirements of the <i>River Basin Management Plan</i> ; and e) To work with and support LAWPRO and support improvements/recommendations within Priority Areas for Action, Blue Dot/High Status Objective catchments and any additional areas identified within subsequent River Basin Management Plans.	No Broadly positive objective supporting stakeholders, policies and directives which aim to improve water quality. The support of the RBMP, LAWPRO, Blue dot and High-Status sites supports the WFD. This helps to protect the QI aquatic species and habitats dependent on at least good ecological status (e.g., Atlantic salmon) or those requiring an even higher level of water quality (e.g., freshwater pearl mussel and oligotrophic lakes)	
Physical Infrastructure, Environment and Energy CDP11.27	It is an objective of the Clare County Council: a) To support the development of Drinking Water Protection Plans in line with the requirements of the <i>Water Framework Directive</i> ; b) To ensure that developments that would have an unacceptable impact on water resources, including surface water and groundwater quality and quantity, designated sources protection areas, estuarine, coastal transitional waters, river corridors and associated wetlands will not be	Yes CDP11.27a, b, c, d,e, f and h are positive objectives supporting stakeholders, policies and directives which aim to improve water quality. CDP11.27g concerns development that infringes river boundaries. While it is stipulated that the ecology of the river should be protected including the assessment of groundwater connections its	Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document " <i>Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment</i> ". This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. The type of development within these zones shall be take into account the guidance within this document and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	<p>permitted;</p> <p>c) To ensure the efficient and sustainable use and development of water resources and water services infrastructure to manage and conserve water resources in a manner that supports a healthy society, economic development requirements and a cleaner environment;</p> <p>d) In areas of potable groundwater resources or over vulnerable aquifer areas, development proposals will only be considered if the applicant can clearly demonstrate that the proposed development will not pose a risk to the quality of the underlying groundwater;</p> <p>e) To protect groundwater resources, in accordance with statutory requirements and specific measures as set out in the <i>National River Basin Management Plan 2022-2027</i>;</p> <p>f) To work with and support Irish Water, the Group Water Scheme Sector and LAWPRO in identifying public drinking water sources vulnerable to climate change and develop source protection or alternative sources, in order to maintain water quantity and quality levels;</p> <p>g) That proposals for development which infringe on a river boundary, or an associated habitat, including their connection by groundwater, will only be considered where it can be clearly demonstrated that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The character of the area will be conserved; • An acceptable physical riparian zone will be maintained; and • There will be no impact on the ecological or aquatic or fishing potential of the waters or associated waters. <p>h) To work with Irish Water to find a sustainable and long-term solution for the production, minimisation and beneficial reuse of water sludge as a by-product</p>	<p>considered that the wording is too vague to exclude impacts upon European sites from development.</p> <p>It is not clear what an “acceptable” riparian zone to be maintained is. Otter is a QI of many SACs within Clare and a 10m terrestrial buffer along river banks has been identified as critical habitat within conservation objectives. In addition, a healthy riparian zone is important in supporting aquatic QI species such as salmon, lamprey, white clawed crayfish and freshwater pearl mussel. Guidance is available from IFI on urban planning near watercourses which sets out distance types of developments should be from river water bodies.</p> <p>In the absence of mitigation this objective has the potential to result in adverse effects upon the integrity of European sites.</p>	<p>Any new development with European sites protected for otter or support habitat shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already existing building development).</p>

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	in order to minimise risk to human health and the environment.		
Physical Infrastructure, Environment and Energy CDP11.28 Strategic Water Supply Projects	It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To support investment and the sustainable development of strategic water supply projects by Irish Water, leakage reduction programmes and initiatives through the <i>National Water Resources Plan</i> subject to appropriate environmental assessment and the planning process; b) To carefully scrutinise any proposals for the abstraction of water from Lough Derg, either for storage or direct supply outside the County which, due to geographical proximity, may have a significant impact on County Clare taking the impacts of Climate Change and in particular low flow conditions which are now prevalent across the County throughout the year; and c) To ensure any abstraction proposals are in compliance with the environmental requirements of Objective CDP3.1 of this plan.	Any development/ maintenance of water infrastructure has the potential to result in adverse effects upon European sites via disturbance, habitat fragmentation and/or impact to QI/SCI conservation objectives. Lough Derg is protected as Lough Derg SAC and SPA. Abstraction of water from Lough Derg or any other water body could alter hydrological regime and impact aquatic dependant QI/SCIs. CDP11.28a is a broad supporting objective with no area is stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. The objective does ensure that any development to support water infrastructure shall be subject to appropriate environmental assessments Objective CDP11.28b relates to the scrutiny of any abstraction proposals in Lough Derg. CDP11.28c supports this ensuring all abstraction proposals are in compliance with CDP3.1. Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
			Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required) and environmental objectives within the CDP
Physical Infrastructure, Environment and Energy	CDP11.29 Water Services It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To work closely with Irish Water to identify and facilitate the timely delivery of the water services required to realise the development objectives of this Plan; b) To facilitate the provision of integrated and sustainable water services through effective consultation with Irish Water on the layout and design of water services in relation to the selection and planning of development areas and the preparation of master plans; c) To ensure that adequate water services will be available to service development prior to the granting of planning permission and to require developers to consult Irish Water regarding available capacity prior to applying for planning permission; and d) To ensure that development proposals comply with Irish Water standards and requirements in relation to water and wastewater infrastructure to facilitate the proposed development.	No Objective relates to the support of Irish Water and provision of water services. Any development/ maintenance of water infrastructure has the potential to result in adverse effects upon European sites via disturbance, habitat fragmentation and/or impact to QI/SCI conservation objectives. However, this is a broad supporting objective with no geographic area is stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development to support water infrastructure shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning processes as required. Objective CDP11.28a ensures that any strategic water supply projects by Irish Water, leakage reduction programmes and initiatives through the National Water Resources Plan are subject to appropriate environmental assessment and the planning process.	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required) and environmental objectives within the CDP	
Physical Infrastructure, Environment and Energy	CDP11.30 It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To support the implementation of Irish Water Investment Plans and to advocate the provision, by Irish Water, of adequate water supply to accommodate the target population and employment potential of the County and in accordance with the statutory obligations set out in the EU and national policy and in line with the Core Strategy and Settlement Hierarchy set out in this Plan; b) To support the role of Irish Water Investment Plans in taking into account seasonal pressures on critical water supply service infrastructure, climate change implications and leakage reduction in the design of all relevant projects; c) To advocate for the on-going conservation and upgrade of water supply infrastructure in the County; d) To maximise the use of existing capacity in water supply services in the planning of new development; e) To protect existing way leaves and protection areas around public water supply services infrastructure through appropriate zoning and to facilitate the provision of appropriate sites for required water services infrastructure; f) To work with all stakeholders to promote water conservation and sustainable water usage; g) To promote and support the use of rainwater harvesting (in new buildings and as a retrofit) where viable; and	No CDP11.30b, c, f & g of the objective are positive in the support and promotion of improved water infrastructure and sustainable water usage. Although the objective is largely positive in ensuing sustainable water usage any development/ maintenance of water infrastructure has the potential to result in adverse effects upon European sites via disturbance, habitat fragmentation and/or impact to QI/SCI conservation objectives. However, this is a broad objective with no geographic area is stipulated Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development to support water infrastructure shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning processes as required. Objective CDP11.28a ensures that any strategic water supply projects by Irish Water, leakage reduction programmes and initiatives through the National Water Resources Plan are subject to	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	h) To prohibit the use of bored wells for water supply for new development in areas where public supply is available.	appropriate environmental assessment and the planning process.	Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required) and environmental objectives within the CDP
Physical Infrastructure, Environment and Energy	<p>CDP11.31 It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>Ennis & Environs Water Supply</p> <p>a) To improve efficiency in the operation and demand management of the water supply infrastructure, promote water conservation and reduce the overall loss in public water supply in the Ennis and Environs area;</p> <p>b) To safeguard Pouladower Spring and investigate its use as a potential supply of water for the Ennis area. Any such proposals shall demonstrate that they will not have a negative impact on European sites;</p> <p>c) To advocate the provision, by Irish Water, of an adequate water supply to accommodate the target population and the employment potential of the Ennis and Environs area in accordance with statutory obligations as set out by EU and National policy; and</p> <p>d) To protect Drumcliffe Springs water resource. No development will be permitted on either the Springs, or within the established 200 metre exclusion zone.</p>	<p>While the development of water infrastructure has the potential to result in adverse effects upon European sites during construction, operation or maintenance.</p> <p>However, this is a broad objective. No geographic area is stipulated for aspects of this objective. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any water infrastructure projects shall be subject to the Appropriate Assessment and planning processes as required.</p> <p>Improved efficiency and operation are broadly positive in helping to reduce abstraction pressures. It is acknowledged within the objective that potential water supply shall demonstrate they will not impact upon European sites.</p> <p>Objective CDP11.28a ensures that any strategic water supply projects by Irish Water, leakage reduction programmes and initiatives through the National Water Resources Plan are subject to</p>	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		appropriate environmental assessment and the planning process. Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required) and environmental objectives within the CDP.	
Physical Infrastructure, Environment and Energy	<p>CDP11.32 It is an objective of Clare County Council: Wastewater Treatment & Investment Plans and to advocate the provision, by Disposal Irish Water, of adequate wastewater treatment facilities to accommodate the target population and employment potential of the County in accordance with the statutory obligations set out in the EU and national policy and in line with the Core Strategy and Settlement Hierarchy set out in this Plan;</p> <p>a) To support the implementation of Irish Water Plans in taking into account seasonal pressures on critical wastewater treatment service infrastructure and climate change implications in the design of all relevant projects;</p> <p>b) To support the role of Irish Water Investment Plans in taking into account seasonal pressures on critical wastewater treatment service infrastructure and climate change implications in the design of all relevant projects;</p> <p>c) To advocate for the on-going provision, conservation and upgrade of wastewater treatment infrastructure in the County;</p> <p>d) To maximise the use of existing capacity in wastewater treatment services in the planning of new development;</p> <p>e) To protect existing way leaves and protection areas around public wastewater treatment services infrastructure through appropriate zoning and to facilitate the provision of appropriate sites for required wastewater treatment services infrastructure;</p> <p>f) To support Irish Water in the promotion of effective management of trade discharges to sewers in order to maximise the capacity of the existing sewer</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Objectives CDP11.23a -f are supporting objectives for the on-going provision and upgrade of WWTPs and role of Irish Water.</p> <p>Objective CDP11.23 is an objective supporting a move away from septic tank/ private waste water treatment systems. This may have a potential positive impact upon water quality.</p> <p>However, there are a number of concerns relating specifically to Objective CDP11.23h. This objective relates to private and developer led WWTP systems.</p> <p>While section h notes that appropriate guidance must be adhered to, historically, private WWTP systems including developer led systems have left a legacy of significant water quality issues. It is considered that the text within the objective is not robust enough to address the issues concerning private WWT systems. In addition, there is potential for a cumulative impact from multiple private WWTP systems.</p> <p>In the absence of cumulative assessments as well as robust maintenance and monitoring controls during construction, operation and decommissioning there is the potential for private</p>	<p>It shall be demonstrated with scientific certainty that the construction, operation, maintenance, monitoring and decommissioning of any such developer led/provided shared use wastewater treatment infrastructure will not give rise to adverse effects on the site integrity of any European sites in view of their conservation objectives and having regard to the characteristics of the species or habitat, including their structure, function, conservation status and sensitivity to change. Where this cannot be demonstrated with certainty, then developer led/provided shared use wastewater treatment infrastructure shall not be permitted.</p> <p>Any mitigation stipulated within the SEA of the Clare Development Plan 2023- 2029 regarding private WWTP systems shall be incorporated in this NIR</p>

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	<p>networks and minimise detrimental impacts on sewage treatment works;</p> <p>g) To permit the development of single dwelling houses only where it is demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Planning Authority that the proposed wastewater treatment system is in accordance with the <i>Code of Practice Wastewater Treatment and Disposal Systems Serving Single Houses</i>, EPA (2021);</p> <p>h) Where settlements have no public wastewater treatment infrastructure, alternative developer led/provided shared use wastewater treatment infrastructure, including those incorporating nature-based solutions, may be considered to serve development where it can be clearly demonstrated that the system is in compliance with relevant EPA Guidelines on design standards and which will allow connection to a public system when it is provided, subject to the following criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Connection to an existing public wastewater treatment system is not currently available. ii. Environmental and planning requirements are satisfied including plan adequacy, site suitability and a suitable means of sludge and treated effluent disposal. iii. The land on which the treatment plant is located is transferred to Irish Water on their request if/when a public system is provided. iv. The management and maintenance of the shared wastewater treatment and disposal infrastructure following its completion shall be the responsibility of a legally constituted management company. This management company will be responsible for the adequate maintenance, operation and management of the shared infrastructure. It shall be a condition of sale of all elements of the permitted development that the purchaser become a 	<p>WWTP systems to impact water quality, WFD objectives and the Annex species and habitats within hydrologically/ hydro geologically connected European sites.</p> <p>Of particular note is the interesting geology of County Clare with its karst landscape. This means that any pollutants entering karstic groundwater bodies can travel for kilometres forming pathways to even remote European sites.</p> <p>It is important that any private WWTPs also consider supporting habitats to the European site network (e.g., NHAs, pNHAs, high nature value sites, reserves etc). Impacts to these supporting habitats have potential to impact connected European sites.</p> <p>In the absence of mitigation this objective has the potential to result in adverse effects upon the integrity of European sites.</p>	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	<p>shareholder in the management company and include a similar condition on any contract for subsequent disposal of the property.</p> <p>v. Adherence to the environmental assessment criteria set out in section 11.4.3.1 of this plan; and</p> <p>i) To encourage and support a changeover from septic tanks/private wastewater treatment plants to public collection networks wherever feasible, subject to connection agreements with Irish Water and to ensure that any future development connects to the public wastewater infrastructure where it is available;</p>		
<p>Physical Infrastructure, Environment and Energy</p> <p>CDP11.33 Strategic Wastewater Treatment Projects</p>	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To support investment and the sustainable development of strategic wastewater treatment facilities by Irish Water in County Clare arising from initiatives including Investment Plans and Strategic Drainage Area Plans subject to appropriate environmental assessment and the planning process;</p> <p>b) To liaise with Irish Water to ensure adequate wastewater treatment facilities are available to accommodate population growth in the County;</p> <p>c) To ensure that the assimilative capacity of the receiving environment is not exceeded and that increased wastewater discharges from population growth does not contribute to degradation of water quality and to avoid adverse impacts on the integrity of the Natura 2000 network;</p> <p>d) To support Irish Water to eliminate untreated discharges from settlements in the short-term, while planning strategically for the long-term in tandem with <i>Project Ireland 2040</i> and the <i>RSES</i> and in increasing compliance with the requirements of the <i>Urban Waste Water Treatment Directive</i>;</p> <p>e) To support and facilitate the separation of foul and surface water networks in the County; and</p>	<p>No</p> <p>Broadly positive objective. Support for the provision and upgrade of waste water treatment facilities is positive in helping to increase the quality of effluent discharge to surface waters.</p> <p>The objective ensures that the water bodies receiving discharges have sufficient assimilative capacity and there is no water quality deterioration which may impact European sites.</p> <p>While construction and operation of new facilities/networks may result in impacts it is acknowledged within the objective that plans shall be subject to appropriate environmental and planning process.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required) and environmental objectives within the CDP.</p>	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	f) To liaise with Irish Water to identify wastewater treatment plants which are subject to flooding from severe weather events, and to advocate for the prioritisation of these plants for suitable upgrades.		
Physical Infrastructure, Environment and Energy	<p>CDP11.34 It is an objective of Clare County Council: Rural Wastewater Treatment Programmes and the initiatives of Irish Water, s</p> <p>a) To support investment in the sustainable development of rural waste water treatment programmes and the initiatives of Irish Water, communities and developers in small rural settlements to identify sustainable solutions subject to available funding for such services including the Rural Regeneration and Development Fund of the <i>NDP</i>; and</p> <p>b) To support the servicing of rural villages (serviced sites) to provide an alternative to one-off housing in the countryside; and</p> <p>c) To ensure that any private wastewater treatment system proposed complies with the environmental requirements of Objectives CDP4.2, CDP4.5 and CDP3.1 of this plan.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Development within rural areas has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been identified within the corresponding Municipal District Settlement Statements.</p> <p>CDP11.34 notes that any new private waste water treatment system must comply with environmental requirements of CDP4.2, CDP4.5 and CDP3.1.</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP9.4c, CDP15.3 and CDP15.4) bolster the level of protection for European sites.</p> <p>It is considered that mitigation in term of private WWTPs is required for CDP4.2 and CDP4.5 and therefore mitigation required for this objective also.</p>	<p>Any development in rural areas where connection to an existing wastewater treatment plant is not possible that the provision of a private waste water treatment system shall only be permitted where it can be demonstrated that the proposed system meets standards set out within EU and national legislation and guidance</p> <p>Any development of private waste water treatment systems within rural shall adhere to the mitigation stipulated within CDP11.32</p>

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p>In the absence of cumulative assessments as well as robust maintenance and monitoring controls during construction, operation and decommissioning there is the potential for private WWTP systems to impact water quality, WFD objectives and the Annex species and habitats within hydrologically/ hydro geologically connected European sites.</p> <p>Of particular note is the interesting geology of County Clare with its karst landscape. This means that any pollutants entering karstic groundwater bodies can travel for kilometres forming pathways to even remote European sites.</p> <p>In the absence of mitigation this objective has the potential to result in adverse effects upon the integrity of European sites</p>	
Physical Infrastructure, Environment and Energy	<p>CDP11.35 It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>Waste Management a) To support and facilitate the implementation of the EU Action Plan for the Circular Economy – ‘Closing the Loop’, the EU Raw Material Initiative, A Waste Action Plan for a Circular Economy – Ireland’s National Waste Policy 2020-2025 and the Southern Region Waste Management Plan 2015-2021;</p> <p>b) To support and promote circular economy principles prioritising prevention, reuse, recycling and recovery, to support a healthy environment, economy and society;</p> <p>c) To encourage and facilitate the development of new alternatives and technological advances in relation to waste management;</p> <p>d) To support the development of waste recycling facilities at appropriate locations in County Clare as a means of facilitating a reduction in the quantity of waste that goes to landfill disposal sites;</p>	<p>Support for the reduction of waste, promotion of circular economy and promotion of environmental awareness on recycling is a positive objective. There are aspects to this objective which may result in impacts to European sites.</p> <p>Air or water emissions from waste recycling facilities have the potential to result in impacts to the integrity of European sites altering air/water quality beyond requirements of QIs/SCIs.</p> <p>Re-development of brownfield or landfill sites has the potential to result in adverse effects upon European sites through disturbance, habitat fragmentation or other impacts to QI/SCI conservation objectives such as water quality degradation.</p>	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	<p>e) To promote environmental awareness measures and action programmes to ensure good environmental awareness and practices, the recycling of waste, water management, and energy conservation;</p> <p>f) To have regard to the <i>Best Practice Guidelines on the Preparation of Waste Management Plans for Construction and Demolition Projects</i>, July 2006 (and any subsequent guidelines) in the management of waste from construction and demolition projects and to require the submission of a Construction and Demolition Waste Management Plan for projects in excess of the following thresholds:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New residential developments of 10 houses or more, • New developments (other than the bullet point above), including institutional, educational, health and other public facilities, with an aggregate floor area in excess of 1,250m², • Demolition/renovation/refurbishment projects generating in excess of 100m³ in volume of construction and demolition waste, • Civil engineering projects producing in excess of 500m³ of waste, excluding waste materials used for development works on the site. <p>The Council may also require the submission of Construction and Demolition Waste Management Plans for other developments, and this will be managed through the pre-planning consultation and planning application processes;</p> <p>g) To require proposals for brownfield regeneration in strategic locations to be accompanied by a site risk assessment and a clear waste plan for any wastes</p>	<p>However, this is a broad objective. No geographic area is stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data e.g., location of recovery and pre-treatment facilities. Any development of waste recycling facilities/ brownfield or contaminated land sites shall be subject to the Appropriate Assessment and planning processes as required.</p> <p>In addition, Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP9.4c, CDP15.3 and CDP15.4) bolster the level of protection for European sites.</p> <p>Objective CDP11.35g ensure that any proposals for brownfield regeneration must be accompanied with a site risk assessment and a clear waste plan. Objective CDP15.11 makes provision for consideration of environmental impacts during brownfield and contaminated land regeneration.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such</p>	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	<p>arising, including consideration of hazardous or contaminated material; and</p> <p>h) To support and facilitate the repurposing of previous landfill sites and where appropriate their reuse for community or recreational purposes</p>	<p>development as required and environmental objectives within the CDP.</p>	
<p>Physical Infrastructure, Environment and Energy</p> <p>CDP11.36 Waste Transfer & Recovery Facilities</p>	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To support the development of waste transfer and recovery facilities at appropriate locations in County Clare as a means of facilitating a reduction in the quantity of waste that goes to landfill disposal sites; and</p> <p>b) To support the development of higher-value waste pre-treatment processes and indigenous recovery practices. Such developments must not adversely affect species or habitats designated by the Habitats Directive and shall comply with the requirements of the <i>National River Basin Management Plan</i>.</p>	<p>No</p> <p>Broad objective. No geographic area is stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data e.g., location of recovery and pre-treatment facilities. Any development of waste recovery facilities shall be subject to the Appropriate Assessment and planning processes as required.</p> <p>Support for the reduction of waste is a broadly positive objective and it is acknowledged within the objective that any waste recovery development or pre-treatment processes must demonstrate they will not adversely effect the integrity of European sites and comply with RBMP.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development as required and environmental objectives within the CDP.</p>	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
Physical Infrastructure, Environment and Energy CDP11.37	It is an objective of Clare County Council: Litter Management To implement the provisions of the <i>Clare County Litter Management Plan 2022-2024</i> and any updated version of this Plan.	No No pathways for potential impacts to European sites identified. This objective is supporting the implementation of the <i>County Litter Management Plan</i> . Any development identified within the plan shall be subject to the Appropriate Assessment process.	
Physical Infrastructure, Environment and Energy CDP11.38	It is an objective of Clare County Council: Construction & Demolition Waste a) To require that a C&D Waste Management Plan is prepared by the developer having regard to the <i>Best Practice Guidelines on the Preparation of Waste Management Plans for Construction and Demolition Projects</i> , July 2006 (and any subsequent guidelines) for new construction or demolition projects and to require that where appropriate the maximum amount of waste material generated on site is reused and recycled; b) To promote the production and reuse of aggregates from C&D waste and their use in construction projects in the Region; and c) To encourage the development of C&D waste recycling facilities at suitable sites, including quarries, subject to normal planning and environmental considerations.	Support for the reduction of waste is a broadly positive objective. The objective supports the reuse of waste material and waste management plans are prepared by developers. This is positive in helping to reduce uncontrolled disposal of C&D waster which may impact upon European sites via pollution. . No geographic area is stipulated for aspects of this objective. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data e.g., location of new C&D facilities. Any development of waste disposal facilities shall be subject to the Appropriate Assessment and planning processes as required. It is acknowledged within the objective that any C&D waste recycling facilities are subject to planning and environmental considerations which encompasses assessment of impacts to European sites. Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		Appropriate Assessment for any such development as required and environmental objectives within the CDP.	
Physical Infrastructure, Environment and Energy	CDP11.39 Agricultural Waste It is an objective of Clare County Council: To ensure that the disposal of agricultural waste is carried out in a safe, efficient and sustainable manner having regard to the environment and health and safety of individuals, and in compliance with the <i>European Communities (Good Agricultural Practice for Protection of Waters) Regulations, 2017, the Litter Pollution Act 1997 (as amended) and the European Communities (Water Policy) Regulations 2014 (S.I. No. 350 of 2014).</i>	Broadly positive objective in ensuring that agricultural waste is disposed of in an appropriate manner to prevent pollution impacts upon European sites. . No geographic area is stipulated for aspects of this objective. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data e.g., location of agricultural waste disposal facilities. Any development of waste disposal facilities shall be subject to the Appropriate Assessment and planning processes as required. Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development as required and environmental objectives within the CDP.	
Physical Infrastructure, Environment	CDP11.40 Noise Pollution It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To promote the pro-active management of noise where it is likely to have significant adverse impacts on health and the environment; and	No Potential positive objective in addressing noise impacts upon the environment that could disturb QI/SCI species of European sites	

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	Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
ent and Energy		b) To ensure that all proposals for development with regard to transportation infrastructure shall comply with the provisions of the <i>Clare Noise Action Plan</i> (2018) and any subsequent plans.		
Physical Infrastructure, Environment and Energy	CDP11.41 Air Quality	It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To improve and maintain good air quality and help prevent harmful effects on human health and the environment in our urban and rural areas; b) To support local data collection in the development of air quality monitoring; and c) To implement the provisions of national policy and air pollution legislation, in conjunction with other agencies as appropriate.	No Potential positive objective in addressing improvements to air quality and ensuring compliance with air quality standards.	
Physical Infrastructure, Environment and Energy	CDP11.42 Light Pollution	It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To require proposals for development that include the provision of external lighting, to clearly demonstrate that the lighting scheme is the minimum needed for security and working purposes; b) To ensure that external lighting and lighting schemes are designed so that the incidence of light spillage is minimised ensuring that the amenities of adjoining properties, wildlife and the surrounding environment are protected; and c) External lighting should be designed taking the <i>Bat Conservation Ireland Guidance Notes for: planners, engineers, architects and developers on bats and lighting</i> into consideration.	No This is a broadly positive objective in reducing light pollution. Poorly designed lighting systems can potentially disturb bats and other wildlife. This includes the Annex II species Lesser horseshoe bat and County Clare has a number of SAC s designated for bats. The objective acknowledges that new lighting schemes shall be designed with consideration of the surrounding wildlife. Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required) and environmental objectives within the CDP.	
Physical Infrastructure, Environment and Energy	CDP11.43 an objective of Clare County Council: SEVESO III Directive To control the following for the purposes of reducing the risk or limiting the consequences of a major accident (regard will be had to the provisions of the SEVESO III Directive and any regulations, under any enactment, giving effect to that Directive) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ə siting of Major Accident Hazard sites; ə modification of an existing Major Accident Hazard site; or • Specified development in the vicinity of a Major Accident Hazard site. 	<p>Broadly positive objective in minimising risk of major polluting incidences.</p> <p>The objective however is broad No geographic area is stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Any development of major accident sites shall be subject to the Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data e.g., location of new sites or modification of existing sites.</p> <p>CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required) and environmental objectives within the CDP.</p>	
Physical Infrastructure	CDP11.44 It is an objective of Clare County Council:	Any electricity and gas infrastructure project has the potential to result in adverse effects upon the	

REPORT

	Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
ture, Environment and Energy	Energy Security	To promote and facilitate the sustainable development, maintenance and upgrading of electricity and gas network grid infrastructure to integrate renewable energy sources and the achievement of a secure and efficient energy supply and storage for County Clare ready to meet increased demand as the regional economy grows.	<p>integrity of European sites during construction, operation or decommissioning phases.</p> <p>At this level the objective is broad. No geographic area is stipulated Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Any infrastructure project shall be subject to the Appropriate Assessment process. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data.</p> <p>CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development as (required) and environmental objectives within the CDP.</p>	
Physical Infrastructure, Environment and Energy	CDP11.45 Electricity Networks	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To facilitate improvements in energy infrastructure and encourage the expansion of the infrastructure within the County;</p> <p>b) To facilitate future alternative renewable energy developments and associated utility infrastructure throughout the County;</p>	<p>Broad objective. No geographic area is stipulated for aspects of this objective. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Any infrastructure project shall be subject to the Appropriate Assessment process. Potential impacts are better assessed at the</p>	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	<p>c) To support the Integrated Single Electricity Market (I-SEM) as a key priority for the Southern Region and the sustainable development and reinforcement of the energy grid including grid connections, transboundary networks into and through County Clare subject to appropriate environmental assessment and planning processes;</p> <p>d) To collaborate with EirGrid to facilitate the development of a safe, secure and reliable supply of electricity, enhanced electricity networks and new transmission infrastructure projects that might be brought forward in the lifetime of this Plan under EirGrid's (2017) <i>Grid Development Strategy</i> (subject to appropriate environmental assessment and the planning process);</p> <p>e) To collaborate with EirGrid over the lifetime of the plan to ensure that the County's minimum target of 1,167MW renewable energy generation is achieved and can be accommodated on the electricity network in County Clare; and</p> <p>f) To have regard to environmental and visual considerations in the assessment of developments of this nature and ensure compliance with the environmental requirements of Objective CDP3.1 of this plan.</p>	<p>design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data.</p> <p>It is acknowledged within the objective that any development shall ensure consideration of the environment and comply with CDP3.1. This is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required) and environmental objectives within the CDP.</p>	
Physical Infrastructure, Environment and Energy	<p>CDP11.46 Gas Networks</p> <p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To facilitate the delivery and expansion of the Natural Gas infrastructure throughout the County for both domestic and business/industry use and to have regard to the location of existing gas infrastructure pipeline in the assessment of planning applications;</p> <p>b) To promote renewable gas leading to carbon emission reductions in agriculture, industry, heating and transport as well as sustainable local employment opportunities;</p>	<p>Broad objective. No geographic area is stipulated for aspects of this objective. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Any project including those identified within the SIFP shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data.</p>	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	<p>c) To support the production and storage of green hydrogen and the transition of the gas network to a carbon neutral gas network by 2050, which will drive County Clare, the Region and Ireland to becoming a low carbon society;</p> <p>d) To support investment in the sustainable development of agricultural biogas sector and regional gas supply projects which strengthen gas networks in the Region and assist integration of renewable gas to the grid network;</p> <p>e) To support investment in developing renewable gas and provision of CNG refuelling infrastructure which will help reduce the Greenhouse Gas emissions in both the agriculture and transport sectors and support Carbon Capture and Storage initiatives, which has the potential to decarbonise power generation at scale;</p> <p>f) To facilitate the strengthening of the gas network sustainably to service settlements and employment areas in County Clare, to facilitate progress in developing the infrastructures to enable strategic energy projects in the county including those identified in the <i>Strategic Integrated Framework Plan for the Shannon Estuary (SIFP)</i>; and</p> <p>g) To ensure compliance with the environmental requirements of Objective CDP3.1 of this plan.</p>	<p>The SIFP has been subject to AA and SEA and is incorporated into Volume 9 of this NIR including the mitigation measures. Following these mitigation measures stipulated potential for adverse effects upon European sites were excluded.</p> <p>The RES has been incorporated into Volume 5 of the CDP and this NIR and potential for adverse effects were excluded following mitigation. RES1.1 is the overarching environmental objective regarding environmental protection, biodiversity enhancement and protection of the European site network for any renewable energy project. It ensures that the appropriate environmental statutory assessment process is followed and cumulative impacts are assessed.</p> <p>It is acknowledged within the objective that compliance with CDP3.1 which is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), mitigation within the SIFP/RES and environmental objectives within the CDP.</p>	
Physical Infrastruc	CDP11.47 It is an objective of Clare County Council:	Any renewable energy development has the potential to result in adverse effects upon the	

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	Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
ture, Environment and Energy	Renewable Energy	<p>a) To encourage and to favourably consider proposals for renewable energy developments, including community owned developments, and ancillary facilities in order to meet National, Regional and County renewable energy targets, and to facilitate a reduction in CO2 emissions and the promotion of a low carbon economy;</p> <p>b) To assess future renewable energy-related development proposals having regard to the <i>Clare Renewable Energy Strategy 2023-2030</i> in Volume 5 of this plan and associated SEA and AA;</p> <p>c) To support the sustainable development of renewable wind energy (on shore and offshore) at appropriate locations and related grid infrastructure in County Clare, in accordance with all relevant policies, guidance and guidelines pertaining to the protection of the environment and protected habitats and species, and to assess proposals having regard to the <i>Clare Wind Energy Strategy</i> in Volume 6 of this plan and the associated SEA and AA, or any subsequent updated adopted Strategy and national Wind Energy Guidelines;</p> <p>d) To prepare a new and updated Wind Energy Strategy for County Clare during the lifetime of this plan, subject to the publication of the update to the <i>Wind Energy Development Guidelines for Planning Authorities 2006</i>;</p> <p>e) To strike an appropriate balance between facilitating renewable and wind energy-related development and protecting the residential amenities of neighbouring properties;</p> <p>f) To support and facilitate the development of new alternatives and technological advances in relation to renewable energy production and storage, that may emerge over the lifetime of this Plan;</p> <p>g) To support the integration of indigenous renewable energy production and grid injection;</p>	<p>integrity of European sites during construction, operation or decommissioning phases.</p> <p>At this level the objective is broad and high-level. No geographic area is stipulated for aspects of this objective. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any renewable energy project shall be subject to the Appropriate Assessment process.</p> <p>This is reiterated in CDP11.47h, where any renewable energy proposals (including ancillary facilities) must comply with SEA, Habitats Directive and CDP3.1</p> <p>The WES and RES have been assessed and incorporated into this NIR including the mitigation measures. Following these measures potential for adverse effects upon European sites were excluded.</p> <p>CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), mitigation stipulated</p>	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	<p>h) To ensure that all proposals for renewable energy developments and ancillary facilities in the County are in full compliance with the requirements of the SEA and <i>Habitats Directives</i> and Objective CDP3.1 of this plan; and</p> <p>i) To promote and market the County as a leader of renewable energy provision.</p>	within the WES and RES and environmental objectives within the CDP.	
Physical Infrastructure, Environment and Energy CDP11.48	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To support implementation of the <i>National Renewable Energy Strategy</i> and the <i>Offshore Renewable Energy Plan</i> including mitigation measures outlined in their respective SEA and AA and promote County Clare and the Southern Region as a leader and innovator in sustainable renewable energy generation; and</p> <p>b) To support the implementation of the <i>Clare Renewable Energy Strategy 2023-2030</i> in Volume 5 of this plan; and</p> <p>c) To support the development of a Regional Renewable Energy Strategy with relevant stakeholders.</p>	No	<p>These plans have undergone SEA and AA, the objective acknowledges that the mitigations measures stipulated as a result of the process shall be implemented and adverse effects on European sites are excluded.</p> <p>The RES has been incorporated into Volume 5 of the CDP and this NIR and potential for adverse effects were excluded following mitigation. RES1.1 is the overarching environmental objective regarding environmental protection, biodiversity enhancement and protection of the European site network for any renewable energy project. It ensures that the appropriate environmental statutory assessment process is followed and cumulative impacts are assessed</p>
Physical Infrastructure, Environment and Energy CDP11.49	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>To work with relevant stakeholders in terms of offshore renewable energy development, environmental monitoring and awareness of the benefits of realising the County and Region's offshore energy potential. Initiatives arising from this objective shall be subject to robust feasibility and site selection, which includes explicit consideration of</p>	<p>Off shore renewable energy development has the potential to result in adverse effects upon the integrity of European sites during construction, operation or decommissioning phases.</p> <p>However, this is a broad objective. No geographic area is stipulated for aspects of this</p>	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	likely significant effects on European sites and potential for adverse effects on the integrity of European sites in advance of any development.	<p>objective. Any renewable energy project shall be subject to the Appropriate Assessment process . Potential impacts are therefore better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data.</p> <p>It is acknowledged within the objective that any development shall undergo assessment for impacts upon European sites.</p> <p>This is reiterated in CDP11.47h, where any renewable energy proposals (including ancillary facilities) must comply with SEA, Habitats Directive and CDP3.1</p> <p>In addition, the RES has been incorporated into Volume 5 of the CDP and this NIR and potential for adverse effects were excluded following mitigation. RES1.1 is the overarching environmental objective regarding environmental protection, biodiversity enhancement and protection of the European site network for any renewable energy project. It ensures that the appropriate environmental statutory assessment process is followed and cumulative impacts are assessed.</p> <p>In addition RES 9.3a relates to marine energy infrastructural development “<i>To work in partnership with the marine renewable energy sector (wave, tidal and offshore), DECNR, EirGrid and other relevant stakeholders to deliver the key actions recommended by the Ocean Renewable Energy Development Plan (OREDPA) and DS3 Programme, ensuring that electricity generated off the coast of County Clare can be exported to the demand market subject to the</i></p>	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p>requirements of all environmental legislation, and taking into account the OREDP SEA Environmental Report and the Natura Impact Report.</p> <p>CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required) and environmental objectives within the CDP and RES and mitigation set out in the RES.</p>	
Physical Infrastructure, Environment and Energy	CDP.11.50 It is an objective of Clare County Council: Power Stations & Renewable Energy a) To support the sustainable technology upgrading and conversion of power stations in the County including Moneypoint to use energy efficient and renewable energy sources; and b) To support the redevelopment of the Moneypoint power generation station site as a green energy hub subject to the requirements of the <i>Habitats and Birds Directive</i> , <i>Water Framework Directive</i> , and all other relevant EU Directives.	While the conversion from fossil fuel power generation to renewable energy is potentially positive by reducing carbon emissions and extraction of fossil fuels from sensitive habitats. Redevelopment / conversion of power stations, including Moneypoint, has the potential for adverse effects upon the integrity of European sites via water quality impacts, habitat fragmentation, disturbance or impacts to specific conservation objectives.	However, this is a broad supporting objective. No geographic area is stipulated for aspects of this objective with the exception of Moneypoint. Any renewable energy project shall be subject to the Appropriate Assessment process. Potential impacts are therefore better assessed at the

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p>design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data.</p> <p>Moneypoint Point Power Station is located next to the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>It is acknowledged within the objective CDP11.50b that any redevelopment of Moneypoint shall be subject to the requirement of the Habitats and Birds Directives, WFD and all other relevant EU directives.</p> <p>This is reiterated in CDP11.47h, where any renewable energy proposals (including ancillary facilities) must comply with SEA, Habitats Directive and CDP3.1</p> <p>In addition, The RES has been incorporated into Volume 5 of the CDP and this NIR and potential for adverse effects were excluded following mitigation. RES1.1 is the overarching environmental objective regarding environmental protection, biodiversity enhancement and protection of the European site network for any renewable energy project. It ensures that the appropriate environmental statutory assessment process is followed and cumulative impacts are assessed.</p> <p>CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon</p>	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p>European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required) and environmental objectives within the CDP and RES and mitigation set out in the RES.</p>	
<p>Physical Infrastructure, Environment and Energy</p> <p>CDP11.51 Energy Storage</p>	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To support and facilitate the development of secure, appropriately scaled energy storage facilities, particularly green hydrogen gas storage and pumped freshwater hydro energy storage, at suitable locations throughout the County, in compliance with the requirements of Objective CDP3.1 of this plan; and</p> <p>b) To support initiatives to develop innovation, advances in technology and pilot projects for the sustainable development of energy storage and carbon capture within the Region and to work with key stakeholders in developing sustainable forestry to support carbon sequestration and enhance biodiversity.</p>	<p>Broad supporting objective. No geographic area is stipulated for aspects of this objective.</p> <p>Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development projects shall be subject to the Appropriate Assessment process.</p> <p>This is reiterated in CDP11.47h, where any renewable energy proposals (including ancillary facilities) must comply with SEA, Habitats Directive and CDP3.1</p> <p>CDP11.51b supports the development of sustainable forestry for carbon sequestration while also enhancing biodiversity. While this is potential positive objective, any forestry must be appropriately sited and must be ensure that any biodiversity enhancement works supports species/ habitats of connected European sites. and does not impact upon their conservation objectives.</p>	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p>However, the RES has been incorporated into Volume 5 of the CDP and this NIR and potential for adverse effects were excluded following mitigation.</p> <p>In addition, RES1.1 is the overarching environmental objective regarding environmental protection, biodiversity enhancement and protection of the European site network for any renewable energy project. It ensures that the appropriate environmental statutory assessment process is followed and cumulative impacts are assessed.</p> <p>It is also acknowledged within the objective that compliance with CDP3.1 which is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required) and environmental objectives within the CDP and RES and mitigation set out in the RES.</p>	
Physical Infrastructure, Environment and Energy	CDP11.52 It is an objective of Clare County Council: To support and promote energy efficiency savings in Efficiency & all sectors in support of the <i>National Energy Conservation Efficiency Action Plan</i> and the objectives of the <i>Clare Renewable Energy Strategy</i> in Volume 5 of this plan.	<p>No</p> <p>Broad supporting objective for energy efficiency savings.</p> <p>The RES has been incorporated into Volume 5 of the CDP and this NIR and potential for adverse effects were excluded following mitigation. Any development projects as a result</p>	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		of this strategy or National Energy Efficiency Action Plan shall be subject to the Appropriate Assessment process. T. CDP11.47h, ensures any renewable energy proposals (including ancillary facilities) must comply with SEA, Habitats Directive.	
		Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required) and environmental objectives within the CDP and RES and mitigation set out in the RES.	
Physical Infrastructure, Environment and Energy	CDP11.53 It is an objective of Clare County Council: Digital Strategy To support and facilitate the implementation of the <i>Clare Digital Strategy 2023</i> and support the role and initiatives of the Mobile and Broadband Taskforce in addressing digital and mobile coverage blackspots and rural communications connectivity.	Broad and high-level objective supporting the implementation of the Clare Digital Strategy. No geographic area is stipulated for aspects of this objective. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any projects arising from the strategy shall be subject to AA	
		Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required) and environmental objectives within the CDP.	
Physical Infrastructure, Environment and Energy	CDP11.54 It is an objective of Clare County Council: Broadband Connectivity a) To support and facilitate the delivery of the National Broadband Plan and high capacity ICT infrastructure to all locations across the County; b) To support and facilitate the implementation of the <i>Clare Digital Strategy 2023</i> and its successor(s); and	The National Broadband Plan is subject to the SEA and AA process. Any mitigation as a result of the process shall be adhered to and therefore any potential for adverse effects is excluded.	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	c) To support and facilitate the sustainable delivery of digital infrastructure ducting and dark fibre infrastructure and the strengthening of Metropolitan Area Networks and ensure compliance with the environmental requirements of Objectives CDP3.1	Objective to deliver digital and dark web infrastructure is broad and high-level. No geographic area is stipulated for aspects of this objective. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. It is acknowledged within the objective that compliance with CDP3.1 which is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation set out in the National Broadband Plan SEA and NIR.	
Physical Infrastructure, Environment and Energy	CDP11.55 It is an objective of Clare County Council: Telecommunications capacity digital and mobile infrastructure within the County having regard to the DoEHLG <i>Telecommunications Antennae and Support Structures, Guidelines for Planning Authorities 1996</i> (as updated by PL07/12 of 2012) with regard to the appropriate environmental assessments and compliance with CDP3.1 of this plan.	Any development works to facilitate digital and mobile infrastructure has the potential to result in adverse effects upon European sites via disturbance, habitat fragmentation or impact to conservation objectives of QIs/SCIs. Broad and objective. No geographic area is stipulated for aspects of this objective. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p>the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development works to facilitate digital and mobile infrastructure shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment process.</p> <p>It is acknowledged within the objective that compliance with CDP3.1 which is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required) and environmental objectives within the CDP</p>	
Shannon Estuary CDP12.1	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To support and implement the inter-jurisdictional <i>Strategic Integrated Framework Plan (SIFP) for the Shannon Estuary</i> in conjunction with the other relevant local authorities and agencies. All proposed developments shall be in accordance with the <i>SEA Directive, Birds and Habitats Directive, Water Framework Directive and Shellfish Waters Directive, Floods Directive and EIA Directive</i>. All proposed developments shall incorporate the Mitigation Measures as contained in the <i>SIFP</i> (Volume 9 of this Plan) for ensuring the integrity of the Natura 2000 Network.</p> <p>b) To proactively market the Strategic Development Locations in County Clare at Inishmurry/Cahiracon and Moneypoint as potential locations for future economic development.</p>	<p>No</p> <p>The Shannon Estuary is part of the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. The SIFP relates to development specifically within the Shannon Estuary. Any development arising from the SIFP has the potential to result in adverse effects upon the integrity of European sites.</p> <p>Broad objective supporting the SIFP. No geographic area is stipulated for aspects of this objective. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at these high-level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development as a result of the</p>	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p>SIFP shall be subject to the Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>The SIFP has been subject to NIR and ER and mitigation measures stipulated. The SIFP addresses the locations and qualifying interests of the Shannon Estuary and includes a range of mitigation measures and recommendations for future surveys when carrying out AA at the project level.</p> <p>The SIFP has been integrated into this draft NIR for the Clare CDP and therefore the relevant mitigation measures from the SIFP NIR and ER are integrated into the Draft CDP. It is acknowledged within the objective that any development shall be in accordance with various directives including the Habitats and WFD.</p> <p>Under the Marine Strategy Framework Directive Ireland must establish Marine Protected Areas and the Shannon Estuary is under consideration. CDP12.15 relates to building on the Shannon Estuary as an Environmental asset and aims to support the preparation of a site-specific conservation management plan for the Lower River Shannon cSAC taking into consideration its status as a Marine Protected Area.</p> <p>The SIFP is related to development within the Shannon Estuary. <i>The National Marine Planning Framework (NMPF)</i> discusses environmental policies related to estuaries and references the Shannon Estuary. The NMPF has undergone SEA and AA. Chapter 13 considers Marine and Coastal Zone Management and there are a number of objectives related to sustainable</p>	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p>maritime spatial planning. CDP13.1 considers sustainable development of the potential of the marine environment under the NMPF while considering environmental and ecological conservation status of marine areas. Any proposals for development asset which may impact on a European site to undertake and submit a Natura Impact Statement and Environmental Impact Assessment Report should it be deemed necessary as part of any planning application in accordance with the requirements of the <i>Habitats and EIA Directives</i>.</p> <p>CDP13.2 supports the <i>Marine Planning and Development Management (MPDM) Bill</i> and Maritime Area Regulatory Authority (MARA).</p> <p>CDP13.3 again ensure all new activities/developments are consistent with the policies of the National Marine Planning Framework.</p> <p>The SIFP contains a number of general environmental protective objectives ensuring European sites and supporting habitats are protected in accordance with relevant directives and associated legislation, regulations and guidance (SIFP ENV 1.5, SIFP ENV 1.6, SIFP ENV 1.7)</p> <p>SIFP MRI 1.2 concerns marine related industry within Strategic Development Locations which shall be subject to “<i>The objectives and requirements of the Habitats Directive specifically Article 6(3) and where necessary 6(4), Birds, Water Framework, and all other relevant EU Directives</i>”</p>	

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	Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
Shannon Estuary	CDP12.2 Integrated Development of the Shannon Estuary	<p>It is an objective of the Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To co-operate with the relevant agencies to facilitate, encourage and promote development and economic growth and employment in environmentally sustainable areas along the Shannon Estuary, by implementing the <i>Strategic Integrated Framework Plan (SIFP) for the Shannon Estuary</i>;</p> <p>b) To support the promotion, marketing and seeking of financial and expertise support for the <i>Strategic Integrated Framework Plan (SIFP) for the Shannon Estuary</i> and specific projects emerging there from; and</p> <p>c) To promote a co-ordinated approach to the collation of baseline data for the Shannon Estuary as one ecosystem or entity</p>	<p>No</p> <p>The Shannon Estuary is part of the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. The SIFP relates to development specifically within the Shannon Estuary. Any development arising from the SIFP has the potential to result in adverse effects upon the integrity of European sites.</p> <p>Broad objective supporting the SIFP. No geographic area is stipulated for aspects of this objective. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at these high-level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development as a result of the SIFP shall be subject to the Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>The SIFP has been subject to NIR and ER and mitigation measures stipulated. The SIFP addresses the locations and qualifying interests of the Shannon Estuary and includes a range of</p>	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p>mitigation measures and recommendations for future surveys when carrying out AA at the project level.</p> <p>The SIFP has been integrated into this draft NIR for the Clare CDP and therefore the relevant mitigation measures from the SIFP NIR and ER are integrated into the Draft CDP. It is acknowledged within the objective that any development shall be in accordance with various directives including the Habitats and WFD.</p> <p>Under the Marine Strategy Framework Directive Ireland must establish Marine Protected Areas and the Shannon Estuary is under consideration. CDP12.15 relates to building on the Shannon Estuary as an Environmental asset and aims to support the preparation of a site-specific conservation management plan for the Lower River Shannon cSAC taking into consideration its status as a Marine Protected Area.</p> <p>The SIFP is related to development within the Shannon Estuary. <i>The National Marine Planning Framework (NMPF)</i> discusses environmental policies related to estuaries and references the Shannon Estuary. The NMPF has undergone SEA and AA. Chapter 13 considers Marine and Coastal Zone Management and there are a number of objectives related to sustainable maritime spatial planning. CDP13.1 considers sustainable development of the potential of the marine environment under the NMPF while considering environmental and ecological conservation status of marine areas. Any proposals for development asset which may impact on a European site to undertake and</p>	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p>submit a Natura Impact Statement and Environmental Impact Assessment Report should it be deemed necessary as part of any planning application in accordance with the requirements of the <i>Habitats and EIA Directives</i>.</p> <p>CDP13.2 supports the <i>Marine Planning and Development Management (MPDM) Bill</i> and Maritime Area Regulatory Authority (MARA).</p> <p>CDP13.3 again ensure all new activities/developments are consistent with the policies of the National Marine Planning Framework.</p> <p>The SIFP contains a number of general environmental protective objectives ensuring European sites and supporting habitats are protected in accordance with relevant directives and associated legislation, regulations and guidance (SIFP ENV 1.5, SIFP ENV 1.6, SIFP ENV 1.7)</p> <p>SIFP MRI 1.2 concerns marine related industry within Strategic Development Locations which shall be subject to “<i>The objectives and requirements of the Habitats Directive specifically Article 6(3) and where necessary 6(4), Birds, Water Framework, and all other relevant EU Directives</i>”</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development arising as part of the SIFP (as required), environmental objectives within the</p>	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		CDP and SIFP and mitigation measures stipulated within the SIFP Appropriate Assessment/ER (which are incorporated into this CDP) and NMPF.	
Shannon Estuary CDP12.3	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>To capitalise on the natural deep water potential and existing port and maritime infrastructure, by facilitating and proactively encouraging the environmentally-sustainable development of maritime industries at appropriate locations within the Shannon Estuary, while seeking to improve and promote the road and transport connectivity of the deepwater ports in the County. All proposed developments shall be in accordance with the <i>Birds and Habitats Directive</i>, <i>Water Framework Directive</i> and all other relevant EC Directives.</p> <p>All development associated with marine related industry shall incorporate the sector and site specific Mitigation Measures as contained in the <i>SIFP</i> (Volume 9 of this Plan) for ensuring the integrity of the Natura 2000 Network.</p>	<p>No</p> <p>The Shannon Estuary is part of the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Any development has the potential to result in adverse effects upon the integrity of European sites. This includes the potential for introduction and/or spread of invasive species.</p> <p>This is a broad objective supporting implementation, marketing, promotion of the SIFP. No specific geographic area is stipulated for aspects of this objective. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development as a result of the SIFP shall be subject to the Appropriate Assessment process.</p> <p>The SIFP has been subject to NIR and Environmental Reports and mitigation measures stipulated. The SIFP addresses the locations and qualifying interests of the Shannon Estuary and includes a range of mitigation measures and recommendations for future surveys when carrying out AA at the project level.</p> <p>CDP15.29 relates to invasives species and requires all development proposals to address the presence of invasive alien species, including</p>	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p>an Invasive Species Management Plan where such species are present. This objective also ensures the implementation of EU Regulations on Invasive Alien Species (1143/2014)</p> <p>The SIFP has been integrated into this draft NIR for the Clare CDP and therefore the relevant mitigation measures from the SIFP NIR and ER are integrated into the Draft CDP. It is acknowledged within the objective that any development shall be in accordance with various directives including the Habitats and WFD and mitigation measures within the SIFP.</p> <p>Under the Marine Strategy Framework Directive Ireland must establish Marine Protected Areas and the Shannon Estuary is under consideration. CDP12.15 relates to building on the Shannon Estuary as an Environmental asset and aims to support the preparation of a site-specific conservation management plan for the Lower River Shannon cSAC taking into consideration its status as a Marine Protected Area.</p> <p>The SIFP is related to development within the Shannon Estuary. <i>The National Marine Planning Framework</i> (NMPF) discusses environmental policies related to estuaries and references the Shannon Estuary. The NMPF has undergone SEA and AA. Chapter 13 considers Marine and Coastal Zone Management and there are a number of objectives related to sustainable maritime spatial planning. CDP13.1 considers sustainable development of the potential of the marine environment under the NMPF while considering environmental and ecological conservation status of marine areas. Any</p>	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p>proposals for development which may impact on a European site to undertake and submit a Natura Impact Statement and Environmental Impact Assessment Report should it be deemed necessary as part of any planning application in accordance with the requirements of the <i>Habitats and EIA Directives</i>.</p> <p>CDP13.2 supports the <i>Marine Planning and Development Management (MPDM) Bill</i> and Maritime Area Regulatory Authority (MARA).</p> <p>CDP13.3 again ensure all new activities/developments are consistent with the policies of the National Marine Planning Framework.</p> <p>The SIFP contains a number of general environmental protective objectives ensuring European sites and supporting habitats are protected in accordance with relevant directives and associated legislation, regulations and guidance (SIFP ENV 1.5, SIFP ENV 1.6, SIFP ENV 1.7)</p> <p>SIFP MRI 1.2 concerns marine related industry within Strategic Development Locations which shall be subject to “<i>The objectives and requirements of the Habitats Directive specifically Article 6(3) and where necessary 6(4), Birds, Water Framework, and all other relevant EU Directives</i>”</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such</p>	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		development arising as part of the SIFP (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and SIFP and mitigation measures stipulated within the SIFP Appropriate Assessment/ER (which are incorporated into this CDP) and NMPF.	
Shannon Estuary	CDP12.4 Strategic Development Locations 12A and Map 12B at the end of this chapter and in the <i>SIFP</i> (Volume 9 of this plan); and a) To safeguard the role and function of the Strategic Development Locations, which are identified on Map 12A and Map 12B at the end of this chapter and in the <i>SIFP</i> (Volume 9 of this plan); and b) To support economic development by encouraging the sustainable growth, development and appropriate diversification of Strategic Development Locations; All proposed developments shall be in accordance with the <i>Birds and Habitats Directive</i> , <i>Water Framework Directive</i> and all other relevant EC Directives.	No The Shannon Estuary is part of the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Any development has the potential to result in adverse effects upon the integrity of European sites. This includes the introduction and/or spread of invasive species. This is a broad objective supporting Strategic Development locations of the SIFP. No specific geographic area is stipulated for aspects of this objective. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development as a result of the SIFP shall be subject to the Appropriate Assessment process. CDP15.29 relates to invasives species and requires all development proposals to address the presence of invasive alien species, including an Invasive Species Management Plan where such species are present. This objective also ensures the implementation of EU Regulations on Invasive Alien Species (1143/2014). The SIFP has been subject to NIR and Environmental Reports and mitigation measures	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p>stipulated. The SIFP addresses the locations and qualifying interests of the Shannon Estuary and includes a range of mitigation measures and recommendations for future surveys when carrying out AA at the project level.</p> <p>The SIFP has been integrated into this draft NIR for the Clare CDP and therefore the relevant mitigation measures from the SIFP NIR and ER are integrated into the Draft CDP. It is acknowledged within the objective that any development shall be in accordance with various directives including the Habitats and WFD.</p> <p>Under the Marine Strategy Framework Directive Ireland must establish Marine Protected Areas and the Shannon Estuary is under consideration. CDP12.15 relates to building on the Shannon Estuary as an Environmental asset and aims to support the preparation of a site-specific conservation management plan for the Lower River Shannon cSAC taking into consideration its status as a Marine Protected Area.</p> <p>The SIFP is related to development within the Shannon Estuary. <i>The National Marine Planning Framework (NMPF)</i> discusses environmental policies related to estuaries and references the Shannon Estuary. The NMPF has undergone SEA and AA. Chapter 13 considers Marine and Coastal Zone Management and there are a number of objectives related to sustainable maritime spatial planning. CDP13.1 considers sustainable development of the potential of the marine environment under the NMPF while considering environmental and ecological conservation status of marine areas. Any</p>	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p>proposals for development which may impact on a European site to undertake and submit a Natura Impact Statement and Environmental Impact Assessment Report should it be deemed necessary as part of any planning application in accordance with the requirements of the <i>Habitats and EIA Directives</i>.</p> <p>CDP13.2 supports the <i>Marine Planning and Development Management (MPDM) Bill</i> and Maritime Area Regulatory Authority (MARA).</p> <p>CDP13.3 again ensure all new activities/developments are consistent with the policies of the National Marine Planning Framework.</p> <p>The SIFP contains a number of general environmental protective objectives ensuring European sites and supporting habitats are protected in accordance with relevant directives and associated legislation, regulations and guidance (SIFP ENV 1.5, SIFP ENV 1.6, SIFP ENV 1.7)</p> <p>SIFP MRI 1.2 concerns marine related industry within Strategic Development Locations which shall be subject to “<i>The objectives and requirements of the Habitats Directive specifically Article 6(3) and where necessary 6(4), Birds, Water Framework, and all other relevant EU Directives</i>”</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the</p>	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		Appropriate Assessment for any such development arising as part of the SIFP (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and SIFP and mitigation measures stipulated within the SIFP Appropriate Assessment/ER (which are incorporated into this CDP) and NMPF.	
Shannon Estuary CDP12.5	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>To facilitate and promote the sustainable development of the lands at Strategic Development Location A – Inishmurry/Cahiracon for marine related industry. All proposed developments shall be in accordance with the <i>Birds and Habitats Directive</i>, <i>Water Framework Directive</i> and all other relevant EC Directives.</p> <p>All proposed development at Strategic Development Location A shall incorporate the Mitigation Measures as contained in the <i>Strategic Integrated Framework Plan (SIFP) for the Shannon Estuary</i> (Volume 9 of this Plan) for ensuring the integrity of the Natura 2000 Network.</p>	<p>No</p> <p>The Shannon Estuary is part of the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Any development has the potential to result in adverse effects upon the integrity of European sites, this includes the introduction and/or spread of invasive species.</p> <p>This is a broad objective supporting marine related industry within the Inishmurry /Cahiracon strategic location. No specific development is stipulated for this objective. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development as a result of the SIFP shall be subject to the Appropriate Assessment process.</p> <p>CDP15.29 relates to invasives species and requires all development proposals to address the presence of invasive alien species, including an Invasive Species Management Plan where such species are present. This objective also ensures the implementation of EU Regulations on Invasive Alien Species (1143/2014).</p>	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p>The SIFP has been subject to NIR and Environmental Reports and mitigation measures stipulated. The SIFP addresses the locations and qualifying interests of the Shannon Estuary and includes a range of mitigation measures and recommendations for future surveys when carrying out AA at the project level.</p> <p>The SIFP has been integrated into this draft NIR for the Clare CDP and therefore the relevant mitigation measures from the SIFP NIR and ER are integrated into the Draft CDP. It is acknowledged within the objective that any development shall be in accordance with various directives including the Habitats and WFD.</p> <p>Under the Marine Strategy Framework Directive Ireland must establish Marine Protected Areas and the Shannon Estuary is under consideration. CDP12.15 relates to building on the Shannon Estuary as an Environmental asset and aims to support the preparation of a site-specific conservation management plan for the Lower River Shannon cSAC taking into consideration its status as a Marine Protected Area.</p> <p>The SIFP is related to development within the Shannon Estuary. <i>The National Marine Planning Framework (NMPF)</i> discusses environmental policies related to estuaries and references the Shannon Estuary. The NMPF has undergone SEA and AA. Chapter 13 considers Marine and Coastal Zone Management and there are a number of objectives related to sustainable maritime spatial planning. CDP13.1 considers sustainable development of the potential of the marine environment under the NMPF while</p>	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p>considering environmental and ecological conservation status of marine areas. Any proposals for development which may impact on a European site to undertake and submit a Natura Impact Statement and Environmental Impact Assessment Report should it be deemed necessary as part of any planning application in accordance with the requirements of the <i>Habitats and EIA Directives</i>.</p> <p>CDP13.2 supports the <i>Marine Planning and Development Management (MPDM) Bill</i> and Maritime Area Regulatory Authority (MARA).</p> <p>CDP13.3 again ensure all new activities/developments are consistent with the policies of the National Marine Planning Framework.</p> <p>The SIFP contains a number of general environmental protective objectives ensuring European sites and supporting habitats are protected in accordance with relevant directives and associated legislation, regulations and guidance (SIFP ENV 1.5, SIFP ENV 1.6, SIFP ENV 1.7)</p> <p>SIFP MRI 1.2 concerns marine related industry within Strategic Development Locations which shall be subject to “<i>The objectives and requirements of the Habitats Directive specifically Article 6(3) and where necessary 6(4), Birds, Water Framework, and all other relevant EU Directives</i>”. SIFP MRI 1.2.1 notes that any marine related industry within Inishmurry/Cahiron shall be subject to the environmental requirements within MRI 1.2.</p>	

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		Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development arising as part of the SIFP (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and SIFP and mitigation measures stipulated within the SIFP Appropriate Assessment (which are incorporated into this CDP) and NMPF.	
Shannon Estuary CDP12.6	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>(a) To safeguard the role and function of Strategic Development Location B – Moneypoint as a key strategic driver of economic growth in the Country, facilitating its sustainable growth, operational expansion and diversification, in accordance with national and regional energy objectives.</p> <p>(b) To support the redevelopment of the Moneypoint power generation station site as a green energy hub and the development of the Shannon Estuary as a focal point for the offshore wind industry in Europe.</p> <p>(c) To support and facilitate the development of marine related industry on lands adjacent to Moneypoint which is compatible with the primary use of the SDL as a Strategic Energy Location.</p> <p>All proposed developments shall be in accordance with the <i>Birds and Habitats Directive</i>, <i>Water Framework Directive</i> and all other relevant EC Directives.</p> <p>All proposed development at Strategic Development Location A shall incorporate the Mitigation Measures as contained in the <i>Strategic Integrated Framework Plan (SIFP) for the Shannon Estuary</i> (Volume 9 of this Plan) for ensuring the integrity of the Natura 2000 Network.</p>	<p>No</p> <p>The Shannon Estuary is part of the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Any development has the potential to result in adverse effects upon the integrity of European sites, this includes the introduction and/or spread of invasive species.</p> <p>This is a broad objective supporting marine related industry within the Moneypoint strategic location. No specific development is stipulated for this objective. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development as a result of the SIFP shall be subject to the Appropriate Assessment process.</p> <p>CDP15.29 relates to invasives species and requires all development proposals to address the presence of invasive alien species, including an Invasive Species Management Plan where such species are present. This objective also</p>	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p>ensures the implementation of EU Regulations on Invasive Alien Species (1143/2014).</p> <p>The SIFP has been subject to NIR and Environmental Reports and mitigation measures stipulated. The SIFP addresses the locations and qualifying interests of the Shannon Estuary and includes a range of mitigation measures and recommendations for future surveys when carrying out AA at the project level.</p> <p>The SIFP has been integrated into this draft NIR for the Clare CDP and therefore the relevant mitigation measures from the SIFP NIR and ER are integrated into the Draft CDP. It is acknowledged within the objective that any development shall be in accordance with various directives including the Habitats and WFD and mitigation measures within the SIFP.</p> <p>Under the Marine Strategy Framework Directive Ireland must establish Marine Protected Areas and the Shannon Estuary is under consideration. CDP12.15 relates to building on the Shannon Estuary as an Environmental asset and aims to support the preparation of a site-specific conservation management plan for the Lower River Shannon cSAC taking into consideration its status as a Marine Protected Area.</p> <p>The SIFP is related to development within the Shannon Estuary. <i>The National Marine Planning Framework (NMPF)</i> discusses environmental policies related to estuaries and references the Shannon Estuary. The NMPF has undergone SEA and AA. Chapter 13 considers Marine and Coastal Zone Management and there are a</p>	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p>number of objectives related to sustainable maritime spatial planning. CDP13.1 considers sustainable development of the potential of the marine environment under the NMPF while considering environmental and ecological conservation status of marine areas. Any proposals for development which may impact on a European site to undertake and submit a Natura Impact Statement and Environmental Impact Assessment Report should it be deemed necessary as part of any planning application in accordance with the requirements of the <i>Habitats and EIA Directives</i>.</p> <p>CDP13.2 supports the <i>Marine Planning and Development Management (MPDM) Bill</i> and Maritime Area Regulatory Authority (MARA).</p> <p>CDP13.3 again ensure all new activities/developments are consistent with the policies of the National Marine Planning Framework.</p> <p>The SIFP contains a number of general environmental protective objectives ensuring European sites and supporting habitats are protected in accordance with relevant directives and associated legislation, regulations and guidance (SIFP ENV 1.5, SIFP ENV 1.6, SIFP ENV 1.7)</p> <p>SIFP MRI 1.2 concerns marine related industry within Strategic Development Locations which shall be subject to “<i>The objectives and requirements of the Habitats Directive specifically Article 6(3) and where necessary 6(4), Birds, Water Framework, and all other</i></p>	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p><i>relevant EU Directives</i>". SIFP MRI 1.2.2 notes that any marine related industry within Moneypoint shall be subject to the environmental requirements within MRI 1.2.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development arising as part of the SIFP (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and SIFP and mitigation measures stipulated within the SIFP Appropriate Assessment (which are incorporated into this CDP) and NMPF.</p>	
Shannon Estuary	<p>CDP12.7 Shipping & Navigation</p> <p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To facilitate and promote the economic growth of shipping trade and investment within the Shannon Estuary, in a sustainable, safe and environmentally sensitive manner. All proposed developments shall be in accordance with the <i>Birds and Habitats Directive, Water Framework Directive</i> and all other relevant EC Directives;</p> <p>b) To support the potential for cooperation across all relevant sectors in the preparation of Strategic Dredging Management Plans.</p> <p>c) The <i>Strategic Integrated Framework Plan (SIFP) for the Shannon Estuary</i> should promote the establishment of a long term, whole estuary approach to the collation of noise monitoring data to inform the potential environmental effects of such an expansion in shipping within the estuary on long lived species such as Bottlenose dolphins;</p> <p>d) All proposed developments shall be in accordance with the <i>Birds and Habitats Directive, Water</i></p>	<p>No</p> <p>The Shannon Estuary is part of the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Any Increased shipping movements, larger vessels and the associated physical development requirements including, but not limited to, dredging, reclamation and pile driving has the potential to result in adverse effects upon the integrity of European sites. One particular QI species, Bottlenose dolphin [1349] has critical habitat mapped within the estuary and increased shipping trade may result in impacts via noise disturbance or mortality from collisions.</p> <p>In addition, development of shipping within the estuary has the potential to introduce and/or spread invasive species resulting in impacts to protected species and/or habitats.</p>	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	<p><i>Framework Directive</i> and all other relevant EC Directives; and</p> <p>e) All development associated with shipping and navigation shall incorporate the sector and site specific Mitigation Measures as contained in the <i>SIFP</i> (Volume 9 of this plan) for ensuring the integrity of the Natura 2000 Network.</p>	<p>This is a broad objective supporting growth of the shipping trade. No specific development is stipulated for this objective. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development as a result of the SIFP shall be subject to the Appropriate Assessment process.</p> <p>The SIFP has been subject to NIR and Environmental Reports and mitigation measures stipulated. The SIFP addresses the locations and qualifying interests of the Shannon Estuary and includes a range of mitigation measures and recommendations for future surveys when carrying out AA at the project level.</p> <p>The SIFP has been integrated into this draft NIR for the Clare CDP and therefore the relevant mitigation measures from the SIFP NIR and ER are integrated into the Draft CDP.</p> <p>It is acknowledged within the objective that any development shall be in accordance with various directives including the Habitats and WFD and mitigation measures within the SIFP. Objective CDP12.7d makes specific reference to Bottlenose dolphin and supports coherent noise monitoring assessments.</p> <p>CDP15.29 relates to invasives species and requires all development proposals to address the presence of invasive alien species, including an Invasive Species Management Plan where such species are present. This objective also</p>	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p>ensures the implementation of EU Regulations on Invasive Alien Species (1143/2014).</p> <p>Under the Marine Strategy Framework Directive Ireland must establish Marine Protected Areas and the Shannon Estuary is under consideration. CDP12.15 relates to building on the Shannon Estuary as an Environmental asset and aims to support the preparation of a site-specific conservation management plan for the Lower River Shannon cSAC taking into consideration its status as a Marine Protected Area.</p> <p>The SIFP is related to development within the Shannon Estuary. <i>The National Marine Planning Framework (NMPF)</i> discusses environmental policies related to estuaries and references the Shannon Estuary. The NMPF has undergone SEA and AA. Chapter 13 considers Marine and Coastal Zone Management and there are a number of objectives related to sustainable maritime spatial planning. CDP13.1 considers sustainable development of the potential of the marine environment under the NMPF while considering environmental and ecological conservation status of marine areas. Any proposals for development which may impact on a European site to undertake and submit a Natura Impact Statement and Environmental Impact Assessment Report should it be deemed necessary as part of any planning application in accordance with the requirements of the <i>Habitats and EIA Directives</i>.</p> <p>CDP13.2 supports the <i>Marine Planning and Development Management (MPDM) Bill</i> and Maritime Area Regulatory Authority (MARA).</p>	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p>CDP13.3 again ensure all new activities/developments are consistent with the policies of the National Marine Planning Framework.</p> <p>The SIFP contains a number of general environmental protective objectives ensuring European sites and supporting habitats are protected in accordance with relevant directives and associated legislation, regulations and guidance (SIFP ENV 1.5, SIFP ENV 1.6, SIFP ENV 1.7)</p> <p>SIFP SPN 1.1 concerns sustainable growth in shipping which shall be <i>“subject to all proposals, including new or expanding shipping movements, adequately assess potential environmental effects. Those likely to have significant effects on the Natura 2000 network, associated with the Shannon Estuary, shall comply fully with the objectives and requirements of the Habitats Directive, in particular Article 6, ensuring the cumulative and in-combination impacts are adequately assessed and mitigated, where appropriated.”</i></p> <p>The SIFP acknowledges that any applications must consider the impacts from their dredging and dumping operations and assess any cumulative impacts with other dredging operations in the Estuary. The support for dredging management plan within this objective is positive to provide for a strategic integrated approach and assist in understanding the potential impacts and the overall requirements on an estuarine wide basis.</p>	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development arising as part of the SIFP (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and SIFP and mitigation measures stipulated within the SIFP Appropriate Assessment (which are incorporated into this CDP) and NMPF.</p>	
<p>Shannon Estuary CDP12.8</p>	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To ensure that the Shannon Estuary fulfils its optimum role in contributing to the diversity and security of energy supply;</p> <p>b) To harness the potential of the Estuary for the sustainable development of renewable energy sources to assist in meeting renewable energy targets.</p> <p>c) To contribute to a working group on Research, Education and Training to map research capabilities, human capacity, national and international connections and opportunities with respect to renewable energy.</p> <p>All proposed developments shall be in accordance with the <i>Birds and Habitats Directive</i>, <i>Water Framework Directive</i> and all other relevant EC Directives.</p> <p>All development associated with the energy sector shall incorporate the sector and site specific Mitigation Measures as contained in the <i>SIFP</i> (Volume 9 of this Plan) for ensuring the integrity of the Natura 2000 Network.</p>	<p>No</p> <p>The Shannon Estuary is part of the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Any energy development and associated infrastructure has the potential to result in adverse effects upon the integrity of European sites This includes the introduction and/or spread of invasive species.</p> <p>This is a broad objective supporting growth of the renewable energy generation. No specific development is stipulated for this objective. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development as a result of the SIFP shall be subject to the Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>CDP15.29 relates to invasives species and requires all development proposals to address the presence of invasive alien species, including an Invasive Species Management Plan where</p>	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p>such species are present. This objective also ensures the implementation of EU Regulations on Invasive Alien Species (1143/2014)</p> <p>The SIFP has been subject to NIR and Environmental Reports and mitigation measures stipulated. The SIFP addresses the locations and qualifying interests of the Shannon Estuary and includes a range of mitigation measures and recommendations for future surveys when carrying out AA at the project level.</p> <p>The SIFP has been integrated into this draft NIR for the Clare CDP and therefore the relevant mitigation measures from the SIFP NIR and ER are integrated into the Draft CDP. It is acknowledged within the objective that any development shall be in accordance with various directives including the Habitats and WFD and mitigation measures within the SIFP.</p> <p>Under the Marine Strategy Framework Directive Ireland must establish Marine Protected Areas and the Shannon Estuary is under consideration. CDP12.15 relates to building on the Shannon Estuary as an Environmental asset and aims to support the preparation of a site-specific conservation management plan for the Lower River Shannon cSAC taking into consideration its status as a Marine Protected Area.</p> <p>The SIFP is related to development within the Shannon Estuary. <i>The National Marine Planning Framework (NMPF)</i> discusses environmental policies related to estuaries and references the Shannon Estuary. The NMPF has undergone</p>	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p>SEA and AA. Chapter 13 considers Marine and Coastal Zone Management and there are a number of objectives related to sustainable maritime spatial planning. CDP13.1 considers sustainable development of the potential of the marine environment under the NMPF while considering environmental and ecological conservation status of marine areas. Any proposals for development which may impact on a European site to undertake and submit a Natura Impact Statement and Environmental Impact Assessment Report should it be deemed necessary as part of any planning application in accordance with the requirements of the <i>Habitats and EIA Directives</i>.</p> <p>CDP13.2 supports the <i>Marine Planning and Development Management (MPDM) Bill</i> and Maritime Area Regulatory Authority (MARA).</p> <p>CDP13.3 again ensure all new activities/developments are consistent with the policies of the National Marine Planning Framework.</p> <p>The SIFP contains a number of general environmental protective objectives ensuring European sites and supporting habitats are protected in accordance with relevant directives and associated legislation, regulations and guidance (SIFP ENV 1.5, SIFP ENV 1.6, SIFP ENV 1.7)</p> <p>SIFP ERG 1.1 and SIFP RE1.8 concerns sustainable development of renewable energy resources. SIFP ERGI 1.6 concerns gas network</p>	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		connections, SIFP RE1.9 concerns assessing potential for tidal energy. SIFP OS RE 1.10 concerns off shore renewables. Under these objectives all development “ <i>shall comply with the requirements of the Habitats Directive, WFD and all other relevant EC Directives</i> ”	
		The RES has been incorporated into Volume 5 of the CDP and this NIR and potential for adverse effects were excluded following mitigation. RES1.1 is the overarching environmental objective regarding environmental protection, biodiversity enhancement and protection of the European site network for any renewable energy project. It ensures that the appropriate environmental statutory assessment process is followed and cumulative impacts are assessed	
		Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development arising as part of the SIFP or RES (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP, SIFP and RES and mitigation measures stipulated within the SIFP and RES Appropriate Assessment (which are incorporated into this CDP) and NMPF.	
Shannon Estuary	CDP12.9 Promoting Tourism, Recreation & Leisure around the It is an objective of Clare County Council: To facilitate and promote the sensitive and sustainable use of the Shannon Estuary’s assets in an integrated manner to develop a dynamic and sustainable tourism, recreation and leisure sector that delivers maximum social and economic benefit	No The Shannon Estuary is part of the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Any Increased tourism and associated development have the potential to result in adverse effects upon the integrity of	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
Shannon Estuary	to the communities of the estuary while safeguarding valued landscape, heritage and environmental interests. All proposed developments shall be in accordance with the <i>Birds and Habitats Directive</i> , <i>Water Framework Directive</i> and all other relevant EC Directives.	<p>European sites. This includes the introduction and/or spread of invasive species.</p> <p>This is a broad objective supporting growth of tourism within the Shannon Estuary. No specific development is stipulated for this objective. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development as a result of the SIFP shall be subject to the Appropriate Assessment process.</p> <p>The SIFP has been subject to NIR and Environmental Reports and mitigation measures stipulated. The SIFP addresses the locations and qualifying interests of the Shannon Estuary and includes a range of mitigation measures and recommendations for future surveys when carrying out AA at the project level.</p> <p>The SIFP has been integrated into this draft NIR for the Clare CDP and therefore the relevant mitigation measures from the SIFP NIR and ER are integrated into the Draft CDP. It is acknowledged within the objective that any development shall be in accordance with various directives including the Habitats and WFD and mitigation measures within the SIFP.</p> <p>CDP15.29 relates to invasives species and requires all development proposals to address the presence of invasive alien species, including an Invasive Species Management Plan where such species are present. This objective also</p>	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p>ensures the implementation of EU Regulations on Invasive Alien Species (1143/2014).</p> <p>Under the Marine Strategy Framework Directive Ireland must establish Marine Protected Areas and the Shannon Estuary is under consideration. CDP12.15 relates to building on the Shannon Estuary as an Environmental asset and aims to support the preparation of a site-specific conservation management plan for the Lower River Shannon cSAC taking into consideration its status as a Marine Protected Area.</p> <p>The SIFP is related to development within the Shannon Estuary. <i>The National Marine Planning Framework (NMPF)</i> discusses environmental policies related to estuaries and references the Shannon Estuary. The NMPF has undergone SEA and AA. Chapter 13 considers Marine and Coastal Zone Management and there are a number of objectives related to sustainable maritime spatial planning. CDP13.1 considers sustainable development of the potential of the marine environment under the NMPF while considering environmental and ecological conservation status of marine areas. Any proposals for development which may impact on a European site to undertake and submit a Natura Impact Statement and Environmental Impact Assessment Report should it be deemed necessary as part of any planning application in accordance with the requirements of the <i>Habitats and EIA Directives</i>.</p> <p>CDP13.2 supports the <i>Marine Planning and Development Management (MPDM) Bill</i> and Maritime Area Regulatory Authority (MARA).</p>	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p>CDP13.3 again ensure all new activities/developments are consistent with the policies of the National Marine Planning Framework.</p>	
		<p>The SIFP contains a number of general environmental protective objectives ensuring European sites and supporting habitats are protected in accordance with relevant directives and associated legislation, regulations and guidance (SIFP ENV 1.5, SIFP ENV 1.6, SIFP ENV 1.7)</p>	
		<p>SIFP objective MTL 1.4 concerns sustainable tourism and leisure “...ensuring that all such developments shall not adversely affect species and habitats designated by the Habitats & Birds Directives, and all other relevant EU Directives, or unduly compromise identified priority shipping/navigational facilities”.</p>	
		<p>SIFP objective MTL 1.7 states that any development of eco-tourism and water sports along the estuary “...shall not adversely affect species and habitat designated by the Habitats & Birds Directive, WFD and all other relevant EU Directives”.</p>	
		<p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development arising as part of the SIFP (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and SIFP and mitigation measures stipulated within the SIFP Appropriate</p>	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
Shannon Estuary	<p>CDP12.10 It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>Cruise Ship Industry To support and facilitate the sustainable use of the Estuary by the cruise ship industry by maintaining and safeguarding critical navigational channels, anchorage and berthing facilities. All proposed developments shall be in accordance with the <i>Birds and Habitats Directive</i>, <i>Water Framework Directive</i>, <i>Invasive Alien Species Regulations</i> and <i>Shellfish Waters Directive</i>, <i>Floods Directive</i> and <i>EIA Directive</i>.</p>	<p>No</p> <p>The Shannon Estuary is part of the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Any Increased in cruise ship movement, larger vessels and the associated physical development requirements including, but not limited to, dredging, reclamation and pile driving has the potential to result in adverse effects upon the integrity of European sites. One particular QI species, Bottlenose dolphin [1349] has critical habitat mapped within the estuary and increased shipping trade may result in impacts via noise disturbance or mortality from collisions.</p> <p>In addition, the movement of cruise ships in and out of the estuary has the potential to introduce and/or spread of invasive species. This has the potential impact protected habitats or species.</p> <p>This is a broad objective supporting growth of the cruise ship industry. No specific development is stipulated for this objective. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development as a result of the SIFP shall be subject to the Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>The SIFP has been subject to NIR and Environmental Reports and mitigation measures</p>	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p>stipulated. The SIFP addresses the locations and qualifying interests of the Shannon Estuary and includes a range of mitigation measures and recommendations for future surveys when carrying out AA at the project level.</p> <p>The SIFP has been integrated into this draft NIR for the Clare CDP and therefore the relevant mitigation measures from the SIFP NIR and ER are integrated into the Draft CDP.</p> <p>It is acknowledged within the objective that any development shall be in accordance with various directives including the Habitats and WFD and mitigation measures within the SIFP. Objective CDP12.7d makes specific reference to Bottlenose dolphin and supports coherent noise monitoring assessments.</p> <p>CDP15.29 relates to invasives species and requires all development proposals to address the presence of invasive alien species, including an Invasive Species Management Plan where such species are present. This objective also ensures the implementation of EU Regulations on Invasive Alien Species (1143/2014).</p> <p>Under the Marine Strategy Framework Directive Ireland must establish Marine Protected Areas and the Shannon Estuary is under consideration. CDP12.15 relates to building on the Shannon Estuary as an Environmental asset and aims to support the preparation of a site-specific conservation management plan for the Lower River Shannon cSAC taking into consideration its status as a Marine Protected Area.</p>	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p>The SIFP is related to development within the Shannon Estuary. <i>The National Marine Planning Framework (NMPF)</i> discusses environmental policies related to estuaries and references the Shannon Estuary. The NMPF has undergone SEA and AA. Chapter 13 considers Marine and Coastal Zone Management and there are a number of objectives related to sustainable maritime spatial planning. CDP13.1 considers sustainable development of the potential of the marine environment under the NMPF while considering environmental and ecological conservation status of marine areas. Any proposals for development which may impact on a European site to undertake and submit a Natura Impact Statement and Environmental Impact Assessment Report should it be deemed necessary as part of any planning application in accordance with the requirements of the <i>Habitats and EIA Directives</i>.</p> <p>CDP13.2 supports the <i>Marine Planning and Development Management (MPDM) Bill</i> and Maritime Area Regulatory Authority (MARA).</p> <p>CDP13.3 again ensure all new activities/developments are consistent with the policies of the National Marine Planning Framework.</p> <p>The SIFP contains a number of general environmental protective objectives ensuring European sites and supporting habitats are protected in accordance with relevant directives and associated legislation, regulations and guidance (SIFP ENV 1.5, SIFP ENV 1.6, SIFP ENV 1.7)</p>	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p>SIFP objective MTL 1.3 concerns the cruise ship industry “...ensuring that all such developments shall not adversely affect species and habitats designated by the Habitats & Birds Directives, and all other relevant EU Directives”</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development arising as part of the SIFP (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and SIFP and mitigation measures stipulated within the SIFP Appropriate Assessment (which are incorporated into this CDP) and NMPF.</p>	
<p>Shannon Estuary CDP12.11</p>	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To ensure that the settlements along the northern shoreline of the Estuary benefit from potential economic, tourism and recreational developments, in accordance with the role of the settlement on the Settlement Hierarchy in Chapter 3, Section 3.4.</p> <p>b) To support the concept of settlement networks, to assist collaborative projects and the sharing of assets and strengths, the strengthening of the viability of the existing settlements along the Estuary and the maintenance and expansion of existing population levels and essential services and roles.</p>	<p>The Shannon Estuary is part of the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Any settlement development has the potential to result in adverse effects upon the integrity of European sites.</p> <p>This is a broad objective supporting settlement growth within the Shannon Estuary. No specific development is stipulated for this objective. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development subject to the Appropriate Assessment process.</p> <p>Development has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been</p>	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p>identified within the relevant settlement statements.</p> <p>The SIFP has been subject to NIR and Environmental Reports and mitigation measures stipulated. The SIFP addresses the locations and qualifying interests of the Shannon Estuary and includes a range of mitigation measures and recommendations for future surveys when carrying out AA at the project level.</p> <p>The SIFP has been integrated into this draft NIR for the Clare CDP and therefore the relevant mitigation measures from the SIFP NIR and ER are integrated into the Draft CDP.</p> <p>Under the Marine Strategy Framework Directive Ireland must establish Marine Protected Areas and the Shannon Estuary is under consideration. CDP12.15 relates to building on the Shannon Estuary as an Environmental asset and aims to support the preparation of a site-specific conservation management plan for the Lower River Shannon cSAC taking into consideration its status as a Marine Protected Area.</p> <p>The SIFP is related to development within the Shannon Estuary. <i>The National Marine Planning Framework (NMPF)</i> discusses environmental policies related to estuaries and references the Shannon Estuary. The NMPF has undergone SEA and AA. Chapter 13 considers Marine and Coastal Zone Management and there are a number of objectives related to sustainable maritime spatial planning. CDP13.1 considers sustainable development of the potential of the marine environment under the NMPF while</p>	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p>considering environmental and ecological conservation status of marine areas. Any proposals for development which may impact on a European site to undertake and submit a Natura Impact Statement and Environmental Impact Assessment Report should it be deemed necessary as part of any planning application in accordance with the requirements of the <i>Habitats and EIA Directives</i>.</p> <p>CDP13.2 supports the <i>Marine Planning and Development Management (MPDM) Bill</i> and Maritime Area Regulatory Authority (MARA).</p> <p>CDP13.3 again ensure all new activities/developments are consistent with the policies of the National Marine Planning Framework.</p> <p>The SIFP contains a number of general environmental protective objectives ensuring European sites and supporting habitats are protected in accordance with relevant directives and associated legislation, regulations and guidance (SIFP ENV 1.5, SIFP ENV 1.6, SIFP ENV 1.7)</p> <p>SIFP objective MTL 1.5 concerns tourism development in settlements “...ensuring that all such developments shall not adversely affect species and habitats designated by the <i>Habitats & Birds Directives</i>, and all other relevant EU Directives, and pay due regard to valued landscape and heritage features”</p>	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development arising (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and SIFP and mitigation measures stipulated within the SIFP Appropriate Assessment (which are incorporated into this CDP), NMPF and Volume 3 assessment of district settlements (Appendix C).	
Shannon Estuary CDP12.12	Aviation & the Shannon Estuary It is an objective of Clare County Council: To realise the long-term potential of Shannon International Airport and its environs within the Southern Region, and encourage the sustainable development of the Airport as a strategic economic driver in the Shannon Estuary and the wider Region. All proposed developments shall be in accordance with the <i>Birds and Habitats Directive</i> , <i>Water Framework Directive</i> and all other relevant EC Directives.	The Shannon Estuary is part of the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Any airport development has the potential to result in adverse effects upon the integrity of European sites. This is a broad objective supporting development of Shannon International Airport Estuary. No specific development is stipulated for this objective. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any airport development as a result of the SIFP shall be subject to the Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required. The SIFP has been subject to NIR and Environmental Reports and mitigation measures stipulated. The SIFP addresses the locations and qualifying interests of the Shannon Estuary and includes a range of mitigation measures and recommendations for future surveys when carrying out AA at the project level.	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p>The SIFP has been integrated into this draft NIR for the Clare CDP and therefore the relevant mitigation measures from the SIFP NIR and ER are integrated into the Draft CDP.</p> <p>It is acknowledged within the objective that any development shall be in accordance with various directives including the Habitats and WFD.</p> <p>Under the Marine Strategy Framework Directive Ireland must establish Marine Protected Areas and the Shannon Estuary is under consideration. CDP12.15 relates to building on the Shannon Estuary as an Environmental asset and aims to support the preparation of a site-specific conservation management plan for the Lower River Shannon cSAC taking into consideration its status as a Marine Protected Area.</p> <p>The SIFP is related to development within the Shannon Estuary. <i>The National Marine Planning Framework (NMPF)</i> discusses environmental policies related to estuaries and references the Shannon Estuary. The NMPF has undergone SEA and AA. Chapter 13 considers Marine and Coastal Zone Management and there are a number of objectives related to sustainable maritime spatial planning. CDP13.1 considers sustainable development of the potential of the marine environment under the NMPF while considering environmental and ecological conservation status of marine areas. Any proposals for development which may impact on a European site to undertake and submit a Natura Impact Statement and Environmental Impact Assessment Report should it be deemed necessary as part of any planning application in</p>	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p>accordance with the requirements of the <i>Habitats and EIA Directives</i>.</p> <p>CDP13.2 supports the <i>Marine Planning and Development Management (MPDM) Bill</i> and Maritime Area Regulatory Authority (MARA).</p> <p>CDP13.3 again ensure all new activities/developments are consistent with the policies of the National Marine Planning Framework.</p> <p>The SIFP contains a number of general environmental protective objectives ensuring European sites and supporting habitats are protected in accordance with relevant directives and associated legislation, regulations and guidance (SIFP ENV 1.5, SIFP ENV 1.6, SIFP ENV 1.7)</p> <p>SIFP objective MTL 1.2 concerns Shannon International Airport ensuring that <i>“all such developments shall not adversely affect species and habitats designated by the Habitats & Birds Directives, and all other relevant EU Directives”</i></p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development arising as part of the SIFP (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and SIFP and mitigation measures stipulated within the SIFP Appropriate Assessment (which are incorporated into this CDP) and NMPF.</p>	

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	Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
Shannon Estuary	CDP12.13	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council: Commercial Fishing/Aquaculture To contribute to the diversification of the local economy, growth in employment and social well-being of coastal communities of County Clare through the facilitation and promotion of environmentally-sustainable commercial fishing and aquaculture, within the Areas of Opportunity for commercial fishing/aquaculture identified in the <i>Strategic Integrated Framework Plan (SIFP) for the Shannon Estuary</i>, which are at Poulmasharry Bay, Carrigaholt Bay, Rinevella Bay, Killimer and Clonderalaw Bay. All proposed developments shall be in accordance with the <i>Birds and Habitats Directive</i>, <i>Water Framework Directive</i> and all other relevant EC Directives.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>The Shannon Estuary and named bays are part of the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Any aquaculture or commercial fisheries development has the potential to result in adverse effects upon the integrity of European sites.</p> <p>Salmon are a QI of the SAC (in freshwater only). Impacts to salmon within the estuary and identified bays could affect populations of salmon returning to freshwaters to spawn (e.g., sea lice infestation can reduce adult fitness and spawning potential). Bottlenose dolphin and otter are also QIs of the SAC. Salmon along with other fish species form part of their diet. Critical habitat for Dolphin is designated within the estuary. Any impact to fisheries resources for otter or dolphin could result in impacts to the species.</p> <p>Invasive species, disease (including sea lice), noise disturbance during construction and operation, direct disturbance to QI habitats (and supporting habitats to SCI birds) during construction or harvesting operations and water quality impacts can also result in impacts to species and habitats.</p> <p>Consideration must also be given to the cumulative impacts of commercial fishing or aquaculture development.</p> <p>The objective references that all proposed development must be in accordance with Birds and Habitat Directive, WFD and any relevant EC Directives. It is considered that this and those</p>	<p>Any proposal for aquaculture /commercial fishing development shall have regard to the policies and objectives within the National Marine Planning Framework and National Strategic Plan for Sustainable Aquaculture.</p> <p>Any proposal for aquaculture/commercial fishing development shall comply with the EU Regulation on Invasive Alien Species 1143/2014 and Wildlife Act 1976 (as amended)</p> <p>Any proposal for aquaculture/commercial fishing development shall be accompanied by the appropriate environmental assessments (AA, EIA, SEA as required) to identify and address potential impact to European sites and supporting habitats. These shall include;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - an assessment of potential for introduction and spread of invasive species during construction, operation and decommissioning. This shall have regard to the latest scientific research and reports relating to invasive species and aquaculture/commercial fishing. - a cumulative assessment of in combination impacts from multiple aquaculture/commercial fishing development; -assessment of the potential for disease outbreak and impacts. This shall have regard to the latest scientific research and reports relating to diseases associated with aquaculture/ commercial fishing.

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p>within the SIFP relating to aquaculture and commercial fishing are not strong enough to rule out the specific potential adverse effects identified above. New plans relating to sustainable aquaculture development have been published since the SIFP and it is considered that the objective should reference these plans.</p> <p>In the absence of mitigation this objective has the potential to result in adverse effects upon the integrity of European sites.</p>	
Shannon Estuary CDP12.14	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To support and facilitate the establishment of a specialist Maritime Training Centre in Kilrush.</p>	<p>Kilrush is hydrologically connect the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Potential location for the facility is beside Kirush marina. Any development of facilities or increased activity within the marina and estuary has the potential to result in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Broad objective supporting the Maritime training centre in Kilrush. No specific development is stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development to facilitate the Maritime Training Centre shall be subject to the Appropriate Assessment and planning process.</p> <p>Development has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for the Maritime Training Facility</p>	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		has been identified within the Kilrush settlement statements. Specific mitigation has been stipulated which relate to the protection of QI habitats and species/SCI birds (please see Appendix C). Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation measures stipulated within the CDP Volume 3.	
Shannon Estuary	CDP12.15 It is an objective of Clare County Council: Building on the Shannon Estuary as an Environmental Asset a) To facilitate appropriate development which is compatible with the areas of the Estuary which are designated under the <i>Habitats and Birds Directives</i> , whilst ensuring that the environment is protected, conserved and maintained and where possible restored, ensuring the dual goals of economic development and environmental conservation can be achieved; b) To ensure that all proposed developments shall be in accordance the <i>Birds and Habitats Directive</i> , <i>Water Framework Directive</i> and all other relevant EC Directives; c) To ensure that all proposed developments do not compromise the achievement of the objectives of the <i>River Basin Management Plans</i> , prepared in accordance with the <i>Water Framework Directive</i> and the <i>Flood Risk Management Plans</i> prepared in accordance with the <i>Floods Directive</i> ; d) To work in partnership with all relevant statutory and other bodies to support and facilitate the preparation of an Integrated Environmental Management Plan for the Shannon Estuary; and	No While this objective is positive in supporting the various environmental directive and regulations aimed at the protection of water quality and European sites including the consideration of the Lower River Shannon as a Marine Protected Area	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	e) To work in partnership with all relevant authorities to support the preparation of a site-specific conservation management plan for the Lower River Shannon cSAC taking into consideration its status as a Marine Protected Area.		
Shannon Estuary CDP12.16 Marina Developments	It is an objective of Clare County Council: To facilitate the sustainable development of marinas and associated amenities at appropriate locations along the Shannon Estuary ensuring that all such developments shall not adversely affect species and habitats designated by the <i>Birds and Habitats Directives</i> and is in compliance with all relevant environmental objectives	No Broad objective supporting the marina development. No specific development is stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development to facilitate the Maritime Training Centre shall be subject to the Appropriate Assessment and planning process. The objective is positive is ensuring any marina development shall not adversely affect species and habitats designated by the <i>Birds and Habitats Directives</i> and is in compliance with all relevant environmental objectives. Development has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for marina development has been identified within the settlement statements. Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation measures stipulated within the CDP Volume 3.	
Marine, Coastal CDP13.1	It is an objective of the Development Plan:	No	

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	Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
and Island Management	Environmental Designation Areas	<p>a) To promote the sustainable development of the potential of the marine environment;</p> <p>b) To foster opportunities for innovation in the maritime economy and drive forward the County as a first mover under the National <i>Marine Planning Framework (NMPF)</i> while preserving the environmental and ecological conservation status of our marine natural resource. Close interaction between higher education, state agencies, and enterprise is encouraged in this regard; and</p> <p>c) To require proposals for development which may impact on a European site to undertake and submit a Natura Impact Statement and Environmental Impact Assessment Report should it be deemed necessary as part of any planning application in accordance with the requirements of the <i>Habitats and EIA Directives</i>.</p>	<p>The Shannon Estuary is part of the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. In addition, a number of SACs and SPA are designated along the coast and islands. Any development has the potential to result in adverse effects upon the integrity of European sites.</p> <p>This is a broad objective supporting development of the Marine Environment. No specific development is stipulated for this objective. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to the Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p><i>The National Marine Planning Framework (NMPF)</i> discusses environmental policies related to estuaries and references the Shannon Estuary. The NMPF has undergone SEA and AA. This objective acknowledges that development must consider the NMPF and any development shall be in accordance with various directives including the Habitats and EIA.</p> <p>The SIFP concerns development within the Shannon Estuary. It has been subject to NIR and Environmental Reports and mitigation measures stipulated. The SIFP addresses the locations and qualifying interests of the Shannon Estuary and includes a range of mitigation measures and recommendations for future surveys when carrying out AA at the project level.</p>	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p>The SIFP has been integrated into this draft NIR for the Clare CDP and therefore the relevant mitigation measures from the SIFP NIR and ER are integrated into the Draft CDP.</p>	
		<p>Under the Marine Strategy Framework Directive Ireland must establish Marine Protected Areas and the Shannon Estuary is under consideration. CDP12.15 relates to building on the Shannon Estuary as an Environmental asset and aims to support the preparation of a site-specific conservation management plan for the Lower River Shannon cSAC taking into consideration its status as a Marine Protected Area.</p>	
		<p>CDP13.2 supports the <i>Marine Planning and Development Management (MPDM) Bill</i> and Maritime Area Regulatory Authority (MARA).</p>	
		<p>CDP13.3 again ensure all new activities/developments are consistent with the policies of the National Marine Planning Framework.</p>	
		<p>The SIFP contains a number of general environmental protective objectives ensuring European sites and supporting habitats are protected in accordance with relevant directives and associated legislation, regulations and guidance (SIFP ENV 1.5, SIFP ENV 1.6, SIFP ENV 1.7)</p>	
		<p>”</p>	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development arising as part of the SIFP (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and SIFP and mitigation measures stipulated within the SIFP Appropriate Assessment (which are incorporated into this CDP) and NMPF.	
Marine, Coastal and Island Management	CDP13.2 It is an objective of the Development Plan: a) To support and implement the <i>Marine Planning and Development Management (MPDM) Bill</i> when enacted; b) To support the Maritime Area Regulatory Authority (MARA) in the consenting and licensing of the maritime area.	No Broad objective supporting the development of the MPDM Bill and MARA. No pathways for potential impacts to European sites identified.	
Marine, Coastal and Island Management	CDP13.3 It is an objective of the Development Plan: a) To ensure consistency and alignment between land based spatial planning and marine planning which supports the protection of the marine environment and the growth of the marine economy; b) To support appropriate land-based infrastructure which facilitates marine activity (and vice versa). c) To support proposals for appropriate infrastructure that facilitates the diversification or regeneration of marine industries. d) To ensure all new activities/developments are consistent with the policies of the National Marine Planning Framework. e) To promote the development of a research driven marine cluster in the County to support development of Marine ICT and Biotechnology	No The Shannon Estuary is part of the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. In addition, a number of SACs and SPAs are designated along the coast and islands. Any development has the potential to result in adverse effects upon the integrity of European sites. This is a broad objective supporting alignment between marine and land-based activities. No specific development is stipulated for this objective. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p>to the Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p><i>The National Marine Planning Framework (NMPF)</i> discusses environmental policies related to estuaries and references the Shannon Estuary. The NMPF has undergone SEA and AA. This objective acknowledges that development must consider the NMPF. Under CDP13.1 any marine development shall be in accordance with various directives including the Habitats and EIA.</p> <p>The SIFP concerns development within the Shannon Estuary. It has been subject to NIR and Environmental Reports and mitigation measures stipulated. The SIFP addresses the locations and qualifying interests of the Shannon Estuary and includes a range of mitigation measures and recommendations for future surveys when carrying out AA at the project level.</p> <p>The SIFP has been integrated into this draft NIR for the Clare CDP and therefore the relevant mitigation measures from the SIFP NIR and ER are integrated into the Draft CDP.</p> <p>Under the Marine Strategy Framework Directive Ireland must establish Marine Protected Areas and the Shannon Estuary is under consideration. CDP12.15 relates to building on the Shannon Estuary as an Environmental asset and aims to support the preparation of a site-specific conservation management plan for the Lower River Shannon cSAC taking into consideration its status as a Marine Protected Area.</p>	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		CDP13.2 supports the <i>Marine Planning and Development Management (MPDM) Bill</i> and Maritime Area Regulatory Authority (MARA).	
		CDP13.3 again ensure all new activities/developments are consistent with the policies of the National Marine Planning Framework.	
		The SIFP contains a number of general environmental protective objectives ensuring European sites and supporting habitats are protected in accordance with relevant directives and associated legislation, regulations and guidance (SIFP ENV 1.5, SIFP ENV 1.6, SIFP ENV 1.7)	
		Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development arising as part of the SIFP (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and SIFP and mitigation measures stipulated within the SIFP Appropriate Assessment (which are incorporated into this CDP) and NMPF.	
Marine, Coastal and Island Management	CDP13.4 Integrated Coastal Zone Management It is an objective of the Development Plan: a) To work in collaboration with the Southern Regional Assembly, the Governments Marine Spatial Planning Division, adjoining coastal local authorities, local communities and relevant stakeholders in the preparation and implementation of an Integrated Coastal Zone Management Plan for the coastal and estuarine areas of the County.	No No pathways for potential impacts to European sites identified. Objective relates collaboration with various agencies, communities and authorities.	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	b) To support the development of new coalitions amongst productive sector enterprises, coastal communities and public agencies to support the sustainable development of the marine resource and Blue Economy.		
Marine, Coastal and Island Management	<p>CDP13.5 Offshore Renewable Energy Development</p> <p>It is an objective of the Development Plan:</p> <p>a) To support offshore wind, wave and tidal renewable energy developments and the ancillary land-based infrastructure and service requirements to assist in meeting renewable energy targets subject to environmental considerations and the protection of the amenities of the surrounding areas in accordance with the <i>Offshore Renewable Energy Development Plan</i> (OREDP), the ORE Planning policies as outlined in the <i>National Marine Planning Framework</i> (NMPF) and <i>SIFP</i> SEA Environmental Reports and the Natura Impact Reports; and</p> <p>b) To support the redevelopment of the Moneypoint power generation station site as a green energy hub and the development of the Shannon Estuary as a focal point for the offshore wind industry in Europe.</p>	<p>The Shannon Estuary is part of the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Any development has the potential to result in adverse effects upon the integrity of European sites, this includes the introduction and/or spread of invasive species.</p> <p>This is a broad objective supporting off shore renewable energy developments. No specific development is stipulated for this objective. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development as a result of the SIFP shall be subject to the Appropriate Assessment process.</p> <p>The Objective notes that any offshore renewable energy development shall be in accordance with OREDP, NMPF and SIFP SEA and NIRs.</p> <p>The SIFP has been integrated into this draft NIR for the Clare CDP and therefore the relevant mitigation measures from the SIFP NIR and ER are integrated into the Draft CDP.</p> <p>The RES has been incorporated into Volume 5 of the CDP and this NIR and potential for adverse effects were excluded following</p>	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p>mitigation. Any Renewable Energy development projects as a result of this strategy shall be subject to the Appropriate Assessment process. CDP11.47h, ensures any renewable energy proposals (including ancillary facilities) must comply with SEA, Habitats Directive.</p> <p>CDP15.29 relates to invasives species and requires all development proposals to address the presence of invasive alien species, including an Invasive Species Management Plan where such species are present. This objective also ensures the implementation of EU Regulations on Invasive Alien Species (1143/2014).</p> <p>Under the Marine Strategy Framework Directive Ireland must establish Marine Protected Areas and the Shannon Estuary is under consideration. CDP12.15 relates to building on the Shannon Estuary as an Environmental asset and aims to support the preparation of a site-specific conservation management plan for the Lower River Shannon cSAC taking into consideration its status as a Marine Protected Area.</p> <p>CDP13.1 considers sustainable development potential of the marine environment under the NMPF while considering environmental and ecological conservation status of marine areas. Any proposals for development which may impact on a European site to undertake and submit a Natura Impact Statement and Environmental Impact Assessment Report should it be deemed necessary as part of any planning application in accordance with the requirements of the <i>Habitats and EIA Directives</i>.</p>	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p>CDP13.2 supports the <i>Marine Planning and Development Management (MPDM) Bill</i> and Maritime Area Regulatory Authority (MARA).</p> <p>CDP13.3 again ensure all new activities/developments are consistent with the policies of the National Marine Planning Framework.</p> <p>The SIFP contains a number of general environmental protective objectives ensuring European sites and supporting habitats are protected in accordance with relevant directives and associated legislation, regulations and guidance (SIFP ENV 1.5, SIFP ENV 1.6, SIFP ENV 1.7)</p> <p>SIFP MRI 1.2 concerns marine related industry within Strategic Development Locations which shall be subject to "<i>The objectives and requirements of the Habitats Directive specifically Article 6(3) and where necessary 6(4), Birds, Water Framework, and all other relevant EU Directives</i>".</p> <p>SIFP MRI 1.2.2 notes that any marine related industry within Moneypoint shall be subject to the environmental requirements within MRI 1.2.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development arising as part of the SIFP or RES (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and SIFP and mitigation measures stipulated within the SIFP and RES Appropriate</p>	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
Marine, Coastal and Island Management	<p>CDP13.6 It is an objective of the Development Plan: The Fishing Industry & Seafood Sector</p> <p>a) To support and facilitate the conservation of marine and freshwater resources that are key to the establishment and sustainable growth of the fishing and aquaculture industry;</p> <p>b) To support the development of new and existing pier facilities for the fishing industry and associated food and service industries, particularly in remote rural coastal communities, where they comply with the general objectives and development management standards of this Plan;</p> <p>c) To facilitate, where possible, car parking areas and access points to coastal areas to allow members of the public and tourists to access these areas for fishing and angling purposes.</p> <p>d) To seek investment in the delivery of sustainable actions and development of the seafood sector under existing and future European Maritime and Fisheries Fund Operational Programmes.</p> <p>e) To seek the implementation and investment in actions that support the Fishing Local Area Group (FLAG) Development Strategies to support coastal and island communities.</p>	<p>Assessment (which are incorporated into this CDP) and NMPF.</p> <p>While the objective supports the conservation of marine and freshwater resources any development of infrastructure, marinas or car parks to facilitate fishing and aquaculture growth has the potential to result in adverse effects upon the integrity of European sites.</p> <p>This is a broad objective supporting growth in the industry. No specific development is stipulated for this objective. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to the Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>CDP13.10 ensures that any marina development shall not adversely affect species and habitats designated by the <i>Birds and Habitats Directives</i> and is in compliance with all relevant environmental legislation as outlined in Objective CDP3.1.</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive.</p>	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p>Development for car parks and marinas has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been identified within the relevant settlement statements.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development arising (as required) , environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation measures stipulated within Volume 3 of this CDP.</p>	
Marine, Coastal and Island Management	<p>CDP13.7 Aquaculture To support and promote the sustainable development of the aquaculture sector in order to maximise its contribution to employment and growth in coastal communities where it can be demonstrated that the development will not have significant adverse effects on the environment, including the integrity of the Natura 2000 network, residential amenity or visual amenity.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Please also see CDP12.13 which also relates to growth in the aquaculture sector within specific areas of the Shannon Estuary.</p> <p>The Shannon Estuary is part of the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Any aquaculture development has the potential to result in adverse effects upon the integrity of European sites.</p> <p>Salmon are a QI of the SAC (in freshwater only). Impacts to salmon within the estuary or coast could affect populations of salmon returning to freshwaters to spawn (e.g., sea lice infestation can reduce adult fitness and spawning potential). Bottlenose dolphin and otter are also QIs of the SAC. Salmon along with other fish species form part of their diet. Critical habitat for Dolphin is designated within the estuary. Any impact to fisheries resources for otter or dolphin could result in impacts to the species.</p>	<p>Any proposal for aquaculture development shall have regard to the policies and objectives within the National Marine Planning Framework and National Strategic Plan for Sustainable Aquaculture.</p> <p>Any proposal for aquaculture development shall comply with the EU Regulation on Invasive Alien Species 1143/2014 and Wildlife Act 1976 (as amended)</p> <p>Any proposal for aquaculture development shall be accompanied by the appropriate environmental assessments (AA, EIA, SEA as required) to identify and address potential impact to European sites and supporting habitats. These shall include;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - an assessment of potential for introduction and spread of invasive species during construction, operation and decommissioning. This shall have regard to the latest scientific research and reports relating to invasive species and aquaculture. - a cumulative assessment of in combination impacts from multiple aquaculture developments;

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p>Invasive species, disease (including sea lice), noise disturbance during construction and operation, direct disturbance to QI habitats (and supporting habitats to SCI birds) during construction or harvesting operations and water quality impacts can also result in impacts to species and habitats.</p> <p>Consideration must also be given to the cumulative impacts of aquaculture development.</p> <p>The objective references that all proposed development must not impact the Natura 2000 network. It is considered that this and the objectives within the SIFP relating to aquaculture in the Shannon Estuary are not strong enough to rule out the specific potential adverse effects identified above. New plans relating to sustainable aquaculture development have been published and it is considered that the objective should reference these plans.</p> <p>In the absence of mitigation this objective has the potential to result in adverse effects upon the integrity of European sites.</p>	<p>-assessment of the potential for disease outbreak and impacts. This shall have regard to the latest scientific research and reports relating to diseases associated with aquaculture/.</p>
Marine, Coastal and Island Management	<p>CDP13.8</p> <p>Shellfish Waters Directive</p> <p>It is an objective of the Development Plan: To work with local communities, relevant stakeholders and the Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine to ensure the proper and successful implementation of the <i>Shellfish Waters Directive</i> on the County Clare coastline.</p>	<p>No</p> <p>Positive objective. Objective relates to the support the implementation of the Shellfish Waters Directive which aims of the Shellfish Waters Directive is to protect or improve shellfish waters in order to support shellfish life and growth. No pathways for potential impacts to European sites identified.</p>	

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	Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
Marine, Coastal and Island Management	CDP13.9	<p>It is an objective of the Development Plan:</p> <p>a) To seek investment under the Fishery Harbour and Coastal Infrastructure Development Programme and to maintain and improve the network of piers and harbours for which it has responsibility;</p> <p>b) To facilitate the maintenance and improvements of the existing port, jetty, harbour, quay and pier infrastructure within the County and to safeguard lands within their vicinity from inappropriate uses that may compromise their long-term economic and recreational potential and environmental setting;</p> <p>c) To ensure safe and convenient access to the water from marinas, piers, harbours and slipways for the purposes of public transport, industry, commerce, sea rescue, tourism, aquaculture or recreation;</p> <p>d) To encourage and facilitate the use and development of existing port/pier/harbour facilities for commercial fishing in compliance with the requirements of the EU <i>Habitats Directive</i>; and</p> <p>e) To support development which provides for safety at sea, navigation and maritime search and rescue operations and ensure that they are key considerations in the assessment of development proposals, in particular, the development or expansion of port facilities, or the development of infrastructure in or adjacent to the maritime area including offshore wind farms and other temporary or permanent fixed infrastructure</p>	<p>Any development / maintenance of piers or harbours has the potential to result in adverse effects upon the integrity of European sites.</p> <p>Many existing piers/harbours are located within protected sites such as Lough Derg SAC. Lough Derg SPA or The Lower River Shannon SAC, River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. There is the potential for water quality impacts, direct habitat fragmentation or species disturbance.</p> <p>This is a broad objective with no specific development stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to the Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>It is acknowledged within the objective that any development shall be in accordance with the Habitats Directive</p> <p>CDP13.10 ensures that any marina development shall not adversely affect species and habitats designated by the <i>Birds and Habitats Directives</i> and is in compliance with all relevant environmental legislation as outlined in Objective CDP3.1.</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process</p>	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive.	
		Development for piers/harbours has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been identified within the relevant settlement statements (e.g., Doolin Pier).	
		Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development arising (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation measures stipulated within Volume 3 of this CDP.	
Marine, Coastal and Island Managements	CDP13.10 Coastal Marina Developments It is an objective of the Development Plan: To facilitate the sustainable development of marinas and associated amenities at appropriate locations along the Atlantic coastline, ensuring that such developments shall not adversely affect species and habitats designated by the <i>Birds and Habitats Directives</i> and is in compliance with all relevant environmental legislation as outlined in Objective CDP3.1 of this plan.	No Any development of marinas has the potential to result in adverse effects upon the integrity of European sites. Many existing marinas are located within protected sites such as Lough Derg SAC, Lough Derg SPA or The Lower River Shannon SAC, River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. There is the potential for water quality impacts, direct habitat fragmentation or species disturbance. This is a broad objective with no specific development stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p>to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to the Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>It is acknowledged within the objective that any development shall be in accordance with the Habitats Directive and objective CDP3.1</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive.</p> <p>Development for marina has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been identified within the relevant settlement statements.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development arising (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation measures stipulated within Volume 3 of this CDP.</p>	
Marine, Coastal and Island	CDP13.11 Coastal Erosion & Flooding	It is an objective of the Development Plan: a) To engage with the OPW to develop appropriate strategies for the management of identified coastal flood and erosion hazards and associated risks;	No The objective ensures that any developments shall only be permitted where it can be demonstrated that it will not contribute to coastal erosion. It also iterates that no new coastal

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	Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
Management		<p>b) To have regard to the <i>Clare County Strategic Flood Risk Assessment, CFRAM Flood Risk Management Plans, the OPW Coast Protection Strategy Study, and any updated version/more detailed local studies, in the assessment of development applications in coastal areas;</i></p> <p>c) To permit developments only where the Council is satisfied that they will not be at risk from coastal erosion or inundation in the future;</p> <p>d) To permit developments only where the Council is satisfied that it will not result in an increase in coastal erosion or increase the risk of inundation, either at the subject site or at another location in the vicinity;</p> <p>e) To only permit development outside the boundaries of existing settlements where such development can be adequately defended over the lifetime of the development without the need to construct additional or new coastal defences;</p> <p>f) To support and facilitate the carrying out of coastal defence works based on the outcome of detailed Coastal Erosion and Flood Risk Management Studies undertaken in areas identified as being at risk from coastal flooding;</p> <p>g) To ensure full compliance with the requirements of the <i>Habitats Directive, Water Framework Directive</i> and overarching environmental Objective CDP3.1 of this plan with regard to development in the coastal area;</p> <p>h) To have regard to any future adopted Integrated Coastal Zone Management Plan for the coastal and estuarine areas of the County, undertaken in accordance with the <i>Habitats and SEA Directive</i>.</p>	<p>defences are permitted for applications outside settlement boundaries. This is broadly positive in helping to protect habitats along coastal European sites and the species they support.</p> <p>It is acknowledged within the objective that any coastal defence work shall be conducted in compliance with the Habitats Directive and Objective CDP3.1 which is regarding the protection of the European site network.</p> <p><i>CFRAM Flood Risk Management Plans</i> are subject to appropriate assessment process. Development for along coastal locations has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been identified within the relevant settlement statements.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development arising (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation measures stipulated within Volume 3 of this CDP.</p>	
Marine, Coastal and Island	CDP13.12 Coastal Squeeze	<p>It is an objective of the Development Plan:</p> <p>To ensure that coastal squeeze is taken into consideration in formulating and assessing coastal development proposals.</p>	No	No pathways for potential impacts to European sites identified.

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	Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
Management				
Marine, Coastal and Island Management	CDP13.13	<p>It is an objective of the Development Plan:</p> <p>a) To only permit maritime development on sites either on or adjacent to any beach area, where such developments would not significantly interfere with the recreational use of the area or would not cause damage or degradation of the beaches or sand dune system;</p> <p>b) To assist all relevant stakeholders to proactively monitor and manage the dune systems in the County in full compliance with the EU Habitats Directive; and</p> <p>c) To protect the structure and function of sand dunes within the County, (which include Annex I habitats and Annex II species), and to ensure that any permitted development would support the integrity (ecological and visual) of these areas and comply with the requirements of the <i>Habitats and Birds Directives</i>.</p>	<p>No</p> <p>This is a positive objective largely concern with the protection of beach and dune habitats. Any development on or near these habitats has the potential to result in adverse effects upon the integrity of European sites should Annex coastal habitats and species occur.</p> <p>This is a broad objective with no specific development stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development on or close proximity to beaches shall be subject to the Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>Positive objective ensuring the management and protection of important coastal ecosystems many of which are protected as part of European sites. The objective does not permit any development which could degrade beaches or sand dune systems and any development must comply with the Habitats and Birds Directives.</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive.</p>	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		Additional objectives (, CDP15.3 and CDP15.4) bolster the level of protection for European sites	
		Development near beaches has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been identified within the relevant settlement statements.	
		Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development arising (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation measures stipulated within Volume 3 of this CDP.	
Marine, Coastal and Island Management	CDP13.14 EU Bathing Water Directive It is an objective of the Development Plan: a) To support coastal initiatives such as the Green Coast Award, Clean Coasts and Blue Flag scheme and seek to ensure that coastal areas and bathing waters are maintained to the highest levels; and b) To work to retain Blue Flag and Green Coast status on beaches currently awarded this status whilst seeking to increase the present number.	No No pathways for potential impacts to European sites identified. This is a positive objective supporting the improvement of water quality along the coast of Co. Clare.	
Marine, Coastal and Island Management	CDP13.15 Island Development It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To support and facilitate infrastructure, and access/landing facilities, and development proposals that will contribute to the long-term social, heritage, ecological and cultural development of the islands; b) To have regard to any environmental and/or heritage-related designation in the assessment of all applications for development on the islands;	No Many islands with Co County are protected as European sites. Any development of islands has the potential to result in adverse effects upon the integrity of European sites. This is a broad objective with no specific island development stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	<p>c) To preserve appropriate and sustainable access to all islands, including uninhabited ones;</p> <p>d) To ensure compliance with all relevant legislation as outlined in Objective CDP3.1 of this plan</p>	<p>sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development on or close proximity to beaches shall be subject to the Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>The objective acknowledges that any development shall contribute to the ecological development of the island and be in compliance with Objective CDP3.1. This is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive.</p> <p>Additional objectives (, CDP15.3 and CDP15.4) bolster the level of protection for European sites</p> <p>Development on Holy Island been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been identified within the relevant settlement statements.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development arising (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation measures stipulated within Volume 3 of this CDP.</p>	

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	Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
Landscap e	CDP14.1	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To encourage the utilisation of the <i>Landscape Character Assessment of County Clare</i>, the forthcoming Regional Landscape Strategy and other relevant landscape policy and guidelines and to have regard to them in the facilitation, protection and management of landscape change in County Clare.</p> <p>b) Review and update the <i>County Clare Landscape Strategy</i> as soon as is practicable following the publication of the National Landscape Character Assessment as well as taking into account any associated guidelines</p>	No	No pathways for potential impacts to European sites identified.
Landscap e	CDP14.2	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>Settled Landscapes 'settled landscapes' to sustain and enhance quality of life and residential amenity and promote economic activity subject to:</p> <p>Conformity with all other relevant provisions of the Plan and the availability and protection of resources; Selection of appropriate sites in the first instance within this landscape, together with consideration of the details of siting and design which are directed towards minimising visual impacts; Regard being given to avoiding intrusions on scenic routes and on ridges or shorelines.</p> <p>Developments in these areas will be required to demonstrate:-</p> <p>That the site has been selected to avoid visually prominent locations.</p> <p>That the site layouts avail of existing topography and vegetation to reduce visibility from scenic routes, walking trails, water bodies, public amenities and roads.</p> <p>That design for buildings and structures reduce visual impact through careful choice of forms, finishes and</p>	No	No pathways for potential impacts to European sites identified.

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	colours, and that any site works seek to reduce visual impact.		
Landscap e	<p>CDP14.3 It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>Western Corridor Working Landscape</p> <p>a) To permit development in these areas that will sustain economic activity, and enhance social well-being and quality of life - subject to conformity with all other relevant provisions of the Plan and the availability and protection of resources;</p> <p>b) That selection of appropriate sites in the first instance within this landscape, together with consideration of the details of siting and design, are directed towards minimising visual impact;</p> <p>c) That particular regard should be given to avoiding intrusions on scenic routes and on ridges or shorelines. Developments in these areas will be required to demonstrate:</p> <p>i. That the site has been selected to avoid visually prominent locations</p> <p>ii. That site layouts avail of existing topography and vegetation to reduce visibility from scenic routes, walking trails, public amenities and roads</p> <p>iii. That design for buildings and structures reduce visual impact through careful choice of form, finishes and colours and that any site works seek to reduce the visual impact of the development.</p>	<p>Any development in the Western Corridor has the potential to result in adverse effects upon the integrity of European sites within or connected to the western corridor.</p> <p>This is a broad objective supporting development within the western corridor working landscape. No specific development is stipulated for this objective. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development as a result of the shall be subject to the Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>Development has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for Western Corridor Working Landscape development has been identified within the relevant settlement statements.</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such</p>	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		development arising (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation measures stipulated within Volume 3 of this CDP.	
Landscap e	<p>CDP14.4 Shannon Estuary Working Landscape</p> <p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To permit development in these areas that will sustain economic activity of regional and national significance – especially through the protection of resources to sustain large-scale energy projects, logistics, large-scale manufacturing and associated infrastructure. All such developments shall be required to conform to relevant management and conservation objectives for designated and protected habitats and species within the estuary;</p> <p>b) That selection of appropriate sites in the first instance within this landscape, together with consideration of the details of siting and design, are directed towards reducing visual impact and that residual visual impacts are minimised;</p> <p>c) That particular regard should be given to avoiding intrusions on scenic routes and on ridges or shorelines;</p> <p>Developments in these areas will be required to demonstrate:</p> <p>i. That sites have been selected to avoid visually prominent locations wherever feasible;</p> <p>ii. That site layouts avail of existing topography and vegetation to reduce visibility from scenic routes, walking trails, public amenities and roads;</p> <p>iii. That design for buildings and structures reduce visual impact through careful choice of form, finish and colours and that any site works seek to reduce visual impact of the development.</p>	<p>The Shannon Estuary is designated as the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Any development in the Shannon Estuary has the potential to result in adverse effects upon the integrity of European sites.</p> <p>This is a broad objective supporting development within the Shannon Estuary working landscape. No specific development is stipulated for this objective. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development as a result of the shall be subject to the Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>It is acknowledged in the objective that any development shall be required to conform to relevant management and conservation objectives for designated and protected habitats and species within the estuary;</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive.</p>	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p>Development has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for Shannon Estuary Working Landscape development has been identified within the relevant settlement statements.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development arising (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation measures stipulated within Volume 3 of this CDP.</p>	
<p>Landscap e</p>	<p>CDP14.5 It is an objective of Clare County Council: Heritage Landscapes To require that all proposed developments in Heritage Landscapes demonstrate that every effort has been made to reduce visual impact. This must be demonstrated for all aspects of the proposal - from site selection through to details of siting and design. All other relevant provisions of the Development Plan and the RSES must be complied with.</p> <p>All proposed developments in these areas will be required to demonstrate;</p> <p>That sites have been selected to avoid visually prominent locations.</p> <p>That site layouts avail of existing topography and vegetation to minimise visibility from scenic routes, walking trails, public amenities and roads;</p> <p>That design for buildings and structures minimise height and visual contrast through careful choice of forms, finishes and colour and that any site works seek to reduce the visual impact of the development.</p>	<p>Any development in the heritage landscapes has the potential to result in adverse effects upon the integrity of European sites within or connected to Heritage Landscapes.</p> <p>This is a broad objective supporting development within the Heritage Landscapes. No specific development is stipulated for this objective. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data.</p> <p>Any development as a result of the shall be subject to the Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process</p>	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive.	
		Development has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for development within Heritage Landscapes has been identified within the relevant settlement statements.	
		Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development arising (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation measures stipulated within Volume 3 of this CDP.	
Landscap e	CDP14.6 Seascape Character Areas It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To require all proposed developments within Seascape Character areas to demonstrate that every effort has been made to visually integrate a proposed development. This must be demonstrated by assessing the proposal in relation to: Views from land to sea; Views from sea to land; Views along the coastline. b) To ensure that appropriate standards of location, siting, design, finishing and landscaping are achieved; and	Any development in the seascape character areas has the potential to result in adverse effects upon the integrity of European sites within or connected to seascape character area This is a broad objective supporting development within the seascape character area. No specific development is stipulated for this objective. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development as a result of the shall be subject to the Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.	
		Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p>assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive.</p> <p>Development has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for development within seascape character area has been identified within the relevant settlement statements.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development arising (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation measures stipulated within Volume 3 of this CDP.</p>	
<p>Landscap e</p>	<p>CDP14.7 Scenic Routes</p> <p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To protect sensitive areas from inappropriate development while providing for development and change that will benefit the rural community;</p> <p>b) To ensure that proposed developments take into consideration their effects on views from the public road towards scenic features or areas and are designed and located to minimise their impact; and</p> <p>c) To ensure that appropriate standards of location, siting, design, finishing and landscaping are achieved</p>	<p>Any development in scenic routes has the potential to result in adverse effects upon the integrity of European sites within or connected to seascape character area</p> <p>This is a broad objective supporting development within scenic routes. No specific development is stipulated for this objective. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development as a result of the shall be subject to the Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site</p>	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p>network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive.</p> <p>Development has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for development within scenic routes has been identified within the relevant settlement statements.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development arising (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation measures stipulated within Volume 3 of this CDP.</p>	
Biodiversity, Natural Heritage & Green Infrastructure	<p>CDP15.1 Biodiversity</p> <p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To implement the National Biodiversity Action Plan 2017-2021, the All-Ireland Pollinator Plan 2021-2025, the County Clare Heritage Plan 2017-2023 and the County Clare Biodiversity Plan 2017-2023, or any subsequent plans, in partnership with all relevant stakeholders;</p> <p>b) To review the Clare County Heritage Plan 2017-2023 and to prepare a new plan, which will be set within the context of the National Heritage Plan "Heritage Ireland 2030", upon the expiry of the existing adopted Plan;</p> <p>c) To support National Biodiversity Week and events such as Bioblitz in order to increase awareness of biodiversity and its benefits to the community;</p> <p>d) To ensure that features of importance to local biodiversity are retained as part of developments and projects being undertaken in the County;</p>	No	Likely to result in positive impacts across a wide range of ecological features which will directly and indirectly benefit European sites.

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	<p>e) To identify ecological buffer zones, where appropriate, in the Plan area; and</p> <p>f) To support current and future projects with the aim of restoration/rehabilitation of natural habitats and species.</p>		
Biodiversity, Natural Heritage & Green Infrastructure	<p>CDP15.2 Natural Heritage Biodiversity & Built Heritage Assets</p> <p>It is an objective of Clare County Council: To support initiatives that enhance and protect County Clare's unique natural heritage, biodiversity and built heritage assets, recognising the contribution which education and outreach can play in developing understanding of biodiversity and heritage in our communities. Such initiatives should secure funding to support projects in the region in line with the National Biodiversity Action Plan.</p>	No	<p>Likely to result in positive impacts across a wide range of ecological features which will directly and indirectly benefit European sites. CDP15.3 and CDP15.3 ensure any development project is in compliance with the Habitats Directive and protection of European sites.</p>
Biodiversity, Natural Heritage & Green Infrastructure	<p>CDP15.3 European Sites</p> <p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To afford the highest level of protection to all designated European sites in accordance with the relevant Directives and legislation on such matters;</p> <p>b) To require all planning applications for development that may have (or cannot rule out) likely significant effects on European sites in view of the site's Conservation Objectives, either in isolation or in combination with other plans or projects, to submit a Natura Impact Statement in accordance with the requirements of the EU Habitats Directive and the Planning and Development Act, 2000 (as amended); and</p> <p>c) To recognise and afford appropriate protection to any new or modified SPAs or SACs that are identified during the lifetime of this Development Plan through the planning application process bearing in mind proposals for development outside of a European site may also have an indirect effect.</p>	No	<p>The core principle of this objective is to protect the European site network and ensure compliance with legislation, directives and guidelines.</p>

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	Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
Biodiversity, Natural Heritage & Green Infrastructure	CDP15.4	It is an objective of the Development Plan: Requirement a) To implement Article 6(3) and where necessary 6(4) of the Habitats Directive and to ensure that appropriate Assessment is carried out in relation to works, plans and projects likely to impact on European sites (SACs and SPAs), whether directly or indirectly or in combination with any other plan(s) or project(s); and b) To have regard to Appropriate Assessment of Plans and Projects in Ireland – Guidelines for Planning Authorities 2009 or any updated version.	No The core principle of this objective is to protect the European site network and ensure compliance with legislation, directives and guidelines.	
Biodiversity, Natural Heritage & Green Infrastructure	CDP15.5	It is an objective of the Development Plan: a) To actively promote the conservation and protection of areas designated as NHA's (including proposed sites) and to only consider proposals for development within or affecting an NHA where it can be clearly demonstrated that the proposed development will not have a significant adverse effect on the NHA or pNHA; and b) To identify and afford appropriate protection to any new, proposed or modified NHA's identified during the lifetime of the Development Plan;	No The core principle of this objective is to protect the NHA (pNHA) network. This network may also support QI/SCI habitats and species of European sites and therefore this protective objective also extends to the European site network.	
Biodiversity, Natural Heritage & Green Infrastructure	CDP15.6	It is an objective of the Development Plan: a) To recognise the importance of Geological Heritage Sites and to conserve, manage and where possible to enhance the character and integrity of these sites and to promote increased understanding and awareness of the natural heritage of the County; and b) To promote and facilitate the development of geotourism in County Clare in accordance with Development Plan Objectives CDP15.3 and CDP15.4.	No The core principle of this objective is conservation and management of Geological Heritage Sites which support QI species and habitats of the European site network e.g., Lesser horseshoe bat within cave or karst habitats. Any increase in geotourism has the potential to result in adverse effects upon the integrity of European sites. It is acknowledged within the objective that any development is in accordance with CDP15.3 and CDP15.4 which ensure the	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p>protection of European sites and compliance with Habitats Directive and to ensure that Appropriate Assessment is carried out in relation to works, plans and projects likely to impact on European sites (SACs and SPAs), whether directly or indirectly or in combination with any other plan(s) or project(s)</p> <p>Any geotourism where zoning for such development has been identified within Volume 3 has been assessed.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation measures stipulated within the CDP Volume 3.</p>	
Biodiversity, Natural Heritage & Green Infrastructure	<p>CDP15.7 Burren National Park, Wildlife Sanctuaries 2000 and EC (Birds and Natural Habitats) & Nature Reserves</p> <p>It is an objective of the Development Plan:</p> <p>a) To protect the Burren National Park, all wildlife sanctuaries, nature reserves and all species (including Annex I habitats and birds and Annex II species) designated under the Wildlife Acts 1976-2000 and EC (Birds and Natural Habitats) Regulations 2011;</p> <p>b) To ensure that the amenities of the Burren National Park, wildlife sanctuaries and nature reserves are protected and that their educational values are enhanced and promoted; and</p> <p>c) To work with local communities, landowners, the National Parks and Wildlife Service and other relevant parties to protect, manage where appropriate, enhance and promote sites of ecological importance across the County in accordance with</p>	No	<p>The core principle of this objective is the protection of the Burren National Park and the QI/SCI species and habitats of the European site network (or supporting habitats) within the park.</p>

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	Development Plan Objectives CDP15.3 and CDP15.4.		
Biodiversity, Natural Heritage & Green Infrastructure	CDP15.8 It is an objective of the Development Plan: Non-Designated Sites & Biodiversity a) To ensure the protection and conservation of areas, sites, species and ecological networks/corridors of biodiversity value outside of designated sites throughout the County and to require an ecological assessment to accompany development proposals likely to impact on such areas or species; b) To ensure that available habitat mapping is taken into consideration in any ecological assessment undertaken; c) To complete the Habitat Mapping of the County (in accordance with A Guide to Habitats in Ireland - The Heritage Council 2000) in order to identify and record the natural habitats of the County at a detailed level and afford appropriate protection to areas of importance as required; and d) To implement and monitor the actions as set out in the Clare Biodiversity Action Plan and the National Biodiversity Action Plan.	No The core principle of this objective is to protect and conserve ecological networks/corridors and biodiversity which may support the European site network and to require the provision of ecological assessments for development applications. Additional habitat mapping with provide positive impacts through the provision of baseline data to assist with robust ecological assessments including for AA process.	
Biodiversity, Natural Heritage & Green Infrastructure	CDP15.9 It is an objective of the Development Plan: Natural Heritage & Infrastructure Schemes To be responsive to environmental challenges and to ensure the protection of natural heritage when considering proposed service, infrastructure and proposed road works (both realignments and new roads) located in, close proximity to, or nearby protected species or sites of importance in terms of biodiversity.	No The core principle of this objective is to protect ecologically important sites from small-scale activities and works that may not require planning permission but may have potential impacts upon European site network either on their own or more often in cumulation over time or across an area.	
Biodiversity, Natural Heritage & Green	CDP15.10 It is an objective of the Development Plan: Environmental Impact Assessment a) To implement the EIA Directive, ensuring that all elements/stages or components of the project are included in one overall assessment and all reasonable alternatives are taken into consideration	No This is a statutory obligation. The core principle of this objective is protective and to ensure compliance with EIA directive, legislation and guidance which requires the consideration of impacts upon European site network.	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
Infrastructure	<p>in choosing the option with the least environmental impact;</p> <p>b) To have regard to “Guidelines for Planning Authorities and An Bord Pleanála on carrying out Environmental Impact Assessments (2018) when considering proposals for which an EIA is required; and</p> <p>c) Ensure full compliance with the requirements of the EU Habitats Directive, SEA Directive and associated legislation/regulations, including the associated European Communities (Birds and Natural Habitats) Regulations 2011 (S.I. No. 477 of 2011), European Communities (Environmental Assessment of Certain Plans and Programmes) regulations 2004-2011, and the European Communities (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 1989 – 2011 (or any updated/superseding legislation).</p>		
Biodiversity, Natural Heritage & Green Infrastructure	<p>CDP15.11 It is an objective of Clare County Council: Brownfield Site Regeneration & Contaminated Land</p> <p>a) To ensure that, prior to the redevelopment of a site previously known to include an operation with the potential for high environmental impact such as petrol stations, gasworks, landfills or coal yards, due diligence is carried out on the site to:</p> <p>Consider the ecological aspects of soil and groundwater contamination; Prepare a site risk assessment and where deemed necessary a waste plan a site aftercare and remedial action plan; and</p> <p>b) Ensure that contaminated soil is disposed of in accordance with the Waste Management Regulations (S.I.821 of 2007)</p>	<p>No.</p> <p>The core principle of this objective is protective requiring the appropriate consideration of sites with the potential for high environmental impact prior to submission for planning permission and that impacts to European sites can be analysed.</p> <p>Any redevelopment of sites including brownfield has the potential to result adverse effects European sites should source – receptor-pathways exist. This objective ensures the proper disposal of contaminated soils</p> <p>The potential impacts of the redevelopment of sites have been addressed within other objectives (CDP 15.3, 15.4, 15.9 -15.22, 15.29 & 15.30). Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the</p>	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p>European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive.</p> <p>Any redevelopment of sites where zoning for such development has been identified within Volume 3 has been assessed.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation measures stipulated within the CDP Volume 3.</p>	
Biodiversity, Natural Heritage & Green Infrastructure	<p>CDP15.12 It is an objective of Clare County Council: Biodiversity & Habitat Protection</p> <p>a) To protect and promote the sustainable management of the natural heritage, flora and fauna of the County both within protected areas and in the landscape through the promotion of biodiversity, the conservation of natural habitats, the enhancement of new and existing habitats, and through the integration of Green Infrastructure (GI) and ecosystem services including landscape, heritage, biodiversity and management of invasive and alien species into the Development Plan;</p> <p>b) To promote the conservation of biodiversity through the protection of sites of biodiversity importance and wildlife corridors, both within and between the designated sites and the wider Plan area;</p>	<p>No</p> <p>The core principle of this objective supports the protection of ecological networks/corridors which may support QI/SCI species and habitats.</p> <p>Support for the implementation of various plans which are aimed to protect, manage and enhance biodiversity is a positive impact which will provide benefits to the European site network and supporting habitats.</p> <p>The objective ensures preservation of Lesser horseshoe bat habitat is in line with SAC conservation objectives for bats.</p>	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	<p>c) To support the implementation of the All Ireland Pollinator Plan, National Biodiversity Action Plan and National Raised Bog SAC Management Plan;</p> <p>d) To ensure there is no net loss of potential Lesser horseshoe Bat feeding habitats, treelines and hedgerows within 2.5km of known roosts;</p> <p>e) To implement and monitor the actions as set out in the Clare County Biodiversity Plan; and</p> <p>f) To promote biodiversity net gain in any new plans/projects/policies to promote development that leaves biodiversity in a better state than before</p>		
Biodiversity, Natural Heritage & Green Infrastructure	<p>CDP15.13 Urban Ecology</p> <p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To encourage and, where appropriate, enhance the provision of biodiversity features in urban areas through the preparation of local areas plans/settlement plans, green infrastructure strategies, ecosystem services, and through the development management process;</p> <p>b) To support investment in the on-going maintenance and enhanced facilities in existing green infrastructure and support the provision of new public, parks, green space corridors and other public open spaces in tandem with projected population growth to create green, healthy settlements throughout the County;</p> <p>c) To ensure that plans for new public parks and associated facilities are informed by environmental assessment and green infrastructure objectives;</p> <p>d) To ensure that any new lighting proposals or upgrade to existing lighting infrastructure are designed in a manner which considers any sensitive species within the area, such as bats and their roosts; and</p> <p>e) To encourage (where appropriate) swift nesting areas in new or retrofitted urban buildings and protect existing nesting locations.</p>	<p>No</p> <p>It is increasingly recognised that urban environments are becoming valuable sanctuaries for biodiversity. The core principle of this objective is protective of urban ecology and likely to result in positive impacts upon European site network or supporting features</p> <p>The potential impacts of the development of new green spaces have been addressed within objective C which is to ensure the appropriate environmental assessments are submitted with such development proposals and also within other objectives (CDP 15.3, 15.4, 15.9 -15.22, 15.29 & 15.30). Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive.</p> <p>Any development of green spaces this is also assessed with Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been identified.</p>	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		County Clare and urban building within has been identified as an important place for swifts. Although European sites are not designated for swift the Objective CDP15.13e is a welcome addition in helping to protect a rapidly declining species.	
		Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation measures stipulated within the CDP Volume 3.	
Biodiversity, Natural Heritage & Green Infrastructure	CDP15.14 It is an objective of Clare County Council: Habitat Fragmentation & Green Infrastructure Corridors a) To ensure that development proposals support and enhance the connectivity and integrity of habitats in the Plan area by incorporating natural features into the design of development proposals; and	No The core principle of this objective is protective and likely to result in positive impacts within European site network or supporting features.	
Biodiversity, Natural Heritage & Green Infrastructure	CDP15.15 It is an objective of Clare County Council: Biodiversity on Local Authority Lands a) To support the implementation of positive conservation management on lands which are owned or managed by Clare County Council; b) To protect and where possible enhance the biodiversity value of land owned and managed by Clare County Council; c) To support national policy to create new woodlands on public land and participate in the Creation of Woodlands on Public Lands Scheme and any subsequent schemes subject to the appropriate ecological assessments; d) The creation of new native woodlands on public lands must be carried out in accordance with proper planning and sustainable development in order to ensure important habitats such as Wetlands (which	No The objective is likely to result in positive impacts within European site network or supporting features. The objectives core principle is to protect and enhance biodiversity. Support for the native woodlands and use of natural flood management systems is positive however to avoid potential impacts it must be ensure that these are sited correctly and the scheme support any species/habitats of any connected European sites It is ensured within this objective that any woodland scheme or use of natural flood	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	<p>are key carbon sequestration locations) are not lost due to their development; and</p> <p>e) To support the use of natural approaches to flood management and control on lands owned or managed by or on behalf of Clare County Council subject to the appropriate ecological assessments.</p>	<p>management shall be subjected to the appropriate ecological assessments.</p> <p>In addition, Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation measures stipulated within the CDP Volume 3.</p>	
<p>Biodiversity, Natural Heritage & Green Infrastructure</p> <p>CDP15.16</p>	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To work with all relevant stakeholders to protect and manage inland waters, river corridors and their floodplains, turloughs, lakes, fens and other water bodies from degradation and damage, and to recognise and promote them as natural assets and key elements in the green infrastructure network in the County;</p> <p>b) To protect riparian areas, where appropriate, in the Plan area;</p> <p>c) To ensure that, where development occurs within a riparian zone, it does not have a negative impact on associated habitats and species and to have regard for Inland Fisheries Ireland guidance 'Planning for Watercourses in The Urban Environment' and any updated versions;</p> <p>d) To work with all relevant stakeholders to protect and improve appropriate access to waterways and</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>The core principle of this objective is protective to ensure water quality and habitats which both terrestrial and aquatic species/habitats rely upon are protected. This is likely to have positive impact upon European site network or supporting features.</p> <p>Any Development near water bodies has the potential to result in adverse effects upon European sites where source -pathway receptor linkage exists.</p> <p>Objective CDP15.16c ensure development are in line with fisheries guidance which stipulate the type of development permitted within riparian area and distance development should be from a watercourse.</p>	<p>Any new development with European sites protected for otter or supporting habitat shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already existing building).</p>

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	<p>river corridors whilst ensuring their conservation and the protection of the resource and water quality;</p> <p>f) To encourage developments proposals to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain an appropriate width for the riparian zone to be protected; • Improve appropriate access and compatible leisure activities; • Maintain and enhance the fishing potential for both local interests and tourism by protecting the natural spawning beds of trout and salmon; and <p>g) To protect the County's valuable inland fishery resource and support its sustainable development through the protection of water quality and facilitation of ancillary infrastructure at appropriate locations.</p>	<p>While the principal of Objective CDP15.16f is positive in ensuring riparian zones are protected, it is not clear what an "appropriate" riparian zone to be maintained is. Otter is a QI of many SACs within Clare and a 10m terrestrial buffer along river banks has been identified as critical habitat within conservation objectives. In addition, a healthy riparian zone is important in supporting aquatic QI species such as salmon, lamprey, white clawed crayfish and freshwater pearl mussel. It is considered that additional mitigation is required to ensure the protection of riparian zones for otter.</p> <p>In addition, Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP 15.3, 15.4, 15.9 - 15.22, 15.29 & 15.30) bolster the level of protection for European sites.</p> <p>Objective CDP8.9 relates to the development of non-commercial fishing and ensures development in a sensitive way and subject to normal environmental and planning considerations.</p> <p>Where zoning for any development near water bodies has been identified within the Municipal District Settlement Plans this has been fully assessed in Volume 3.</p>	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		In the absence of mitigation this objective has the potential to result in adverse effects upon the integrity of European sites.	
Biodiversity, Natural Heritage & Green Infrastructure	CDP15.17 Freshwater Pearl Mussels It is an objective of the Development Plan: a) To have regard to the potential impacts of developments within or in close proximity to the Cloon River freshwater pearl mussel catchment including impacts arising downstream within the Shannon Estuary and Clonderlaw Bay; b) To have regard to the Cloon Freshwater Pearl Mussel Sub-Basin Management Plan in the assessment of planning applications; c) To ensure careful consideration is given to all proposed developments within the Doonbeg, Shannon – Graney/Scarriff and the Shannon – Woodford Freshwater Pearl Mussel sensitive areas; and d) To ensure full compliance with Objective CDP3.1 in relation to any future developments with close proximity to a freshwater pearl mussel catchment or sensitive area.	No The core principle of this objective is to protect the freshwater pearl mussel populations designated within European sites or ex-situ populations.	
Biodiversity, Natural Heritage & Green Infrastructure	CDP15.18 Peatlands It is an objective of Clare County Council: To protect and enhance the valuable peatland resource in County Clare whilst protecting the heritage and environmental value of these peatland areas.	No The core principle of this objective is to protect peatland habitats which may be a QI habitat of a European site and/or support QI/SCI species and habitat or may provide ex-situ supporting habitat.	
Biodiversity, Natural Heritage & Green Infrastructure	CDP15.19 Woodlands, Trees & Hedgerows It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To preserve and conserve individual or groups of trees identified in Volume 2 of this Plan as 'Trees for Preservation' which will enhance the character and appearance of an area;	No The core principle of this objective is protective and may provide positive impacts where trees provide an integral part of the habitat types or support species that make up the QI/SCI for the European site.	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	<p>b) To carry out tree survey work during the lifetime of this Plan to identify future trees of importance in the County and facilitate their future protection;</p> <p>c) To protect individual or groups of trees within the Plan area which are important for environmental, recreational, historical, biodiversity and/or aesthetic reasons or by reason of contribution to sense of place, including groups of trees which correspond with protected habitats, or which support protected species, under the Habitats Directive;</p> <p>d) To work with landowners, local communities and other relevant groups to promote the retention and conservation of existing trees and hedgerows and encourage development proposals that enhance the landscape through positive management and additional planting/sensitive replanting of native tree species;</p> <p>e) To protect woodlands and hedgerows from damage and/or degradation and to prevent disruption of the connectivity of woodlands and hedgerows of the County;</p> <p>f) To ensure, where required, applications for development include proposals for planting / leave a suitable ecological buffer zone, between the development works and areas/features of ecological importance;</p> <p>g) Where hedgerows are required to be removed in the interests of traffic safety or where breaches to hedgerows occur due to river drainage/maintenance works and flood repair, to require the applicant/developer to reinstate the hedgerows with a suitable replacement of native species to the satisfaction of the Council;</p> <p>h) To require each green space in new residential developments to have at least one native oak tree, or other naturalised tree species of similar stature and</p>	<p>The objective aims to maintain or improve ecological connectivity across the landscape for new developments.</p>	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	<p>lifespan, integrated into the agreed planting/landscaping scheme; and</p> <p>i) To require, where possible, that all trees felled as a result of development proposals be replaced at a minimum ratio of 10 new native species per 1 tree felled.</p>		
Biodiversity, Natural Heritage & Green Infrastructure	<p>CDP15.20 It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>Natural Resources & Climate Change</p> <p>a) To develop a strategy to undertake and implement an active native tree planting programme in suitable and appropriate locations in the context of climate adaptation in conjunction with an awareness campaign that informs communities of the benefits of tree planting;</p> <p>b) To ensure that adverse risks from climate change are considered in the assessment of development proposals and measures are employed to appropriately address these risks; and</p> <p>c) To ensure that any tree planting scheme shall be subject to appropriate ecological assessments and to ensure that areas selected for tree planting are suitable, will provide enhancement and positive benefits for biodiversity and will not impact on European sites.</p>	<p>No</p> <p>Potential for positive impacts upon European site networks by provision of additional habitat which may support QI/SCI species and habitats</p>	
Biodiversity, Natural Heritage & Green Infrastructure	<p>CDP15.21 It is an objective of the Development Plan:</p> <p>Grasslands</p> <p>To complete the habitat mapping of the County (in accordance with A Guide to Habitats in Ireland – (The Heritage Council) in order to identify and record the different grasslands of the County at a detailed level and to use the collected data to ensure that the necessary protection is afforded to areas of importance.</p>	<p>No</p> <p>Additional habitat mapping will provide positive impacts through the provision of baseline data to assist with robust ecological assessments including for the AA process.</p>	
Biodiversity, Natural	<p>CDP15.22 It is an objective of the Development Plan:</p> <p>Wetlands</p> <p>To manage, enhance and protect the wetlands in County Clare having regard to the County Clare</p>	<p>No</p> <p>The core principle of this objective is protective and may provide positive impacts upon wetlands</p>	

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	Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
Heritage & Green Infrastructure		Wetlands Survey (2008), the map of Irish Wetlands (www.wetlandsurveyireland.com), the Irish Wetland Types – An Identification Guide and Field Survey Manual, EPA 2018, the Planning and Development Regulations 2001 (as amended) and ‘Drainage and Reclamation of Wetlands – Draft Guidelines for Planning Authorities, 2011’ and any subsequent guidance documents.	and their ecosystems, many of which are QI habitats or support QI/SCI species of European sites.	
Biodiversity, Natural Heritage & Green Infrastructure	CDP15.23 The Burren National Park	It is an objective of Clare County Council: To work with the National Parks and Wildlife Service to develop a plan for Corofin to realise the potential of the village as a gateway to the Burren. The Plan shall take into account the objectives within the Corofin Biodiversity Plan 2019 or any subsequent updates during the lifetime of the CDP. In addition, the Plan shall consider the conservation objectives of special conservation interests within Corofin Wetland SPA and shall ensure compliance with appropriate environmental assessments.	No The core principle of this objective is to work with NPWS in the development of a plan and ensure the protection of European sites around Corofin. Plans shall be subjected to the appropriate environmental assessment as required. In addition, the plan shall take into account the Corofin Biodiversity Action Plan.	
Biodiversity, Natural Heritage & Green Infrastructure	CDP15.24 Limestone Habitats	It is an objective of Clare County Council: To encourage, support and promote farming for conservation in the Burren area in order to support the conservation of the limestone habitats in the area and to seek, on an on-going basis, new funding mechanisms for this work.	No Support of farming for conservation will help preserve QI habitats and features important to QI/SCI Species and habitats of European sites in the Burren area. Consideration of local land uses and supporting their development in a sustainable manner with conservation at the core principle provides additional protection for these European sites.	
Biodiversity, Natural Heritage & Green Infrastructure	CDP15.25 Burren & Cliffs of Moher UNESCO Global Geopark	It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To continue to work in partnership with all relevant stakeholders to support the on-going work of the Burren and Cliffs of Moher UNESCO Global Geopark and to secure the retention of the ‘Geopark’ status into the future; and	No A number of European sites are located within the Burren and Cliffs of Moher Geopark; East Burren Complex SAC, Cliffs of Moher SPA, Blackhead-Poulsallagh Complex SAC, Moneen Mountain SAC, Inner Galway Bay SPA and Galway Bay Complex SAC.	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	<p>b) To seek, on an on-going basis, new funding mechanisms for the work of the Geopark e.g., from national and EU sources.</p>	<p>The objective is largely positive in support for the Geopark will help to preserve habitats and features important to QI/SCI Species and habitats of European sites in the area.</p> <p>However, any development or increase in tourism has the potential to result in adverse effects due to increased disturbance from visitors, fragmentation, direct physical impacts etc.</p> <p>Objective CDP9.24 ensures the implementation of the <i>Cliffs of Moher Strategy 2040</i> in accordance with the recommendations and mitigation measures as outlined in the accompanying SEA Environmental Report and Natura Impact Report;</p> <p>CDP9.4 ensures development of new or enhanced tourism infrastructure and facilities should include an assessment of the environmental sensitivities of the area including an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA); Appropriate Assessment (AA) and Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) if required in order to avoid adverse impacts on the receiving environment.</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (15.3, 15.4, 15.9 -15.22,</p>	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		15.29 & 15.30) bolster the level of protection for European sites.	
		Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP	
Biodiversity, Natural Heritage & Green Infrastructure	CDP15.26 World Heritage Site Status It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To collaborate with landowners, local communities and other relevant stakeholders to achieve World Heritage Site status for identified sites in County Clare; and b) To protect the Outstanding Universal Value of the tentative World Heritage Sites in County Clare that are included in the UNESCO Tentative List and engage with other national and international initiatives which promote the special built, natural and cultural heritage of places in the County.	No This broad objective is protective and will indirectly help to protect the European sites or supporting features within this area. While the objective is largely positive any development or enhancement works within World Heritage Sites has the potential to result in adverse effect upon European sites should a source -pathway- receptor exist. For example, increased tourism as a result of enhancement works could result in disturbance/ fragmentation or direct trampling of Annex I habitats.	
		Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (15.3, 15.4, 15.9 -15.22, 15.29 & 15.30) bolster the level of protection for European sites.	
		Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP	
Biodiversity, Natural Heritage & Green Infrastructure	CDP15.27 It is an objective of Clare County Council: Developments in designated World Heritage Sites will be assessed on the contribution of the development to the preservation and enhancement of the special qualities of these areas and the potential impact on the Outstanding Universal Value of the designated site.	<p>No</p> <p>This broad objective is protective and will indirectly help to protect the European sites or supporting features within this area.</p> <p>While the objective is largely positive any development or enhancement works within World Heritage Sites has the potential to result in adverse effect upon European sites should a source -pathway- receptor exist. For example, increased tourism as a result of enhancement works could result in disturbance/ fragmentation or direct trampling of Annex I habitats.</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (15.3, 15.4, 15.9 -15.22, 15.29 & 15.30) bolster the level of protection for European sites.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP</p>	

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	Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
Biodiversity, Natural Heritage & Green Infrastructure	CDP15.28	It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To identify areas within the County that possess exceptional quality of starry nights and nocturnal environment and to explore the potential of establishing a Dark Sky Reserve in the County; and b) Subject to resources, to replace public lightings systems throughout the County with more energy efficient, money saving, dark-sky compliant lighting.	No The protection and preservation of dark sky area with have a positive impact upon European sites and their QIs/SCI. For example, preserving the nocturnal environment with support foraging Lesser horseshoe bats and other species which are negatively impacted by strong anthropogenic lighting. CDP11.42 relates to light pollution and ensures external lighting should be designed taking the <i>Bat Conservation Ireland Guidance Notes for: planners, engineers, architects and developers on bats and lighting</i> into consideration. CDP15.12 references the protection of Lesser horseshoe bats specifically.	
Biodiversity, Natural Heritage & Green Infrastructure	CDP15.29	It is an objective of the Development Plan: a) To raise awareness of the threat of alien invasive species and how they can spread, and take all necessary steps to prevent the spread of non-native invasive species and noxious weeds in the Plan area, including requiring landowners, developers and boat operators to adhere to best practice guidance in relation to their control; b) To require all development proposals to address the presence of invasive alien species on the proposed development site and to require an Invasive Species Management Plan where such species are present; c) To carry out surveys of invasive species across the County; d) To implement the requirements of EU Regulations 1143/2014 on the Prevention and Management of the Introduction and Spread of Invasive Alien Species and to manage invasive hydrological	No The core principle of this objective is protective. By addressing the issue of invasive species this can provide positive impacts upon European sites which have species and habitats threatened by the spread of invasive and their conservation objective targets are assessed by the presence of negative indicator species such as invasives.	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	connectivity issues to European sites to prevent the spread of invasive to sensitive sites; and e) To facilitate the work of agencies redressing the issue of terrestrial and aquatic invasive alien species		
Biodiversity, Natural Heritage & Green Infrastructure	CDP15.30 Green Infrastructure & Climate Change It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To work to create an integrated and coherent green infrastructure network to enhance biodiversity and quality of life, to facilitate the movement of wildlife, to connect areas of high conservation value such as woodlands, hedgerows, earth banks, watercourses and wetlands, and to provide sustainable water management and a green setting for urban areas; b) To promote and facilitate the on-going development and improvement of green infrastructure, green corridors and ecosystem services in the Plan area, including green networks, green amenities and linked green corridors which ensure the provisions of recreational amenities, natural areas for the growth of wildlife and biodiversity, and a network of infrastructure which results in a better quality of life for visitors and inhabitants alike; c) To implement the adopted Green Infrastructure Plan for Shannon Town and its environs and any subsequent plan; d) To prepare a green infrastructure plan for Ennis and Kilrush during the lifetime of this Plan; e) To work with community groups to access funding for appropriate and beneficial green infrastructure projects including parks, woodlands, sports facilities, green areas, playground/play facilities, river corridors, walkways, cemeteries, churchyards, utility grounds, paths, seating and amenities; f) To require the preparation and assessment of all planning applications associated with amenity and/or recreational uses under the heading of green	No The core principle of this objective is to set up green ecological corridors to support the movement of wildlife. This will provide positive impacts to European sites where these sites provide ecological stepping stones for QI/SCI species or supporting habitat. The objective notes all projects shall be fully informed by ecological and environmental constraints in compliance with the overarching environmental objective CDP3.1.	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	<p>infrastructure to have regard to the information, data and requirements of the Appropriate Assessment Natura Impact Report, SEA Environmental Report and Strategic Flood Risk Assessment Report contained in Volume 10 of this Plan;</p> <p>g) To require projects to be fully informed by ecological and environmental constraints at the earliest stage of project planning and any necessary assessment to be undertaken, including assessments of disturbance to species, where required; and</p> <p>h) To ensure compliance with all relevant legislation as outlined in Objective CDP3.1</p>		
Architectural, Archaeological & Cultural Heritage	<p>CDP16.1 It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To ensure the protection of the architectural heritage of County Clare through the identification of Protected Structures, the designation of Architectural Conservation Areas, the safeguarding of historic gardens, and the recognition of structures and elements that contribute positively to the vernacular and industrial heritage of the County; and</p> <p>b) To ensure that the archaeological and architectural heritage of the County is not damaged either through direct destruction or by unsympathetic developments.</p>	No Pathways for potential impacts to European sites were not identified.	
Architectural, Archaeological & Cultural Heritage	<p>CDP16.2 It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To protect, as set out in the Record of Protected Structures, all structures, which are of special architectural, historical, archaeological, artistic, cultural, scientific, social, or technical interest; and</p> <p>b) To review the Record of Protected Structures periodically and add structures of special interest as appropriate, including significant elements of industrial, maritime or vernacular heritage and any twentieth century structures of merit.</p>	<p>No</p> <p>Potential positive impacts as some structures may offer habitats (roosting/nesting) for Lesser horseshoe bat or some SCI birds. There preservation will offer additional protection for these habitats.</p> <p>While this objective relates to the protection of heritage features, any maintenance or improvement works to vernacular building has</p>	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p>the potential to impact upon European sites should a source-receptor-pathway exist</p> <p>As per Objective CDP16.6 any works shall be consider protected ecological sites and the appropriate ecological assessments undertaken.</p> <p>Objective CDP4.17 & 4.18 relate specifically to derelict buildings and include reference to bats and protected species within these structures and they must be considered. In addition, objective (CDP17.10d) also relates to derelict buildings, any works shall be in compliance with the Habitats Directive. CDP15.12 references the protection of Lesser horseshoe bats specifically</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP15.3 and CDP15.4) bolster the level of protection for European sites.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP</p>	
Architectural, Archaeological &	CDP16.3 Industrial Heritage It is an objective of Clare County Council: To protect and preserve buildings and features of industrial heritage such as mills, bridges, lighthouses, harbours, etc. Proposals for refurbishment works to, or redevelopment/conversion of, these sites will be	No Potential positive impacts as some structures may offer habitats (roosting/nesting) for Lesser horseshoe bat or some SCI birds. There	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
Cultural Heritage	subject to a full architectural and archaeological assessment together with an ecological assessment with respect to the presence of protected species.	<p>preservation will offer additional protection for these habitats.</p> <p>While this objective relates to the protection of heritage features, any maintenance or improvement works to vernacular building has the potential to impact upon European sites should a source-receptor-pathway exist</p> <p>As per Objective CDP16.6 any works shall be consider protected ecological sites and the appropriate ecological assessments undertaken.</p> <p>Objective CDP4.17 & 4.18 relate specifically to derelict buildings and include reference to bats and protected species within these structures and they must be considered. In addition, objective (CDP17.10d) also relates to derelict buildings, any works shall be in compliance with the Habitats Directive. CDP15.12 references the protection of Lesser horseshoe bats specifically</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP15.3 and CDP15.4) bolster the level of protection for European sites.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP</p>	

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	Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
Architectural, Archaeological & Cultural Heritage	CDP16.4	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To seek the retention, appreciation and appropriate revitalisation of the vernacular heritage of County Clare, in towns, villages and rural areas, by deterring the replacement of good quality vernacular buildings with modern structures and by protecting vernacular buildings where they contribute to the character of an area or settlement and/or where they are rare examples of a structure type;</p> <p>b) To support proposals to refurbish vernacular structures that are in a sub-standard or derelict condition, provided that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appropriate traditional building materials and methods are used to carry out repairs to the historic fabric; • Proposals for extensions to vernacular structures are reflective and proportionate to the existing building and do not erode the setting and design qualities of the original structure which make it attractive <p>While direction for the design should be taken from the historic building stock of the area, it can be expressed in contemporary architectural language; and</p> <p>(c) To ensure that visitor pressures from tourism associated with built and cultural heritage do not impact negatively on the capacity of local services (including water, waste water) or facilities such as car parking.</p>	<p>No</p> <p>Potential positive impacts as some structures may offer habitats (roosting/nesting) for Lesser horseshoe bat or some SCI birds. There preservation will offer additional protection for these habitats.</p> <p>While this objective relates to the protection of vernacular heritage, any maintenance or improvement works to vernacular building has the potential to impact upon European sites should a source-receptor-pathway exist</p> <p>Undisturbed buildings may provide habitat (roosting/nesting) for the Lesser horseshoe bat or some SCI bird species.</p> <p>Objective CDP16.6 ensures any works to heritage buildings are informed by appropriate level of environmental assessment.</p> <p>Objective CDP4.17 & 4.18 relate specifically to derelict buildings and include reference to bats and protected species within these structures and they must be considered. In addition, objective (CDP17.10d) also relates to derelict buildings, any works shall be in compliance with the Habitats Directive. CDP15.12 references the protection of Lesser horseshoe bats specifically</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory</p>	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP15.3 and CDP15.4) bolster the level of protection for European sites.	
		Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP	
		As per Objective CDP16.6 any works shall be consider protected ecological sites and the appropriate ecological assessments undertaken.	
Architectural, Archaeological & Cultural Heritage	CDP16.5 It is an objective of Clare County Council: Architecture a) To ensure that new developments within or adjacent to an ACA respect the established character context of the area and contribute positively to the ACA in terms of design, scale, setting and material finishes; Conservation Areas (ACAs) b) To protect existing buildings, structures, groups of structures, sites, landscapes and features such as street furniture and paving, which are considered to be intrinsic elements of the special character of the ACA, from demolition or removal and non-sympathetic alterations; c) To ensure that all new signage, lighting, advertising and utilities to buildings within an ACA are designed, constructed and located in a manner that does not detract from and is complementary to the character of the ACA; and d) To ensure that external colour schemes in ACAs enhance the character and amenities of the area and reflect traditional colour schemes.	No Potential positive impacts as some structures may offer habitats (roosting/nesting) for Lesser horseshoe bat or some SCI birds. There preservation will offer additional protection for these habitats. There is potential for lighting to impact sensitive species such as the Lesser horseshoe bat however as per Objective CDP16.6 any works shall consider protected ecological sites and the appropriate ecological assessments undertaken. CDP11.42 relates to light pollution and ensures external lighting should be designed taking the <i>Bat Conservation Ireland Guidance Notes for: planners, engineers, architects and developers on bats and lighting</i> into consideration CDP15.12 references the protection of Lesser horseshoe bats specifically.	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP15.3 and CDP15.4) bolster the level of protection for European sites.	
		Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP	
Architectural, Archaeological & Cultural Heritage	CDP16.6 Proposed Works to Buildings – Protected Species & Environmental Considerations It is an objective of Clare County Council: To protect habitats and species when considering proposed works to buildings which are likely to impact on protected ecological sites and protected species and to ensure that decision making on heritage related projects and developments is informed by an appropriate level of environmental assessment.	No The core principle of this objective is the protection of important ecological sites and species. The objective shall ensure the appropriate ecological assessments are undertaken to rule out any potential impacts.	
Architectural, Archaeological & Cultural Heritage	CDP16.7 Maintenance & Improvement of Architectural Heritage It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To advocate for greater financial assistance, including the Built Heritage Investment Scheme and the Historic Structures Fund, for the maintenance and improvement of architectural heritage in County Clare; b) To provide advice and guidance to community groups, owners and occupiers with regards to the maintenance and repair of buildings and structures of architectural heritage importance and to promote	No While this objective relates to the protection of heritage features, any maintenance or improvement works has the potential to impact upon European sites should a source-receptor-pathway exist	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	<p>initiatives by the Council, the Heritage Council, local communities, heritage property owners and other stakeholders pursuing the maintenance and improvement of architectural heritage; and</p> <p>c) Undertake a risk assessment of the Archaeological and Architectural Heritage and Cultural Assets in the County to assess the vulnerability and the risk to the historical environment from the impacts of climate change and to help build resilience to these important assets.</p>	<p>Undisturbed buildings may provide habitat (roosting/nesting) for the Lesser horseshoe bat or some SCI bird species.</p> <p>Objective CDP16.6 ensures any works to heritage buildings are informed by appropriate level of environmental assessment.</p> <p>Objective CDP4.17 & 4.18 relate specifically to derelict buildings and include reference to bats and protected species within these structures and they must be considered. In addition, objective (CDP17.10d) also relates to derelict buildings, any works shall be in compliance with the Habitats Directive. CDP15.12 references the protection of Lesser horseshoe bats specifically</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP15.3 and CDP15.4) bolster the level of protection for European sites.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP</p>	
Architectural, Archaeological	<p>CDP16.8 It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>Sites, a) To safeguard sites, features and objects of archaeological interest generally;</p> <p>Features &</p>	No	<p>Pathways for potential impacts to European sites were not identified.</p>

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	Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
Architectural, Archaeological & Cultural Heritage		<p>b) To secure the preservation (i.e. preservation in situ or in exceptional cases preservation by record) of all archaeological monuments included in the Record of Monuments and Places as established under Section 12 of the National Monuments (Amendment) Act, 1994, and of sites, features and objects of archaeological and historical interest generally;</p> <p>c) In securing such preservation, the Council will have regard to the advice and recommendations of the Department of the Culture, Heritage and the Gaeltacht;</p> <p>d) To have regard to the government publication Framework and Principles for the Protection of the Archaeological Heritage 1999 in relation to protecting sites, features and objects of archaeological interest; and</p> <p>e) To advocate for greater financial assistance for the maintenance and improvement of features of archaeological interests in County Clare.</p>		
Architectural, Archaeological & Cultural Heritage	CDP16.9	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council: Newly Discovered Archaeological Sites To protect and preserve archaeological sites discovered since the publication of the Record of Monuments and Places.</p>	No	Pathways for potential impacts to European sites were not identified.
Architectural, Archaeological & Cultural Heritage	CDP16.10	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council: Zones of Archaeological Potential located within both urban and rural areas as identified in the Record of Monuments and Places.</p>	No	Pathways for potential impacts to European sites were not identified.
Architectural, Archaeological & Cultural Heritage	CDP16.11	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council: Archaeology & Infrastructure Schemes To ensure that decisions relating to development (including infrastructure associated with broadband, telecommunications, renewable energy, major road/rail infrastructure etc) which may have implications</p>	No	Pathways for potential impacts to European sites were not identified.

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	Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
Cultural Heritage		for Recorded Archaeological Monuments /Sites, Zones of Archaeological Potential or undiscovered archaeology, are informed by an appropriate level of archaeological investigation undertaken by qualified persons		
Architectural, Archaeological & Cultural Heritage	CDP16.12 Raising Archaeological Awareness	It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To raise awareness of and improve practice in relation to archaeology in County Clare; and b) To promote the care and conservation of historic graveyards throughout the County. Within the lifetime of the Plan, it is an objective to prepare conservation plans for a number of historical church and graveyard sites, with the objective of identifying necessary works required to address the decay of the fabric of the sites	<p>No</p> <p>Graveyards and churches have the potential to support Annex species or habitats. For example, the Annex I habitat 91J0 <i>Taxus baccata</i> woods is often associated with these areas.</p> <p>Undisturbed or derelict church buildings may provide habitat (roosting/nesting) for the Lesser horseshoe bat or some SCI bird species.</p> <p>While this objective mainly relates to the protection of church and graveyard sites conservation works have potential to impact European site species or habitats.</p> <p>Objective CDP16.6 ensures any works to heritage buildings are informed by appropriate level of environmental assessment.</p> <p>Objective CDP4.17 & 4.18 relate specifically to derelict buildings and include reference to bats and protected species within these structures and they must be considered. In addition, objective (CDP17.10d) also relates to derelict buildings, any works shall be in compliance with the Habitats Directive. CDP15.12 references the protection of Lesser horseshoe bats specifically</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All</p>	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP15.3 and CDP15.4) bolster the level of protection for European sites.	
		Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP	
Architectural, Archaeological & Cultural Heritage	CDP16.13 It is an objective of Clare County Council Underwater a) To protect and preserve the archaeological value of underwater archaeological sites in rivers, lakes, intertidal and sub tidal environments; and b) To support the further exploration of the underwater archaeology of County Clare, including the San Marcos project, and any subsequent projects that may arise during the lifetime of this Plan.	No No specific geographic area stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required. There is potential for water quality degradation as a result of underwater preservation operations and potential impacts upon connected European sites. However as stipulated within Objective CDP16.6 any works shall be consider protected ecological sites and the appropriate ecological assessments undertaken.	
		Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
Architectural, Archaeological & Cultural Heritage CDP16.14	It is an objective of Clare County Council: Art, Heritage, Cultural and Creative Sectors (a) To conserve and enhance its cultural identity and enabling access to both culturally-distinct areas and facilities for cultural experiences; (b) To advocate for investment in infrastructure and initiatives that develop the role of arts, heritage and culture and employment opportunities in these sectors in County Clare including funding streams outlined in 'Project Ireland 2040 Investing in our Culture, Language and Heritage 2018-2027'; (c) To assist in the delivery of actions under arts, heritage and cultural strategies in the County; (d) To ensure that decisions relating to investment in arts, cultural and heritage infrastructure/facilities are informed by an appropriate level of environmental assessment; and (e) To develop a vibrant cultural and creative sector in County Clare as a key enabler for enterprise growth, innovation, regeneration, place-making and community development, health and wellbeing and support measures under Culture 2025, Creative Ireland Strategy 2017-2022 and Action Plan for Rural Development	No No specific geographic area stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required. Where zoning for arts, cultural and heritage infrastructure/facilities has been identified these have been fully assessed in Volume 3. It is noted within the objective that any development shall be subject to appropriate environmental assessments Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP15.3 and CDP15.4) bolster the level of protection for European sites. Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation measures stipulated within the CDP Volume 3.	
Architectural, CDP16.15	It is an objective of Clare County Council	No	

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	Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
Archaeological & Cultural Heritage	Museums, Heritage & Cultural Centres	<p>a) To facilitate further development of and extensions to museum, heritage centres and archives across the County;</p> <p>b) To ensure that the County Museum's collections and associated information are accessible to the public;</p> <p>c) To promote a wider appreciation and understanding of the unique natural, cultural and archaeological heritage of the County;</p> <p>d) To recognise and support the role of private and community facilities in making heritage artefacts and information available to the public; and</p> <p>(e) To support the development of a network of community arts and cultural hubs.</p>	<p>Development or extensions to existing museums/heritage centres/archives could lead to construction or operation impacts and result in adverse effects upon European sites e.g., increase footfall to museums could lead to increased pressure upon habitats or species in the area or underutilised sections of building may provide habitat (roosting/nesting) for the Lesser horseshoe bat or some SCI bird species.</p> <p>No specific geographic area stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>Objective CDP4.17 & 4.18 relate specifically to derelict buildings and include reference to bats and protected species within these structures and they must be considered. In addition, objective (CDP17.10d) also relates to derelict buildings, any works shall be in compliance with the Habitats Directive. CDP15.12 references the protection of Lesser horseshoe bats specifically</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP15.3 and CDP15.4) bolster the level of protection for European sites.</p>	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		As stipulated within Objective CDP16.6 any heritage related works to buildings shall be consider protected ecological sites and the appropriate ecological assessments undertaken.	
		Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP.	
Architectural, Archaeological & Cultural Heritage	CDP16.16 Genealogy It is an objective of Clare County Council: To support the on-going collection of information of genealogical interest in the County and to make such data available in multiple formats to facilitate genealogical research.	No Pathways for potential impacts to European sites were not identified	
Architectural, Archaeological & Cultural Heritage	CDP16.17 Oidhreacht Theanga/Linguistic Heritage Cuspóir de chuid Chomhairle Contae an Chláir is ea: a) Soláthar a dhéanamh ar oidhreacht chultúrtha agus teanga an Chontae trí thacaíocht a thabhairt do eagraíochtaí atá bainteach le caomhnú agus cothú na teanga agus an chultúir Ghaelaigh agus le normalú a dhéanamh ar úsáid na Gaeilge. b) Obair dhearfach agus spreagúil a dhéanamh le timpeallacht dhátheangach a chruthú is a chosaint agus a chinntiú go mbeidh deiseanna ar fáil le húsáid a bhaint as an nGaeilge labhartha agus scríofa. c) Tacaíocht a thabhairt chun Plean Teanga Ghréasán Gaeilge na hInse a chur i bhfeidhm. It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To provide for the linguistic and cultural heritage of the County through support for organisations	No Pathways for potential impacts to European sites were not identified.	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	<p>involved in the continued promotion and preservation of the Irish language and culture and the normalising of the use of Irish;</p> <p>b) To work in a positive and encouraging way to create and maintain a bilingual environment in the County, and to ensure the availability of opportunities for the use of spoken and written Irish.</p> <p>(c) To support the implementation of the Language Plan for the Irish Language Network in Ennis.</p>		
Architectural, Archaeological & Cultural Heritage	<p>CDP16.18 Folklore & Oral Cultural Heritage</p> <p>It is an objective of Clare County Council To support and facilitate the gathering, recording, preservation and promotion of folklore and oral cultural heritage in the county and to work closely with groups such as Cuimhneamh an Chláir to realise their objectives.</p>	No	Pathways for potential impacts to European sites were not identified
Towns and Villages	<p>CDP17.1 Town & Village Centre Vibrancy</p> <p>It is an objective of the Development Plan:</p> <p>a) To support the development of the national “Town Centre First” principle to aid in the development and coordination of regeneration, revitalisation and vibrancy of our towns and villages.</p> <p>b) To carry out public realm enhancement works, retail health checks, vacant site and derelict site surveys and other essential research and analysis to inform the actions required to support town and village centre renewal and development projects across County Clare.</p>	No	<p>Pathways for potential impacts to European sites were not identified for part of the objective which refers to survey, research and analysis.</p> <p>For public enhancement works there is no geographic area stipulated. Some works may potentially be linked with the European site network (for example bridge repair works).</p> <p>Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>Derelict and undisturbed sites may provide habitat (roosting/nesting) for the Lesser horseshoe bat or some SCI bird species.</p> <p>Objective CDP4.17 & 4.18 relate specifically to derelict buildings and include reference to bats</p>

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p>and protected species within these structures and they must be considered. In addition, objective (CDP17.10d) also relates to derelict buildings, any works shall be in compliance with the Habitats Directive. CDP15.12 references the protection of Lesser horseshoe bats specifically</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP15.3 and CDP15.4) bolster the level of protection for European sites.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP.</p>	
Towns and Villages	CDP17.2 Town & Village Improvement Strategies	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To work with all relevant stakeholders to prepare improvement strategies for areas identified as being in need of enhancement during the lifetime of this Plan; and</p> <p>b) To support the preparation and implementation of Tidy Towns Environmental Improvement Strategies for towns and villages in County Clare.</p>	No Pathways for potential impacts to European sites were not identified.
Towns and Villages	CDP17.3 Shannon Town Centres	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To support the delivery of improvements and enhancements to Shannon Town Centre to create a sense of place, to upgrade public realm and promote redevelopment;</p>	No Shannon is located adjacent to the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA. The town centre supports hydrological connectivity to these European sites.

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	<p>b) To support the development of a Shannon Town centre Masterplan. This Plan shall be subject to the AA process and/or the implementation of this Plan shall be subject to the appropriate environmental assessments including Appropriate Assessment as required and Objective 3.1; and</p> <p>c) To support investment in the review of the Shannon Green Infrastructure Plan and its resulting projects. The Green Infrastructure Plan shall be subject to the AA process and/or the implementation of resulting projects shall be subject to the appropriate environmental assessments including Appropriate Assessment as required</p>	<p>Although the geographic area of Shannon Town is stated the objective is high level and the type of development/green infrastructure cannot be assessed at this point as it has not been identified. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>Where zoning for any development has been identified within Shannon Town this has been fully assessed in Volume 3.</p> <p>As acknowledged within the objective the plans shall be subject to AA and/or the implementation of resulting projects shall be subject to the appropriate environmental assessments including AA as required</p> <p>In addition, Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (, CDP15.3 and CDP15.4) bolster the level of protection for European sites.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental</p>	

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	Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
			objectives within the CDP and mitigation measures stipulated within the CDP Volume 3.	
Towns and Villages	CDP17.4	It is an objective of Clare County Council: To work with the existing Town Teams established in Ennistymon, Kilrush and Scariff and other towns across the County during the lifetime of the Plan.	No Pathways for potential impacts to European sites were not identified.	
Towns and Villages	CDP17.5	It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To identify projects and progress competitive bids for urban and rural projects in the County from the National Urban and Rural Regeneration and Development Funds during the lifetime of this Plan; and b) To seek expressions of interest annually for projects which may be eligible to apply for funding through the Town and Village Renewal Scheme.	No Pathways for potential impacts to European sites were not identified.	
Towns and Villages	CDP17.6	It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To work with all relevant stakeholders on an on-going basis to secure the successful redevelopment of identified Opportunity Sites; and b) Subject to resources, to provide technical assistance/guidance to support the redevelopment of Opportunity Sites.	No specific geographic area stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required. Where zoning for Opportunity Sites has been identified these have been fully assessed in Volume 3. Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive.	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		Additional objectives (CDP15.3 and CDP15.4) bolster the level of protection for European sites.	
		Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation measures stipulated within the CDP Volume 3.	
Towns and Villages	CDP17.7 Town & Village Centre Vacancy	It is an objective of the Development Plan: a) To facilitate a co-ordinated and proactive approach to address vacancy in the Plan area, including liaising with owners, identifying barriers to use and examining design solutions proposed by owners to resolving identified difficulties; b) To facilitate/promote the alternative beneficial use of vacant property where the proposal will not negatively impact on the amenity of adjoining properties, the environment or movement/transport in the area; c) To continue to identify vacant Council owned buildings and enterprise spaces in settlements in the County and work to maximise occupation of existing vacant buildings and brown field sites; and d) To target the reversal of rural decline in the core of small towns and villages through sustainable targeted measures that address vacant premises and deliver sustainable reuse and regeneration outcomes.	No The core principle of this objective is the repurposing of existing property. As acknowledged within the objective CDP17.7b any use of vacant property shall be conducted to ensure no negative impact upon the environment and be extension the European site network. Derelict and undisturbed sites may provide habitat (roosting/nesting) for the Lesser horseshoe bat or some SCI bird species. Objective CDP4.17 & 4.18 relate specifically to derelict buildings and include reference to bats and protected species within these structures and they must be considered. In addition, objective (CDP17.10d) also relates to derelict buildings, any works shall be in compliance with the Habitats Directive. CDP15.12 references the protection of Lesser horseshoe bats specifically. Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP9.4c, CDP15.3 and CDP15.4) bolster the level of protection for European sites.	
		Objective CDP15.11 makes provision for consideration of environmental impacts during brownfield regeneration.	
		Where zoning has been identified these have been fully assessed in Volume 3.	
		Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation measures stipulated within the CDP Volume 3.	
Towns and Villages	CDP17.8 It is an objective of Clare County Council: Addressing Depopulation towns and villages to address barriers to the revitalisation and growth in these areas.	No Pathways for potential impacts to European sites were not identified.	
Towns and Villages	CDP17.9 It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To identify areas for development and renewal that are in need of regeneration, in order to prevent: Adverse effects on existing amenities in such areas, in particular as a result of the ruinous or neglected condition of any land; Urban blight and decay; Anti-social behaviour; or A shortage of habitable houses or of land suitable for residential use or a mixture of residential and other uses.	No Objective relates to the identification of areas for development No specific geographic area stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	<p>b) To implement, where appropriate, the provisions of the Urban Regeneration and Housing Act 2015; and</p> <p>c) To facilitate the proportionate growth of and appropriately designed development in rural towns that will contribute to their regeneration and renewal, including interventions in the public realm, the provision of amenities, the acquisition of sites and the provision of services.</p>	<p>Where zoning has been identified for rural growth, these have been fully assessed in Volume 3.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation measures stipulated within the CDP Volume 3.</p>	
Towns and Villages	<p>CDP17.10 It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>Derelict Sites</p> <p>a) To use all mechanisms available to it as appropriate and to work with Derelict Site owners to identify opportunities to bring derelict sites back in to use;</p> <p>b) To use the Derelict Sites Act 1990 where appropriate to require owners of derelict property to carry out suitable improvements, and to implement the provisions of the Act to prevent or remove injury to amenity arising from derelict sites;</p> <p>c) To prepare improvement plans and design briefs for larger derelict areas incorporating an Invasive alien species management plan if deemed necessary; and</p> <p>d) To seek to acquire properties which are appropriate to the Council's Capital Programme in order to carry out improvements to derelict sites and revitalise the surrounding areas in compliance with the objectives and requirements of the Habitats Directive and in a manner which protects other sites or habitats of national, regional or local importance.</p>	<p>No</p> <p>Derelict and undisturbed sites may provide habitat (roosting/nesting) for the Lesser horseshoe bat or some SCI bird species. As acknowledged within the objective (CDP17.10d) any works shall be in compliance with the Habitats Directive to protect important habitats. Objectives CDP4.17 & 4.18 relate specifically to derelict buildings and include reference to bats and protected species within these structures and they must be considered. CDP15.12 references the protection of Lesser horseshoe bats specifically.</p> <p>In addition, Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP15.3 and CDP15.4) bolster the level of protection for European sites.</p>	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		Where zoning has been identified for development within derelict sites these have been fully assessed in Volume 3 Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation measures stipulated within the CDP Volume 3.	
Towns and Villages	CDP17.11 It is an objective of the Development Plan: Town & Village Centre Infill Development a) To encourage and support the redevelopment of infill sites in town and village centres for residential, commercial or a mixture of uses; and b) To provide guidance to potential developers to support the reuse of key town and village centre infill sites.	No The core principle of this objective is the redevelopment of infill sites within existing urban environments. By developing existing sites, it will help to alleviate pressure in the wider environment and assist with the reduction in urban sprawl which brings development closer to habitats/species of ecological importance. The objective is a sustainable approach to future development. No specific geographic area stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required. Where zoning has been identified for infill sites these have been fully assessed in Volume 3. Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		objectives within the CDP and mitigation measures stipulated within the CDP Volume 3.	
Towns and Villages	CDP17.12 Community Activity It is an objective of Clare County Council: To encourage and support the work of community groups in the maintenance, enhancement and renewal of towns and villages across the County in line with CDP Objective 3.1.	No No specific geographic area stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required. Where zoning for development has been identified these have been fully assessed in Volume 3. Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation measures stipulated within the CDP Volume 3.	
Design & Placemaking (design and built environment)	CDP18.1 It is an objective of Clare County Council: To support the development of a Sustainable Place Framework to ensure the development of quality places through integrated planning and consistently excellent design. The role of education, learning and health in providing inclusive, dynamic and adaptable urban environments should be included and the importance of consultation with local communities is supported and recognised.	No Pathways for potential impacts to European sites were not identified.	
Design & Placemaking	CDP18.2 It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To require both public and private developments to make a positive contribution to the public realm to	No specific geographic area stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high	

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	Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
(design and built environment)	Achieving Quality in the Public Realm	<p>ensure the creation of attractive, liveable, well designed, high quality urban places that are home to diverse and integrated communities that enjoy a high quality of life and well-being;</p> <p>b) To require all proposals for developments in excess of 3 residential units or 300m² to be accompanied by a design statement demonstrating how the 12 criteria set out in the Best Practice Urban Design Manual have been addressed. A design statement may be required for smaller developments in instances where the proposed development is situated in a key location in the town or village. See also Appendix 1 Section A1.4.4 of this Plan; and</p> <p>c) To promote the use of Health Place Audits (HPA) and develop projects that support the creation of an attractive, enterprise development friendly, liveable, well-designed, high-quality places that are home to a diverse enterprise base mix and integrated communities that enjoy a high quality of life and wellbeing</p>	<p>level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>Where zoning for infrastructure has been identified these have been fully assessed in Volume 3.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation measures stipulated within the CDP Volume 3.</p>	
Design & Placemaking (design and built environment)	CDP18.3 Ten Minutes Towns	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To facilitate sustainable compact settlements with the “10-minute” town concept, whereby, a range of community facilities and services are accessible in short walking and cycle timeframes from homes or are accessible by high quality public transport services by connecting people to larger scaled settlements delivering these services;</p> <p>b) To ensure that decision making in relation to new infrastructure to provide improved connectivity is informed by an appropriate level of environmental assessment and in accordance with CDP Objective 3.1; and</p> <p>c) Support the delivery of the Strategic Objectives of Ennis 2040 Economic and Spatial Strategy in establishing Ennis as Ireland’s first ‘10-minute’ town.</p>	<p>No specific geographic area stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>Where zoning for infrastructure has been identified these have been fully assessed in Volume 3.</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All</p>	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP15.3 and CDP15.4) bolster the level of protection for European sites. The Ennis 2040 Strategy has been subject to AA and SEA.	
		Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation measures stipulated within the CDP Volume 3.	
Design & Placemaking (design and built environment)	CDP18.4 Universal Design It is an objective of the Development Plan: To require all new buildings, facilities and works to the public realm to meaningfully engage with the principles of universal design so that all environments and buildings can be accessed, understood and used by all persons to the greatest extent possible and to have regard to all existing relevant legislation, publications and guidelines in their design	No Pathways for potential impacts to European sites were not identified.	
Design & Placemaking (design and built environment)	CDP18.5 Sustainable Developments It is an objective of the Development Plan: a) To require all new developments to maximise energy efficiency and conservation and to ensure that they embrace the concept of sustainable design, achieve excellence in siting and design and promote the use of low carbon materials; and .	Broad objective with no specific geographic area. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		Where zoning for infrastructure has been identified these have been fully assessed in Volume 3 of this NIR.	
		It is noted that supporting energy efficiency and low carbon materials is a positive objective in reducing energy demand and greenhouse gas emissions.	
		Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation measures stipulated within the CDP Volume 3.	
Design & Placemaking (design and built environment)	CDP18.6 It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To encourage and facilitate excellence in the siting and design of new buildings in the county and particularly through contemporary and innovative architectural solutions; b) To encourage and facilitate high standards of energy efficiency; c) To facilitate and promote the use of appropriate low carbon materials in all future development and embrace the principles of sustainable design; d) To ensure the integration of safe and convenient alternatives to the car into the design of our communities, by prioritising walking and cycling accessibility to both existing and proposed developments, and integrating physical activity facilities for all ages; and d) To run a Design Awards Scheme to encourage excellence in the built environment.	No specific geographic area stipulated for CDP18.6a. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required Where zoning for infrastructure has been identified these have been fully assessed in Volume 3 of the NIR It is noted that supporting energy efficiency and low carbon materials is a positive objective in reducing energy demand and greenhouse gas emissions.	
		Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation measures stipulated within the CDP Volume 3.	
Land Use & Zonings CDP19.1 Local Area Plans	It is an objective of Clare County Council: To ensure that a local area plan is prepared and in place for the areas of Ennis & Environs and Shannon Town & Environs during the lifetime of this plan.	No Local Area Plans will be required to undergo the AA process as per law. Plans can only be adopted should it be shown there will be no adverse effects upon the integrity of European sites.	
Land Use & Zonings CDP19.2 Zoning of Lands	It is an objective of Clare County Council: To ensure that sufficient lands are zoned at appropriate locations in the settlement plans and local area plans of the County, in accordance with the Core Strategy population and housing targets, in order to meet the envisaged land use requirements of the area during the lifetime of this development plan.	No Any zoning of lands will be required to undergo the AA process as per law. Plans can only be adopted should it be shown there will be no adverse effects upon the integrity of European sites.	
Land Use & Zonings CDP19.3 Compliance with Zoning	It is an objective of Clare County Council: To require development proposals to comply with the zoning of the subject site in the settlement plans and local area plans.	No Any zoning of lands will be required to undergo the AA process as per law. Plans can only be adopted should it be shown there will be no adverse effects upon the integrity of European sites.	

Appendix C
Volume 3 Assessment Results – Draft Municipal District
Settlements

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

Table C- 1: Ennis Municipal District – Assessment of Potential Adverse Effects and Mitigation

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Clooney	AG1, AG2	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Newgrove House SAC, Old Domestic Building [Rylane] SAC, Old Domestic Building [Keevagh] SAC).</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting/ roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) e.g., Located on foothills of the Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA with hen harrier & merlin as SCI.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2, which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Blackwater (Clare)_020 flows along eastern boundary of site and is hydrologically connected to the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality.</p>	No

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Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If</p>			

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Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably</p>			

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Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Clooney	C1	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Newgrove House SAC, Old Domestic Building [Rylane] SAC, Old Domestic Building [Keelvagh] SAC).</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC or within the SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed</p>	<p>The Hell River flows along southern boundary pathway to Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase (including maintenance of pathways/ infrastructure) due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management</p>	No

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Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation</p>	<p>relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/ spawning/juvenile/adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document 'Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes $\geq 10m$ width along the stream side and $\geq 15m$ in the middle zone and $\geq 8m$ width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			(e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats			
Clooney	COM1	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Newgrove House SAC, Old Domestic Building [Rylane] SAC, Old Domestic Building [Keevagh] SAC).</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging /commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase (including maintenance of pathways/ infrastructure) due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as</p>	No

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Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>		<p>part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Clooney	ER	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Newgrove House SAC, Old Domestic Building [Rylane] SAC, Old Domestic Building [Keavagh] SAC).</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase (including maintenance of pathways/ infrastructure) due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p>	No

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Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>No</p>	<p>reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving).</p>	

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Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Clooney	OS1, OS2	N/A area to remain undeveloped	N/A area to remain undeveloped	N/A area to remain undeveloped	N/A area to remain undeveloped	N/A area to remain undeveloped
Clooney	VGA1 VGA2	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Newgrove House SAC, Old Domestic Building [Rylane] SAC, Old Domestic Building [Keevagh] SAC).</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) e.g., Located on foothills of the Slieve Aughty Mountains</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Potential for direct disturbance to aquatic QIs also identified in 2 due to habitat degradation which may lead to reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 and 4a</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower</p>	No

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Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>SPA with hen harrier & merlin as SCI.</p> <p>Potential river crossing of Hell River linking two zones together. Potential direct disturbance to supporting habitat of aquatic QIs of Lower River Shannon.</p> <p>Potential habitat fragmentation for fisheries should barriers to instream migration be put in place. Potential fragmentation of fisheries supporting habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across</p>	<p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document 'Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be</p>	<p>River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p>	<p>maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>		

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>The design and construction of any watercourse crossing (bridge/culverts) shall adhere to the guidance stipulated within "Guidelines on Protection of Fisheries During Construction Works in and Adjacent to Waters" (IFI 2016) and "Guidelines for the crossing of watercourses during the construction of national road schemes" (TII 2008) or any subsequent updates. The crossing shall be subject to detailed design and options appraisal. IFI and NPWS shall be consulted at</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>an early stage in relation to the proposed options and any guidance/advice shall be followed.</p> <p>See 2 ,3 & 4a for fisheries mitigation.</p>			
Clooney	VGA3	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Newgrove House SAC, Old Domestic Building [Rylane] SAC, Old Domestic Building [Keevagh] SAC).</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) e.g., Located on foothills of the Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA with hen harrier & merlin as SCI.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact</p>		<p>application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Kilmaley	AG1 - AG8	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.	Parcels adjacent or in close proximity to Inch (Clare)_010 water body which is connected to the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Yes Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality.	No
Kilmaley	COM1	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density.	Existing development within parcel. Potentially connected to Inch (Clare)_010 water body via road drainage and river this is connected to the Lower River Shannon SAC	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			Existing development within parcel.	e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.	and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving. Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Kilmaley	COM2 COM3	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother	COM2 70m from Inch (Clare)_010 water body and COM3 adjacent with an open space buffer between. Water body is connected to the Lower River Shannon SAC	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>For COM3 development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature</p>	<p>and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).	Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Kilmaley	C1 -C4	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	<p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>Parcels potentially connected to Inch (Clare)_010 water body via road drainage. This water body is connected to the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Kilmaley	C5	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	<p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>C5 adjacent to Inch (Clare)_010 water body which is connected to the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document 'Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Kilmaley	MU1	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	<p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure</p>	<p>MU1 adjacent to Inch (Clare)_010 water body which is connected to the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).	discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving). Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Kilmaley	MU2, MU3	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.	Parcels potentially connected to Inch (Clare)_010 water body via road drainage. This water body is connected to the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Kilmaley	OS1 - OS4, OS7-OS9 & 1x uncoded parcel	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.
Kilmaley	REC1	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then	Parcel 120m to Inch (Clare)_010 water body and potentially connected via road drainage. This water body is	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>connected to the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof,</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Kilmaley	UT1	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	<p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>Parcel 50m from Inch (Clare)_010 water body. This water body is connected to the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Kilmaley	VGA1 - VGA6	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can	<p>Parcels potentially connected to Inch (Clare)_010 water body via road drainage or are within close proximity 60m - 290m. This water body is connected to the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p> <p>Yes</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Toonagh	COM1	No	<p>Within 3km of Lesser horseshoe bat SAC - Toonagh House SAC 400m south and Ballycullinal, Old Domestic Building 2.8km north.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Karst features south and west of village.</p> <p>Hydrological/hydrogeological connections to Ballyallia Lake SAC/SPA and Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon t European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>		<p>submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>Strategic Flood Risk assessment advises a drainage impact assessment will be required for management of surface water in the village and risk of groundwater flooding will also need to be appraised. Given the karstic nature of the area and the hydrological/hydrogeological connectivity to European sites any drainage proposed or plans to reduce risk of groundwater flooding shall also contain an assessment of potential impacts to European sites and contain the appropriate environmental and hydrological assessments.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Toonagh	C1 & Community	No	<p>Within 3km of Lesser horseshoe bat SAC - Toonagh House SAC 350m & 395m south of C1 and community respectively. Ballycullinal, Old Domestic Building SAC 2.9km and 2.8km north of C1 and community.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Karst features south and west of village. Hydrological/hydrogeological connections to Ballyallia Lake SAC/SPA and Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon t European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>		<p>phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>Strategic Flood Risk assessment advises a drainage impact assessment will be required for management of surface water in the village and risk of groundwater flooding will also need to be appraised. Given the karstic nature of the area and the hydrological/hydrogeological connectivity to European sites any drainage proposed or plans to reduce risk of groundwater flooding shall also contain an assessment of potential impacts to European sites and contain the appropriate environmental and hydrological assessments.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Toonagh	OS1	No	<p>Within 3km of Lesser horseshoe bat SAC - Toonagh House SAC 485m south and Ballycullinal, Old Domestic Building 2.8km north.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging /</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p>	<p>Karst features south and west of village.</p> <p>Hydrological/hydrogeological connections to Ballyallia Lake SAC/SPA and Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon t European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>Strategic Flood Risk assessment advises a drainage impact assessment will be required for management of surface water in the village and risk of groundwater flooding will also need to be appraised. Given the karstic nature of the area and the hydrological/hydrogeological connectivity to European sites any drainage proposed or plans to reduce risk of groundwater flooding shall also contain an assessment of potential impacts to</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>European sites and contain the appropriate environmental and hydrological assessments.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Toonagh	VGA2	No	<p>Within 3km of Lesser horseshoe bat SAC - Toonagh House SAC 230m south and Ballycullinal, Old Domestic Building 2.8km north SAC.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased</p>	<p>Karst features south and west of village.</p> <p>Hydrological/hydrogeological connections to Ballyallia Lake SAC/SPA and Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential existing old building within the corner of zoning parcel which may support bats.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>runoff resulting in adverse effects upon t European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>Strategic Flood Risk assessment advises a drainage impact assessment will be required for management of surface water in the village and risk of groundwater flooding will also need to be appraised. Given the karstic nature of the area</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>and the hydrological/hydrogeological connectivity to European sites any drainage proposed or plans to reduce risk of groundwater flooding shall also contain an assessment of potential impacts to European sites and contain the appropriate environmental and hydrological assessments.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Toonagh	VGA1, VGA3	No	Within 3km of Lesser horseshoe bat SAC - Toonagh House SAC 100m south and Ballycullinal, Old	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may	Karst features south and west of village. Hydrological/hydrogeological connections to Ballyallia Lake	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Domestic Building 2.9km north SAC.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the</p>	<p>result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>SAC/SPA and Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon t European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>		<p>Strategic Flood Risk assessment advises a drainage impact assessment will be required for management of surface water in the village and risk of groundwater flooding will also need to be appraised. Given the karstic nature of the area and the hydrological/hydrogeological connectivity to European sites any drainage proposed or plans to reduce risk of groundwater flooding shall also contain an assessment of potential impacts to European sites and contain the appropriate environmental and hydrological assessments.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Kilnamona	Agriculture	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for Qis. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.	sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32. Shalee_010 river water body flows along southern border of field forming pathway to Ballyallia Lake SAC/SPA and Lower River Shannon SAC. Yes Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites Mitigation Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality.	No
Kilnamona	C1, C2	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother	Shalee_010 river water body source bordering zoning parcels forming pathway to Ballyallia Lake SAC/SPA and Lower River Shannon SAC Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for Qis.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					interceptors, permeable paving. Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Kilnamona	VGA1-VGA3, VGA5, VGA6	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC or within the SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats		submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction. During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving. Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Kilnamona	VGA4	No	Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Shalee_010 river water body flows through zoning parcel forming pathway to Ballyallia Lake SAC/SPA and Lower River Shannon. It is not identified within plan whether a crossing is required to facilitate village growth. Yes	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density. Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a	Shalee_010 river water body flows through zoning parcel forming pathway to Ballyallia Lake SAC/SPA and Lower River Shannon. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC or within the SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Potential direct disturbance to aquatic QIs within supporting habitat.</p> <p>Potential habitat fragmentation for fisheries should barriers to instream migration be put in place. Potential fragmentation of fisheries supporting habitat</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EcIA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall</p>	<p>reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 and 4a</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document 'Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m</p>	<p>runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats.</p> <p>The design and construction of any watercourse crossing (bridge/culverts) shall adhere to the guidance stipulated within "Guidelines on Protection of Fisheries During Construction Works in and Adjacent to Waters" (IFI 2016) and "Guidelines for the crossing of watercourses during the construction of national road schemes" (TII 2008) or any subsequent updates. The crossing shall be subject to detailed design and options appraisal. IFI and NPWS shall be consulted at an early stage in relation to the proposed options and any guidance/advice shall be followed.</p> <p>See 2 ,3 & 4a for further fisheries mitigation.</p>	<p>width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Kilnamona	Infrastructural Safeguard	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>N85 realignment requires crossings of the Shalee_010 river water body forming pathway to Ballyallia Lake SAC/SPA and Lower River Shannon</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC or within the SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Potential direct disturbance to aquatic QIs within supporting habitat. Potential habitat fragmentation for fisheries should barriers to instream migration be put in place.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all</p>	<p>N85 realignment requires crossings of the Shalee_010 river water body</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>The design and construction of any watercourse crossing (bridge/culverts) shall adhere to the guidance stipulated within "Guidelines on Protection of Fisheries During Construction Works in and Adjacent to Waters" (IFI 2016) and "Guidelines for the crossing of watercourses during the construction of national road schemes" (TII 2008) or any subsequent updates. The crossing shall be subject to detailed design and options appraisal. IFI and</p>	<p>life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			NPWS shall be consulted at an early stage in relation to the proposed options and any guidance/advice shall be followed. See 2 ,3 & 4a for further fisheries mitigation.			
Ennis	AG2 and 177 uncoded zones. Following review uncoded AG parcels near Lough Girroga were not rezoned for development in order to help preserve ecological corridors and	Yes Part of zoned parcel AG2 within Lower River Shannon SAC, Ballyallia Lake SAC and SPA. Mitigation Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.	Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer Yes Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting /roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and/ or Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density. Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.	Part of zoned parcel AG2 within Lower River Shannon SAC, Ballyallia Lake SAC and SPA. Karstic area potential hydrogeological connectivity to European sites. Yes Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (e.g., turloughs, petrifying springs). Mitigation	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
	sensitive habitats	Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.	<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>		<p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	
Ennis	Buffer space x 41 uncoded zoned areas	N/A area to remain undeveloped	N/A area to remain undeveloped	N/A area to remain undeveloped	N/A area to remain undeveloped	N/A area to remain undeveloped
Ennis	Car parks - 26 uncoded zoned areas	No Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.	Some zonings are located within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Existing developments Yes	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density.	No	No

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Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging/ commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development/expansion application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site.</p> <p>Any upgrade/retrofitting or new lighting infrastructure within bat sensitive areas shall be subject to a full lighting assessment with a full light spill model study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of</p>	<p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2</p>		

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained. Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.			
Ennis	Infrastructure Safeguard -Gort Road (R458) to Tulla Road (R351) -Lahinch Road (N85) to Drumcliff Road (L4182) -Drumcliff Road (L4182) to Gort Road (R458) -Clon Road	Yes See mitigation stipulated for 2,3 and 4a,4b Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.	Lahinch to Drumcliff road and N68 Ennis to Kilrush within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Remaining routes are sandwich between two bat buffer zones and therefore considered important bat areas and mitigation applies. Drumcliff to Gort Road intersects the River Fergus which forms part of Lower River Shannon SAC. Skehanagh to Quin intersects a number of drainage features connected to this SAC. Phoenix court to Radharc nahinse intersects tributary of the Fergus connected to the SAC. N68 Ennis to Kilrush adjacent to Owenslieve_020 connected to the SAC and SPA.	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a. In addition, development applications shall be	Karst area with Gort to Tulla intersecting a Karst feature (Ballycorey Springs) - potential hydrogeological connectivity to European sites. Drumcliff to Gort Road adjacent to this feature Yes Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (all routes). Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites (all routes). Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate road runoff	Gort to Drumcliffe intersects Japanese knotweed record. Drumcliff to Lahinch adjacent to <i>Elodea canadensis</i> record Japanese knotweed record also along the Quin 150m from Skehanagh to Quin, 1.3km from M18 interchange, 1km from N68 Ennis to Kilrush) Yes There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s) Mitigation Any development application shall include an assessment

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
	(R871) to Quin Road (R469) -Kilrush Road (R475) to Drumbiggie Road (L4526) -Phoenix Court (L4518) to Radharc na hInse (L4544) -Friary Carpark (L8609) to Friar's Walk (L4635 – Temple Gate Carpark) -Skehana gh Roundabout (N85) to Quin Road (R469)		Clon to Quin Road within 100m of the SAC separated by an area of wet grassland. For remaining routes potential pathways to the SAC via road drainage features. Gort to Tulla and Drumcliff to Gort Road adjacent to Ballyallia Lake SAC which may support SCI birds of the nearby Ballyallia Lake SPA. Yes For routes intersecting or adjacent to watercourses there is potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC or within the SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat. Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could	accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult). Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected. Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not	treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. (all routes). Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction. During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving. Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will	of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be managed on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any "vector" material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
	-Ennis to Kilrush N68		<p>impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats (all routes).</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical). (Gort to Tulla and Drumcliff to Gort Road).</p> <p>Potential river crossing within a European Ste which supports aquatic QI species (e.g., salmon, lamprey) (Gort to Drumcliff).</p> <p>Potential habitat fragmentation for fisheries should barriers to instream migration be put in place. Potential fragmentation of fisheries supporting habitat or Annex I habitat. (Gort to Drumcliff)</p> <p>Gort to Tulla and Drumcliff to Gort Road adjacent to Ballyallia Lake SAC. Any further development/expansion in the area has the potential to increase disturbance (visual, physical) to European site</p>	<p>fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>The design and construction of any watercourse crossing (bridge/culverts) shall adhere to the guidance stipulated within "Guidelines on Protection of Fisheries During</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Construction Works in and Adjacent to Waters" (IFI 2016) and "Guidelines for the crossing of watercourses during the construction of national road schemes" (TII 2008) or any subsequent updates. The crossing shall be subject to detailed design and options appraisal. IFI and NPWS shall be consulted at an early stage in relation to the proposed options and any guidance/advice shall be followed.</p> <p>See 3 & 4a for further fisheries mitigation.</p>			
Ennis	C1-C3, C2 and 57 other uncoded zones	No Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.	<p>Some uncoded zones located within 3km of Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Some uncoded areas located within large amenity grass fields with potential for SCI birds of the Lower River Shannon and River Fergus SPA utilising these fields e.g., brent geese</p> <p>Some uncoded zones located adjacent water bodies connected to Lower River Shannon SAC and Lower River Shannon and River Fergus SPA. C3 adjacent to River Fergus.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can</p>	<p>Karst area) - potential hydrogeological connectivity to European sites.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer</p>	<p>degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development</p>	<p>of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall</p>	<p>suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>			
Ennis	C4	<p>No</p> <p>Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.</p>	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer 840m west of Newhall and Edenvale Complex.</p> <p>Adjacent to Ballybeg lough with buffer zone bordering lake. Potential for SCI birds of nearby River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA utilising the lough</p> <p>Yes</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased</p>	<p>Adjacent to Ballybeg lough with buffer zone bordering lake. Lower River Shannon SAC downstream</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p>	<p>No</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along</p>	<p>sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting). upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across</p>		<p>demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Ennis	COM1, COM2	No Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.	Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Dromore Woods &Lough SAC) Adjacent to Ballyallia Lake SAC and SPA potential for SCI birds utilising undeveloped scrub /grassland areas. Annex I habitats cladium and alkaline fen mapped 315m north of COM1 Yes	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning	Adjacent to Ballyallia Lake SAC. Lower River Shannon downstream. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Potential supporting Annex I habitat to Ballyallia Lough SAC and SPA</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p>		<p>sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development application shall ensure that it is accompanied by a full habitat assessment and assess potential for Annex I habitat to occur on site. Should any supporting Annex habitat occur the area should be rezoned to avoid development.</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Ennis	COM4	No Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.	Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Newhall and Edenvale Complex SAC). Bats potentially utilising the River Fergus for commuting/foraging (including Lesser horseshoe) Adjacent to Lower River Shannon SAC potential for SCI birds utilising undeveloped scrub /grassland areas. Yes Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat. Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging /	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all	Existing buildings on site. Potential connection to Lower River Shannon SAC via drainage Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be	No

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Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EcIA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist,</p>	<p>life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Ennis	COM5	No Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. (Poulatadig Cave SAC)</p> <p>Potential for SCI birds of Lower River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA utilising undeveloped scrub /grassland areas.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all</p>	<p>Existing buildings on site with areas undeveloped. Potential connection to Lower River Shannon SAC via drainage.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and</p>	<p>life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>			
Ennis	COM6	No	Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. (Pouladatig Cave	Yes	Existing buildings on site. Potential connection to Lower	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
		Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.	<p>SAC, Newhall and Edenvale Complex SAC)</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the</p>	<p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages</p>	<p>River Shannon SAC via drainage.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.	(migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).	Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.	
Ennis	COM7	No Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS	Not within 3km bat buffer but is sandwiched between the outer boundary of two bat buffer zones hence bat mitigation is proposed. Large agricultural field adjacent to the M18. Lough Naslatty 220m east and Carrownanelly stream flowing along southern boundary of this zoned parcel. Potential for SCI birds of the River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries should be considered in particular brent geese. Yes Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a. In addition, development applications shall be	Karst feature 230m to the south. Lough Naslatty 220m east and Carrownanelly stream flowing along southern boundary of this zoned parcel connected to Lower River Shannon SAC. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC or within the SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond</p>	<p>accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and</p>		<p>assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

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Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA</p>			

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Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats			
Ennis	2x uncoded ENT parcels	No Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS	Both parcels within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Newhall & Edenvale Complex SAC and of Pouladatig Cave SAC) Existing development with both parcels and surrounded by urban development. Yes Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging /	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density. Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.	River Fergus 345m from both parcels which is hydrologically connected to the Lower River Shannon SAC. Should there be additional development within the parcels there is potential pathways for impact via road drainage or WTP discharges. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater	No

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Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>		<p>treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European</p>	

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Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	
Ennis	ENT1	<p>No</p> <p>Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS</p>	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (930m east of Pouladatig Cave SAC).</p> <p>Habitat within zone is GS2 Dry meadows and grassy verges with potential to correspond with Annex I habitat Lowland Hay meadows [6510].</p> <p>Wet grassland is located 230m south which has potential to correspond with Annex I habitat - <i>Molinia</i> meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-laden soils (<i>Molinion caeruleae</i>)</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p>	<p>River Fergus 50m to the north and numerous karst features surrounding zone. Connection to Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge</p>	No

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Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>[6410]. This Annex habitat is a QI of the Lower River Shannon SAC 3km east of ENT1</p> <p>Also, within the zone and along western boundary is mixed broadleaves</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Potential fragmentation of Annex I habitats which may support the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p>	<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European</p>	

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			<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening</p>		<p>sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

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			<p>Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be</p>			

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			<p>supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development application shall ensure that it is accompanied by a full habitat assessment assess potential presence for Annex habitat and this shall inform a detailed landscape management plan submitted as part of any planning application. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>			
Ennis	ENT2	<p>No</p> <p>Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS</p>	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Newhall and Edenvale Complex)</p> <p>360m east of Ballybeg lough, potential for SCI birds of nearby River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA utilising the lough as well as habitats within the zoned parcel.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can</p>	<p>360m east of Ballybeg lough and numerous karst features surrounding zone. Potential connection to Lower River Shannon via drainage.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge</p>	No

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			<p>further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European</p>	

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			<p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken</p>		<p>sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

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			outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Ennis	LDR2, LDR4, LDR5, LDR8	No Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.	Although zone is Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer., this species has been recorded within surrounding environs and Ennis town is almost surrounded by bat buffer zones. Following precautionary principal Ennis town is considered to support the surrounding adjacent SACs and hence mitigation for bats is stipulated Yes	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother	Potential connection to Lower River Shannon SAC Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater	No

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			<p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European</p>	

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					sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Ennis	LDR1, LDR3, LDR6, LDR 7, LDR9, LDR10, LDR13, LDR69, LDR71, LDR72	No Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.	Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer Yes Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats. Mitigation Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed	Potential connection to Lower River Shannon SAC Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons	No

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			<p>the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Ennis	LDR4	<p>No</p> <p>Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.</p>	<p>Although zone is Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer., this species has been recorded within surrounding environs and Ennis town is almost surrounded by bat buffer zones. Following precautionary principal Ennis town is considered to support the surrounding adjacent SACs and hence mitigation for bats is stipulated</p> <p>Next to Ballyallia Lake SAC and SPA, Lower River Shannon SAC.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning</p>	<p>Potential connection to Lower River Shannon SAC via drainage.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Yes</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC or within the SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European</p>	

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			<p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EcIA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats</p>		sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Ennis	LDR2	No Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.	Although zone is Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer., this species has been recorded within surrounding environs and Ennis town is almost surrounded by bat buffer zones. Following precautionary principal Ennis town is considered to support the surrounding adjacent SACs and hence mitigation for bats is stipulated	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a	Next to Lower River Shannon SAC Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during	No

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			<p>Next to Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC or within the SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along</p>	<p>reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon</p>	

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Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats</p>		water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Ennis	LDR11 Following review LDR11 was rezoned to a smaller parcel in order to preserve ecological corridors to Lesser horsesho	No Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Toonagh Estate SAC).</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging /</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can</p>	<p>Potential connection to Lower River Shannon SAC, Ballyallia Lake SAC and SPA via groundwater or land/road drainage or WTP discharges</p> <p>Karst groundwater body. Turlough mapped 270m north west of parcel.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
	<p>e bat SAC and allow buffer space between development and woodland/turlough habitats.</p> <p>Please see additional mitigation</p>		<p>commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent terrestrial ecosystems.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any</p>	

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Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	
Ennis	L11	<p>No</p> <p>Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.</p>	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Newhall and Edenvale Complex SAC)</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density.</p>	<p>Potential connection to Lower River Shannon SAC via drainage</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p>	No

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Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully</p>	

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Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Ennis	LI2	No Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.	Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Dromore Woods and Lough SAC) Ballemalloy Industrial Park - exiting buildings Yes Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats. Mitigation Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement,	Potential connection to Lower River Shannon SAC via drainage. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing	No

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Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).	<p>how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Ennis	LI3	No Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.	Although zone is Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer., this species has been recorded within surrounding environs and Ennis town is almost surrounded by bat buffer zones. Following precautionary principal Ennis town is considered to support the surrounding adjacent SACs and hence mitigation for bats is stipulated	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased</p>	<p>Adjacent to Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater</p>	<p>Japanese knotweed record within zoned parcel</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s)</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Gort Road Business Park existing buildings</p> <p>Adjacent to Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC or within the SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to</p>	<p>- sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river.</p>	<p>treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European</p>	<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be managed on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any "vector" material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats</p>	<p>Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
	LI4	<p>No</p> <p>Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.</p>	<p>Although not within 3km bat buffer, this zone area is surrounded by the outer boundary of 4 bat buffer areas and hence mitigation for bats is stipulated.</p> <p>Large agricultural site with some areas of scrub potential</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density</p>	<p>Adjacent to Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>for SCI birds of the River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries to utilise these fields, in particular brent geese.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen</p>	<p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in</p>		<p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>			
Ennis	MU1, MU2, MU3	No Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then	Potential connection to Lower River Shannon SAC via drainage. Yes	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
		mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.		<p>there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g.,</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.). Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Ennis	MU4, MU5, MU6	No Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.	Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer Yes Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats. Mitigation Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.	Potential connection to Lower River Shannon SAC via drainage. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Ennis	OP1, OP2, OP7, OP16, OP10	No Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density</p>	<p>Potential connection to Lower River Shannon SAC via drainage.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 &r 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					interceptors, permeable paving.). Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Ennis	OP8, OP7, OP6	<p>Small section of Cornmarket development within Lower River Shannon SAC or boundary adjoining SAC</p> <p>Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon European site. Developments which may result in potential adverse effects shall not be permitted.</p>	<p>Although zones are Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer., this species has been recorded within surrounding environs and Ennis town is almost surrounded by bat buffer zones. Following precautionary principal Ennis town is considered to support the surrounding adjacent SACs and hence mitigation for bats is stipulated</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC or within the SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be</p>	<p>Adjacent to the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface</p>	

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Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>OP8 is adjacent to the River Fergus with a walkway and high hard engineered banks which has contributed to fragmentation of riparian habitat supporting the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by</p>	<p>accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not</p>	<p>water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained and demonstrate enhancement of ecological corridors.</p>	<p>fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>		

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Ennis	OP11	No Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.	Although zones are Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer., this species has been recorded within surrounding environs and Ennis town is almost surrounded by bat buffer zones. Following precautionary principal Ennis town is considered to support the surrounding adjacent SACs and hence mitigation for bats is stipulated Yes Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats. and/ or Mitigation Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all	Potential connection to Lower River Shannon SAC via drainage Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.	

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Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).	<p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Ennis	OP9	<p>No</p> <p>Abbeyfield development Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.</p>	<p>Although zones are Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer., this species has been recorded within surrounding environs and Ennis town is almost surrounded by bat buffer zones. Following precautionary principal Ennis town is considered to support the surrounding adjacent SACs and hence mitigation for bats is stipulated.</p> <p>Banks along the River Fergus through Ennis are heavily urbanised, this area is one of the few natural sections left OP9 consisting of broadleaved riparian treeline</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 2 & 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p>	<p>Connection with Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	No

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Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential supporting habitat to Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC or within the SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill</p>	<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural</p>	<p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained and shall demonstrate enhancement of ecological corridors.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EcIA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting)</p>	<p>floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>		

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Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Ennis	OP4, OP5,	No Post office field/ Harveys Quay Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.	upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats Although zones are Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer., this species has been recorded within surrounding environs and Ennis town is almost surrounded by bat buffer zones. Following precautionary principal Ennis town is considered to support the surrounding adjacent SACs and hence mitigation for bats is stipulated. Banks along the River Shannon through Ennis are heavily urbanised, one of few natural sections left. OP5 consisting of wet grassland. Yes Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of	Adjacent to Lower River Shannon SAC Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be	No

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Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC or within the SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained and shall demonstrate enhancement of corridors.</p>	<p>potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river.</p> <p>Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EcIA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats</p>			
Ennis	OP3, OP11, OP12, OP13, OP14	No Cusack Park Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.	Although zones are Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer., this species has been recorded within surrounding environs and Ennis town is almost surrounded by bat buffer zones. Following precautionary principal Ennis town is considered to support the surrounding adjacent SACs and hence mitigation for bats is stipulated	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then	Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater	No

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Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across</p>	<p>there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European</p>	

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Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			the landscape can be maintained.		sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Ennis	OP15 (also coded as ENT)	No Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.	Although zones are Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer., this species has been recorded within surrounding environs and Ennis town is almost surrounded by bat buffer zones. Following precautionary principal Ennis town is considered to support the surrounding adjacent SACs and hence mitigation for bats is stipulated Adjacent to Ballyallia Lake SAC. Potentially this lake is supporting the Ballyallia Lake SPA further north Yes Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging /	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement,	Adjacent to Ballyallia Lake SAC. Hydrologically connected to Lower River Shannon SAC. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any	No

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Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC or within the SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of</p>	<p>whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed</p>			

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Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a</p>			

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Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Ennis	OP17	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Existing buildings/development	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or	Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	No

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Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).		
Ennis	OP18	No Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.	Although zones are Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer., this species has been recorded within surrounding environs and Ennis town is almost surrounded by bat buffer zones. Following precautionary principal Ennis town is considered to support the surrounding adjacent SACs and hence mitigation for bats is stipulated. Adjacent to Lower River Shannon SAC. Existing built environment adjacent to the SAC boundary with some scrub habitat to the east. Otter habitat Yes Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an	Adjacent to Ballyallia Lake SAC. Hydrologically connected to Lower River Shannon SAC. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct	No

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Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC or within the SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of</p>	<p>Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EcIA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats.</p>			
Ennis	OP19	No A masterplan for the development of the former Roche Pharmaceutical site is currently in preparation.	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density</p>	<p>Adjacent to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p>	<p>Third schedule aquatic invasive recorded (water primrose)</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
		<p>Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.</p>	<p>foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC or within the SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen</p>	<p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g.,</p>	<p>European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s)</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EcIA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats</p>		<p>green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	<p>ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken</p>			

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Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Ennis	R3, R4, R9, R13, R14, R15, R16, R17 Proposed change of an AG zoning to Residential removed owning to Lesser	No Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.	Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer Yes Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging /	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning	Potential connection with Lower River Shannon via road drainage Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge	No

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Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
	<p>horseshoe bat sensitivities.</p> <p>Please see mitigation in AG</p>		<p>commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European</p>	

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Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Ennis	R12	No Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.	Although zones are Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer., this species has been recorded within surrounding environs and Ennis town is almost surrounded by bat buffer zones. Following precautionary principal Ennis town is considered to support the surrounding adjacent SACs and hence mitigation for bats is stipulated. Yes Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats. Mitigation Any development application shall be accompanied by a	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement,	Rosslevan Turlough 360m east, karst feature 320m south east. Annex I habitat 460m north cladium fen and alkaline fen (GWDEs). Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European sites</p>	

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Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Ennis	R18	No Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.	Although zones are Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer., this species has been recorded within surrounding environs and Ennis town is almost surrounded by bat buffer zones. Following precautionary principal Ennis town is considered to support the surrounding adjacent SACs and hence mitigation for bats is stipulated. Yes Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats. Mitigation Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI I species density Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon	Drumcaran/Loughvella Turlough 275m south (GWDTE) Potential connection with Lower River Shannon via drainage Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European sites</p>	
Ennis	R19	No Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the	Although zones are Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer., this species has been recorded within surrounding environs and Ennis town is	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may	Rosslevan Turlough 612m north, karst feature 360m east. Annex I habitat 323m	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
		mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.	<p>almost surrounded by bat buffer zones. Following precautionary principal Ennis town is considered to support the surrounding adjacent SACs and hence mitigation for bats is stipulated.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond</p>	<p>result in decrease in QI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>north Cladium Fen and Alkaline Fen (GWDTEs)</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>		<p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European sites</p>	
Ennis	R1, R2	No Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.	Although zones are Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer., this species has been recorded within surrounding environs and Ennis town is almost surrounded by bat buffer zones. Following	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density	Potential connection to Lower River Shannon via drainage Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>precautionary principal Ennis town is considered to support the surrounding adjacent SACs and hence mitigation for bats is stipulated.</p> <p>Adjacent to Ballyallia lough potential for SCI birds of the River Shannon and River Fergus to utilise this lake and habitats within these zones</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist,</p>	<p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study</p>		<p>interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>			

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Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Ennis	R5, R6, R7, R8, R11, R20	No Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.	Although zones are Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer., this species has been recorded within surrounding environs and Ennis town is almost surrounded by bat buffer zones. Following precautionary principal Ennis town is considered to support the surrounding adjacent SACs and hence mitigation for bats is stipulated. Yes Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats. Mitigation Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages	Potential connection to Lower River Shannon via drainage Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.	No

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Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	(migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).	<p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Ennis	TOU1	<p>No</p> <p>Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.</p>	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Newhall and Edenvale Complex SAC)</p> <p>Adjacent to Ballybeg Lough potential for SCI birds of the River Shannon and River Fergus to utilise this lake and habitats within these zones.</p> <p>Ag grassland and scrub potential otter habitat</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g.,</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can</p>	<p>Numerous karst features to the west. Adjacent to Ballybeg Lough. Hydrogeological and hydrological connectivity to Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater</p>	No

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Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>increased noise, visual disturbance) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling) [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands].</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat)</p>	<p>degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document 'Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone</p>	<p>treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European</p>	

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Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC or within the SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is</p>	<p>and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European sites</p>	

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Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed</p>			

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Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EcIA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as</p>			

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Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			deemed necessary) The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.			
Ennis	TOU2	No Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.	Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer, (Pouladatig Cave SAC). Trees and hedgerows within the zoning parcel are considered to be supporting habitat for the Pouladatig Cave SAC. Yes Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging /	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density. Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a. In	Numerous karst features to the west. Potential connectivity to Lower River Shannon SAC via drainage. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation	No

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Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling) [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands].</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>As per the Ennis Settlement Plan trees, along with the woody vegetation on the site perimeter, shall be retained as part of future development proposals. All future planning applications for this site shall be accompanied by a full bat survey and a detailed tree survey. Only unsafe trees shall be removed and, should this occur, these shall be replaced with understorey</p>	<p>addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological</p>	

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Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>planting to enhance bat habitats.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon</p>		<p>assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European sites</p>	

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Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.			
Ennis	SR1	No Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.	Although zones are Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer., this species has been recorded within surrounding environs and Ennis town is almost surrounded by bat buffer zones. Following precautionary principal Ennis town is considered to support the surrounding adjacent SACs and hence mitigation for bats is stipulated. Yes Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats. Mitigation Any development application shall be accompanied by a	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement,	Rosslevan Turlough 550meast. Annex I habitat 350m north, cladium fen and alkaline fen (GWDETs) Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be	No

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Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European sites.</p>	

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Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Ennis	SR2,	No Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.	Although zones are Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer., this species has been recorded within surrounding environs and Ennis town is almost surrounded by bat buffer zones. Following precautionary principal Ennis town is considered to support the surrounding adjacent SACs and hence mitigation for bats is stipulated. Yes Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats. Mitigation Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon	Rosslevan Turlough 225m east. Annex I habitat 780m north cladium fen and alkaline fen (GWDTEs). Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be	No

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Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European sites.</p>	
Ennis	SR3	No Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the	Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer, Yes	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may	Potential connectivity with Lower River Shannon SAC via drainage.	No

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Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
		mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.	<p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>result in decrease in QI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff</p>	

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Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Ennis	SR4	<p>No</p> <p>Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.</p>	<p>Although zones are Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer., this species has been recorded within surrounding environs and Ennis town is almost surrounded by bat buffer zones. Following precautionary principal Ennis town is considered to support the surrounding adjacent SACs and hence mitigation for bats is stipulated.</p> <p>Wetland habitat within zone which may support otter and may also potential correspond with Annex I habitats connecting with and supporting the Lower River Shannon SAC 600m south.</p> <p>Yes</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a. In</p>	<p>Rosslevan Turlough 540m North. Annex I habitat 620m south cladium fen and alkaline fen (GWDTEs). Karst features within zoning parcel ≥borders watercourse which is connected to Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge</p>	No

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Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC or within the SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>As per the Ennis Settlement Plan Any future development of this site shall be accompanied by an ecological assessment specifically addressing the habitats present on the site. No development shall occur unless a surface water management plan, including actions for its implementation, is submitted and approved as</p>	<p>addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be</p>	<p>resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.)</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European</p>	

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Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>part of the planning application. The management plan shall protect the adjoining open space area and wetland habitats.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p>	<p>maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European sites</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EcIA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats.</p> <p>Any development application shall ensure that it is accompanied by a full habitat assessment and assess potential for Annex habitat. Should this occur, the area shall be rezoned to avoid development within the Annex I habitat.</p>			
Ennis	SR6, SR10	No Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.	Although zones are Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer., this species has been recorded within surrounding environs and Ennis town is almost surrounded by bat buffer zones. Following precautionary principal Ennis town is considered to support the surrounding adjacent	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a	Potential connectivity with Lower River Shannon SAC via road drainage Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>SACs and hence mitigation for bats is stipulated.</p> <p>Classed as wetland habitat which may support otter.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p>	<p>reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.		demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Ennis	SR8	No Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>River flowing through zoning parcel</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC or within the SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Potential for direct disturbance to aquatic QIs also identified in 2 due to habitat degradation which may lead to reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 5a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and</p>	<p>River within zoning parcel connected to Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Potential river crossing within river which potential supports aquatic QI species (e.g., salmon, lamprey) ex-situ. Potential habitat fragmentation for fisheries should barriers to instream migration be put in place. Potential fragmentation of fisheries supporting habitat ex-situ.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across</p>	<p>Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform</p>	<p>submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European sites</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats</p> <p>The design and construction of any watercourse crossing (bridge/culverts) shall adhere to the guidance stipulated within "Guidelines on Protection of Fisheries During Construction Works in and Adjacent to Waters" (IFI 2016) and "Guidelines for the crossing of watercourses during the construction of national road schemes" (TII</p>	<p>for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>		

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			2008) or any subsequent updates. The crossing shall be subject to detailed design and options appraisal. IFI and NPWS shall be consulted at an early stage in relation to the proposed options and any guidance/advice shall be followed. See 3 & 4a for further fisheries mitigation.			
Ennis	SR7, SR9	No Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.	Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer, Yes Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats. Mitigation Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs Potential for direct disturbance to aquatic QIs also identified in 2 due to habitat degradation which may lead to reduction in species density. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 5a.	Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained</p>	<p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document 'Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be</p>	<p>Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European sites</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).		
Barefield	AG1, AG2, AG4	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an</p>	<p>In karst area, groundwater pathways to nearby Dromore Woods & Loughs SAC, Ballyallia Lake SAC and SPA is possible.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p>		
Barefield	C1, C2, C3	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>In karst area, groundwater pathways to nearby Dromore Woods & Loughs SAC, Ballyallia Lake SAC and SPA is possible.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Barefield	MU1, MU2	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages</p>	<p>In karst area, groundwater pathways to nearby Dromore Woods & Loughs SAC, Ballyallia Lake SAC and SPA is possible.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.	(migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).	<p>managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Barefield	REC1	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can</p>	<p>In karst area, groundwater pathways to nearby Dromore Woods & Loughs SAC, Ballyallia Lake SAC and SPA is possible.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Barefield	VGA1, VGA2, VGA3, VGA4, VGA5	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Field adjacent to VGA5 classed as Dry calcareous and neutral grassland (GS1). This has potential to correspond with Annex I habitats Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (<i>Festuco-Brometea</i>) (*important orchid sites) (6210) or <i>Juniperus communis</i> formations on heaths or calcareous grasslands (5130).</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging /</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of</p>	<p>sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>In karst area, groundwater pathways to nearby Dromore Woods & Loughs SAC, Ballyallia Lake SAC and SPA is possible.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface/ground Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how water run-off</p>	No

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Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential disturbance /fragmentation of Annex I habitat should this occur within VGA5</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat and species</p>	<p>potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration / spawning/ juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>(including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			assessment (including but not limited to Annex grasslands). The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/ development and shall address the potential for fragmentation/ disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.			

REPORT

Killaloe Municipal District

Table C-2: Killaloe Municipal District – Assessment of Potential Adverse Effects and Mitigation

Killaloe Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Ballinruan	AG1	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>10m from Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude, pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Located partially within Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon habitats supporting SCI birds.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality</p>	No

REPORT

Killaloe Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary</p>			
Ballinruan	1x uncoded AG	<p>Yes</p> <p>Located partially within Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see 3</p>	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Located partially within Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a.</p>	<p>Located partially within Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting</p>	No

REPORT

Killaloe Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>increase disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting</p>	<p>Should this be of a severe enough magnitude, pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>in adverse effects upon habitats supporting SCI birds.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality</p>	

REPORT

Killaloe Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon European site. Developments which may result in potential adverse effects shall not be permitted.</p>			
Ballinruan	C1	<p>Yes</p> <p>Existing development within parcel. Located partially within Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulating in 2, 3 and 4</p>	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Located partially within Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting,</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a.</p>	<p>Located partially within Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated</p>	No

REPORT

Killaloe Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken</p>	<p>Should this be of a severe enough magnitude, pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully</p>	

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Killaloe Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon European site. Developments which may result in potential adverse effects shall not be permitted</p>		demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Ballinruan	C2	<p>Borders Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA</p> <p>Existing development within Parcel</p>	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Borders Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a.</p>	<p>Borders Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated</p>	No

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Killaloe Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>increase disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting</p>	<p>Should this be of a severe enough magnitude, pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and</p>	

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Killaloe Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon European site. Developments which may result in potential adverse effects shall not be permitted</p>		compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Ballinruan	COM1	<p>Yes</p> <p>Existing development within parcel. Located partially within Slieve Aughty Mountains.</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated within 2, 3 and 4.</p>	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Located partially within Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe</p>	<p>Located partially within Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p>	No

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Killaloe Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>increase disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting</p>	<p>enough magnitude, pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Killaloe Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon European site. Developments which may result in potential adverse effects shall not be permitted.</p>			
Ballinruan	OS1	N/A area to remain undeveloped.	N/A area to remain undeveloped.	N/A area to remain undeveloped.	N/A area to remain undeveloped.	N/A area to remain undeveloped.
Ballinruan	VGA1, VGA3	<p>Located partially within Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential direct loss of habitat supporting SCI birds</p>	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Located partially within Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA</p> <p>Yes</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density</p>	<p>Located partially within Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated</p>	No

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Killaloe Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
		<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation within 2 and 3.</p>	<p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p>	<p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude, pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and</p>	

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Killaloe Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon European site. Developments which may result in potential adverse effects shall not be permitted</p>		compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Ballinruan	VGA2	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Borders Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA</p> <p>Yes</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may</p>	<p>Borders Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during</p>	No

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Killaloe Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p>	<p>result in decrease in SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude, pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be</p>	

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Killaloe Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon European site. Developments which may result in potential adverse effects shall not be permitted.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant</p>		no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	

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Killaloe Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon European site. Developments which may result in potential adverse effects shall not be permitted.			
Ballinruan	VGA4	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Borders Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude, pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Borders Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off</p>	No

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Killaloe Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>		<p>(including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Bodyke	AG1	No	No	Yes	Yes	No

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Killaloe Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	<p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a if of a severe enough level may result in decrease in SCI species density</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality</p>	
Bodyke	C1, C2, C3	No	Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a if of a severe enough level may result in decrease in SCI species density</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>Potential (remote) pathway to Lough Derg SPA via road drainage and Graney (Shannon)_040</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed</p>	No

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Killaloe Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Bodyke	COM1, COM2	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a if of a severe enough level may result in decrease in SCI species density</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>Potential (remote) pathway to Lough Derg SPA via road drainage and Graney (Shannon)_040</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.	<p>runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and</p>	

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Killaloe Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Bodyke	OS1-OS5	N/A area to remain undeveloped	N/A area to remain undeveloped	N/A area to remain undeveloped	N/A area to remain undeveloped	N/A area to remain undeveloped
Bodyke	VGA1, VGA2, VGA3, VGA4	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a if of a severe enough level may result in decrease in SCI species density Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.	Potential (remote) pathway to Lough Derg SPA via road drainage and Graney (Shannon)_040 Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be	No

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Killaloe Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Bridgetown	C1, C2	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	No

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Killaloe Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/ adult).		
Bridgetown	COM1, COM2	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages	Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC. Mitigation Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	No

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Killaloe Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				(migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).		
Bridgetown	COM3	No	<p>Yes</p> <p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Located adjacent to the Bridgetown (Clare), which is hydrologically connected to Lower River Shannon SAC. Development at this site has potential for direct/indirect disturbance to QI species (or habitat which support them) and/or QI habitats of the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Potential for disturbance during construction and operation via noise/lighting/ increased human presence/ vibration.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys and address potential impacts to European sites. This shall include (but not limited) to an assessment of potential disturbance impacts listed above.</p> <p>This shall include but not limited to an assessment of</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration / spawning /juvenile/ adult).</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Bridgetown (Clare) watercourse and in turn the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>impacts to QI fish species, otter and their supporting habitats at all life stages (e.g., spawning/breeding/migration).</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p>		<p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Bridgetown	OS1, OS2, OS3, OS4, OS5, OS6, OS7, OS8, OS9	No	<p>Yes</p> <p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>The Bridgetown (Clare) watercourse, which is hydrologically connected to Lower River Shannon SAC, runs through the centre of Bridgetown. Development of water compatible uses in open spaces has potential for direct/indirect disturbance to QI species (or habitat which support them) and/or QI habitats of the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Potential for disturbance during construction and operation via noise/lighting/ increased human presence/ vibration.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Bridgetown (Clare) watercourse and in turn the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys and address potential impacts to European sites. This shall include (but not limited) to an assessment of potential disturbance impacts listed above.</p> <p>This shall include but not limited to an assessment of impacts to QI fish species, otter and their supporting habitats at all life stages (e.g., spawning/breeding/migration).</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p>	<p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Bridgetown	REC1	No	<p>No</p> <p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Bridgetown (Clare) watercourse and in turn the Lower River Shannon SAC</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Bridgetown	UT1, UT2	No	No	No	compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	No
Bridgetown	UT3	No	No	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Bridgetown (Clare) watercourse and in turn the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					and controlled during construction. During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.). Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Bridgetown	VGA1	No	<p>Yes</p> <p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Located adjacent to the Bridgetown (Clare), which is hydrologically connected to Lower River Shannon SAC. Development at this site has potential for direct/indirect disturbance to QI species (or habitat which support them) and/or QI habitats of the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Potential for disturbance during construction and operation via noise/lighting/ increased human presence/ vibration.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Bridgetown (Clare) watercourse and in turn the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys and address potential impacts to European sites. This shall include (but not limited) to an assessment of potential disturbance impacts listed above.</p> <p>This shall include but not limited to an assessment of impacts to QI fish species, otter and their supporting habitats at all life stages (e.g., spawning/breeding/migration).</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p>	<p>Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Bridgetown	VGA2	No	No	Yes	Yes	No
			Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother	Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Bridgetown	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>(Clare) watercourse and in turn the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Broadford	AG1, AG2 (including 4x uncoded zoned parcels)	No	No	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Broadford	OS1	No	<p>Adjacent to Broadford River which is hydrologically connected to Doon Lough NHA (raised bog), Danes Hole, Poulnalecka SAC, River Ratty Cave SAC and finally the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. however the river corridor may support foraging bats as it hydrologically connected to two SACs for bats and is just outside bat buffer</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC or within the SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging /</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/ lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life</p>	<p>Adjacent to Broadford River which is hydrologically connected to European sites</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p>	<p>stages (migration/ spawning/ juvenile /adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.			
Broadford	C2	No	<p>Adjacent to Broadford River which is hydrologically connected to Doon Lough NHA (raised bog), Danes Hole, Poulnalecka SAC, River Ratty Cave SAC and finally the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. however the river corridor may support foraging bats as it hydrologically connected to two SACs for bats and is just outside bat buffer</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC or within the SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/ lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is</p>	<p>Adjacent to Broadford River which is hydrologically connected to European sites</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EcIA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create</p>	<p>deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/ spawning/ juvenile /adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes $\geq 10m$ width along the stream side and $\geq 15m$ in the middle zone and $\geq 8m$ width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>			
Broadford	C1, C4, C5	No	<p>No</p> <p>Not withing 3km of Lesser horseshoe bat buffer</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for Qis.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including</p>	No

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				assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).	<p>silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Broadford	MU1	No	No Not withing 3km of Lesser horseshoe bat buffer	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Japanese knotweed record 60m west. Potential pathway to European sites identified via the Broadford River</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	<p>Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation.</p> <p>An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Broadford	MU4	No	<p>Adjacent to Broadford River which is hydrologically connected to Doon Lough NHA (raised bog), Danes Hole, Poulnalecka SAC, River Ratty Cave SAC and finally the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Not within 3km lesser horse shoe bat buffer however the river corridor may support foraging bats as it hydrologically connected to two SACs for bats and is just outside bat buffer</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC or within the SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages</p>	<p>Adjacent to Broadford River which is hydrologically connected to European sites</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Japanese knotweed record 85m west. Potential pathway to European sites identified via the Broadford River</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any "vector" material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the</p>	<p>(migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document 'Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes $\geq 10m$ width along the stream side and $\geq 15m$ in the middle zone and $\geq 8m$ width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.			
Broadford	MU2, MU3	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).	Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction. During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat	No

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					<p>surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Broadford	REC1	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the</p>	No

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				<p>Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p> <p>v</p>	<p>Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Broadford	TOU1	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. however the river corridor may support foraging bats as it hydrologically connected to two SACs for bats and is just outside bat buffer</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g.,</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling) [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands]. In particular, although not within the 3km bat buffer, the village is just outside this buffer and there are two SACs designated for Lesser horseshoe hydrologically connected via the Broadford River</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to</p>	<p>increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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			<p>demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>			
Broadford	VGA2, VGA3	No	<p>No</p> <p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Japanese knotweed record along boundary of VGA3 and 40m from VGA2.Potential pathway to European sites identified via the Broadford River.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).	<p>during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.
Broadford	VGA1, VGA4, VGA5	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there	Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Kilkishen	AG1, AG2 & 3x uncoded parcels	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Kilkishen House SAC 390m – 1.3km west of parcels)</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe Bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting /roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe Bats and/ or</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe</p>	No	No	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>			
Kilkishen	3x uncoded buffer space	No	No	No	No	No
Kilkishen	C1, C2, C3, C4	No	<p>Existing development within parcels</p> <p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Kilkishen House SAC 560m – 1.3km west of parcels)</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging /</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Existing development within parcels</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon downstream European sites (Lower River Shannon SAC) and Doon Lough NHA</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps,</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Kilkishen	C5	No	<p>Only small section to the north has existing development.</p> <p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Kilkishen House SAC 1.3km west)</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe Bats and /or further development could result in an increase in</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p>	<p>Karst landscape and Clonea Lough 140m south which is hydrologically connected to Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting /roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe Bats and/ or</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Kilkishen	ENT1	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Kilkishen house SAC 380m west)</p> <p>Broadleaf woodland within the site is zoned as buffer space. Bog woodland adjacent to southern boundary of parcel which may support bat foraging and commuting</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Green buffer of 10m is provided along the Derrymore East River to protect riparian habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Karst landscape and DerrymoreNo East_010 river 20m south which is hydrologically connected to Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Bog woodland adjacent to southern boundary of parcel</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Potential impact to ground water dependant habitats as a result of changes in hydrology (bog woodland) which may support Lesser horseshoe bat foraging/commuting.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Given proximity to Kilkishen House SAC and as per the Settlement Plan any future development at ENT1 shall take account of the presence of the mature woodland together with the proximity to the Derrymore River.</p>		<p>Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement and supporting habitats.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Kilkishen	MU1 – MU4, 1x uncoded MU	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Kilkishen house SAC 695m – 1.2km west)</p> <p>Yes</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may</p>	<p>Karst landscape</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>result in decrease in QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement and supporting habitats.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Kilkishen	OS1	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Kilkishen House SAC 850m west)</p> <p>Area zoned for suitable for public park</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening</p>	<p>Karst landscape, Derrymore East River_010 330m to south which connects to Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).	<p>ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Kilkishen	OS2 - OS20	No Areas to remain undeveloped	Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer however, Areas to remain undeveloped	No Areas to remain undeveloped	No Areas to remain undeveloped	No Areas to remain undeveloped
Kilkishen	REC 1	No	Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Kilkishen House SAC 265m west) Yes	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may	Karst landscape, Derrymore East River_010 300m to south which connects to Lower River Shannon SAC. Yes	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>result in decrease in QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps,</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					petrol interceptors, permeable paving.). Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Kilkishen	R1, R2	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Kilkishen House SAC 1.1km west)</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these</p>	<p>Karst landscape.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Kilkishen	S1, S2	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Kilkishen House SAC 610-910m west)</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging /</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p>	<p>Karst landscape.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse</p>	No

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Killaloe Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Kilkishen	UT1	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Kilkishen House SAC 635m west).</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>22m open space zoned between the Derrymore East River and UT1 which protects the riparian corridor.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Karst landscape. Derrymore East_010 river 22m south which is connected to Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Killanena	AG1	<p>Located partly within Slieve Aughty Mts SPA</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential of direct loss of supporting habitat to SCI birds within European site.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see 2 & 3.</p>	<p>Zoning located partly within Slieve Aughty Mts SPA (Hen harrier, Merlin).</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the</p>	<p>Settlement is located within the Shannon - Graney/Scarriff Margaritifera (Freshwater Pearl Mussel (FWPM) Sensitive Area.</p> <p>Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact to SCIs of Lough Derg SPA due to water quality. Potential impact to SCI of Slieve Aughty Mts.</p> <p>Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p>	<p>Borders the Drumandoora_010 No stream which is within a sensitive FWPM catchment (Graney/Scarriff) and connected to Lough Derg SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon</p>	No

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Killaloe Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological</p>	<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>In addition, please see mitigation stipulated in 2, 4a</p>	<p>ground or surface water quality.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Killanena	AG2, AG3 & AG4	No	<p>Zoning parcels located adjacent to Slieve Aughty Mts SPA (Hen harrier, Merlin).</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all</p>	<p>Settlement is located within the Shannon - Graney/Scarriff Margaritifera (Freshwater Pearl Mussel (FWPM) Sensitive Area.</p> <p>Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>AG3 & AG4 Borders the Graney (Shannon)_010 stream, AG2 within 85m. River is in sensitive FWPM catchment (Graney/Scarriff) and connected to Lough Derg SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact to FWPM via water quality changes.</p> <p>Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality.</p>	No

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Killaloe Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary</p>	<p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>In addition, please see mitigation stipulated in 2 & 4a.</p>		
Killanena	COM1	<p>Located partly within Slieve Aughty Mts SPA</p> <p>Yes</p>	<p>Zoning located partly within Slieve Aughty Mts SPA (Hen harrier, Merlin).</p> <p>Yes</p>	<p>Settlement is located within the Shannon - Graney/Scarriff Margaritifera (Freshwater Pearl Mussel (FWPM) Sensitive Area.</p>	<p>55m from Drumandoora_010 stream which is within a sensitive FWPM catchment (Graney/Scarriff) and connected to Lough Derg SPA.</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
		<p>Potential of direct loss of supporting habitat within European site.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated in 2, 3 and 4</p>	<p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in the area has the potential for fragmentation of supporting habitat for SCI birds of European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in</p>	<p>Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and connected European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps,</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>	<p>salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>In addition, please see mitigation stipulated in 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Killanena	C1	No	No	Settlement is located within the Shannon - Graney/Scarriff Margaritifera (Freshwater Pearl Mussel (FWPM) Sensitive Area.	Graney (Shannon)_010 splits parcel in two pieces. River part of Graney/Scarriff FWPM sensitive catchment and connected to Lough Derg SPA.	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>In addition, please see mitigation stipulated in 4a</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and connected European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps,</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					petrol interceptors, permeable paving.). Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Killanena	Buffer Space 3x zonings	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.
Killanena	OS4	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.
Killanena	VGA1	No	Zoning borders Slieve Aughty Mts SPA (Hen harrier, Merlin). Yes Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat Mitigation Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential	Settlement is located within the Shannon - Graney/Scarriff Margaritifera (Freshwater Pearl Mussel (FWPM) Sensitive Area. Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations. Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.	25m from Drumandoora_010 stream which is within a sensitive FWPM catchment (Graney/Scarriff) and connected to Lough Derg SPA. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st</p>	<p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>In addition, please see mitigation stipulated in 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and connected European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Killanena	VGA2 &VGA3	VGA3 adjacent to the Slieve Aughty SPA with 10m buffer designated, broadleaved woodland corridor within parcel Please also see mitigation within 2, 3 and 4a	Zoning borders Slieve Aughty Mts SPA (Hen harrier, Merlin). Yes Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat. Mitigation Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an	Settlement is located within the Shannon - Graney/Scarriff Margaritifera (Freshwater Pearl Mussel (FWPM) Sensitive Area. Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations. Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density. Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. Potential impact to freshwater pearl	Adjacent to Graney (Shannon)_010 stream which is within a sensitive FWPM catchment (Graney/Scarriff) and connected to Lough Derg SPA. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required</p>	<p>mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>In addition, please see mitigation stipulated in 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and connected European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Killanena	VGA4	<p>Zoning is within Slieve Aughty Mts SPA</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Direct loss of habitat which may support SCI birds</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see 2 & 3</p>	<p>Zoning within Slieve Aughty Mts SPA (Hen harrier, Merlin).</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is</p>	<p>Settlement is located within the Shannon - Graney/Scarriff Margaritifera (Freshwater Pearl Mussel (FWPM) Sensitive Area.</p> <p>Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p>	<p>35m from Drumadora_010 stream which is within a sensitive FWPM catchment (Graney/Scarriff) and connected to Lough Derg SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and connected European sites. A</p>	No

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Killaloe Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by</p>	<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>In addition, please see mitigation stipulated in 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Killaloe Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Killaloe	AG1-AG4	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).	Lower River Shannon SAC 595m -1.3km east of parcels. Potential connectivity via land/road drainage. Yes Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality.	No
Killaloe	AG5	Partially within the Lower River Shannon SAC.	Partly within Lower River Shannon SAC.	Yes	Partly within the Lower River Shannon SAC	No

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Killaloe Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
		Please see 3, and 4a for mitigation	<p>Adjacent to Lough Derg and 2.5km south of Lough Derg SPA</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in the area has the potential has the potential to result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats (physical/visual), Annex II species (e.g., isolate populations) or fragment supporting habitats (e.g., fragmentation of commuting corridors).</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank</p>	<p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality.</p>	

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Killaloe Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>(where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/ development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable,</p>			

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Killaloe Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably</p>			

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Killaloe Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Killaloe	5x uncoded Buffer Space	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.
Killaloe	C1-C8, C11-C16	No	Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Lower River Shannon SAC east of zoning parcels but not considered to support habitats for species of the SAC.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact	Potential connectivity to Lower River Shannon SAC via road drainage or WTP discharges. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of	No

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Killaloe Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).	<p>unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Killaloe	C9, C10	<p>C9 adjacent to Lower River Shannon SAC. Existing development within Lough Derg.</p> <p>Please see 2,3 and 4 for mitigation</p>	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>C9 adjacent to Lower River Shannon SAC and C10 is 60m from the SAC.</p> <p>C9 and C10 1.4 to 1.7km from Lough Derg SPA and adjacent to Lough Derg.</p> <p>Yes</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g.,</p>	<p>Adjacent to Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p>	No

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Killaloe Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p>	<p>increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Killaloe Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Killaloe	COM1-COM5 &1X uncoded COM	No	Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Lower River Shannon SAC east of zoning parcels but not considered to support habitats or species of the SAC.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an	Potential connectivity to Lower River Shannon SAC via road drainage or WTP discharges. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be	No

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Killaloe Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).	<p>submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Killaloe	ENT1	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Lower River Shannon SAC 990m east of zoning parcel but not considered to support habitats or species of the SAC.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to Lower River Shannon SAC via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and</p>	No

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Killaloe Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Killaloe Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Killaloe	IND1, IND2	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Existing development within parcels</p> <p>Lower River Shannon SAC 410m -790m east of zoning parcel but not considered to support habitats or species of the SAC.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to Lower River Shannon SAC via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential impacts upon air quality as a result of industrial emissions.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>Where relevant it shall be ensured that any application which to maintain/amendment or seeks a new discharge to a water body is subject to the requirements of the EPA and discharge licencing. The potential impact upon water quality shall be fully assessed to inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement.</p> <p>Where relevant, ensure any application for further development shall be accompanied by an Air Quality Impact Assessment with reference to potential impacts to European sites within the zone of influence (to be determined by an air quality specialist) of any air emissions. This shall inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement.</p>	
Killaloe	MU1- MU12 & MU14 MU14 is also OP3	No	<p>No</p> <p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Lower River Shannon SAC to east of parcels.</p> <p>Existing development within parcels and no available</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to Lower River Shannon SAC via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase due to unattenuated</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			habitats to support QIs of the SAC	<p>smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Killaloe	MU13	No	Lower River Shannon 680m east of parcel. Agricultural pasture within parcel, no available habitats to support QIs of the SAC	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to Lower River Shannon SAC via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Killaloe	OS1, OS3-OS43	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.
Killaloe	R1, R2, R3, R5, R6	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Lower River Shannon east of parcels. No available habitats supporting QIs of the SAC.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Habitat within R6 classed as GS2 Dry meadows and grassy verges with potential to correspond with Annex I habitat Lowland Hay meadows [6510]. This is not a QI of Lower River Shannon SAC however there is potential for fragmentation of Annex I habitat should it occur.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall ensure that it is accompanied by a full habitat assessment assess potential presence for Annex habitat and this shall inform a detailed landscape management plan submitted as part of any planning application. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to Lower River Shannon SAC via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).	<p>other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Killaloe	REC1	<p>REC1 entirely within Lower River Shannon SAC. Existing development- Clarisford Park.</p> <p>Please see 2,3, and 4 for mitigation</p>	<p>Entire parcel within Lower River Shannon SAC and borders Lough Derg.</p> <p>Woodland between western boundary and TOU2 has been maintained as a buffer space ensuring maintenance of ecological corridor here.</p> <p>Adjacent to Lough Derg and Lough Derg SPA 2.5km upstream.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p>	<p>Parcel within Lower River Shannon SAC and adjacent to Lough Derg.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p>	<p>Japanese knotweed and Rhododendron present within and adjoining parcel. Zebra mussel within Lough Derg.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Potential for introduction or spread of aquatic/terrestrial invasive species to European</p>

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Killaloe Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning 1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
		<p>Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in the area has the potential has the potential to result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats (physical/visual), Annex II species (e.g., isolate populations) or fragment supporting habitats (e.g., fragmentation of commuting corridors).</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential</p>	<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors</p>	<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	<p>sites via watercraft / other equipment and vectors that may be brought into the area due to a recreation</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any "vector" material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p> <p>Any development application should address the potential for introduction and spread of</p>

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Killaloe Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/ development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p>	<p>are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>		<p>invasive species via watercraft / equipment movement into the area. Appropriate signage shall be erected notifying water users of invasive species and facilities provided for users to clean equipment. Any new or expansion to existing facilities shall clearly demonstrate how biosecurity measures shall be implemented on site within the planning application.</p>

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Killaloe Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist.</p>			
Killaloe	REC2, REC3, REC4 REC3 is also OP1	No	<p>REC3 adjacent to Lough Derg and 580m from Lower River Shannon SAC and 1.1km from Lough Derg SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g.,</p>	<p>REC2 adjacent to Lough Derg and Lower River Shannon is within this lake. REC3 & REC potential connection to this SAC via road drainage or WT discharges</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in the area has the potential to result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats (physical/visual), Annex II species (e.g., isolate populations) or fragment supporting habitats (e.g., fragmentation of commuting corridors).</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise)</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased</p>	<p>increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p> <p>REC2- Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment" This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development</p>	<p>runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/ development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study</p>	<p>suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>REC2 -Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	no adverse effects upon water quality and European	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist.</p>			
Killaloe	SR1, SR2	No	<p>No</p> <p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Lower River Shannon east of parcels. No available habitats supporting QIs of the SAC</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to Lower River Shannon SAC via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p>	No

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Killaloe Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and</p>	

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Killaloe Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Killaloe	SR3	No	<p>No</p> <p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Lower River Shannon 180m from parcel and Lough Derg 20m separated by road. Appears to be broadleaved woodland within parcel but no connectivity to water or SAC due to high wall.</p> <p>Lough Derg SPA 1.3km north.</p> <p>Although habitat here is cut off from Lough Derg there is potential for disturbance to SCI birds or otter within Lough Derg during construction or operational activities.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise).</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life</p>	<p>compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Potential connectivity to Lower River Shannon SAC via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works</p>	<p>stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life</p>	<p>surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p>	stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).		
Killaloe	TOU1 - TOU6	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>TOU1, TOU2 and TOU5 adjacent to Lough Derg and Lower River Shannon SAC. TOU3, TOU4 & TOU6 adjacent to Lough Derg and 1.6km upstream the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in</p>	<p>Adjacent to Lough Derg and Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p>	<p>Japanese knotweed and Rhododendron in REC1 adjacent to TOU1 and TOU2. Zebra mussel recorded within Lough Derg</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Lough Derg SPA upstream of zoned parcels</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling) [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands].</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or tourism activities within the lake</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	<p>downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Potential for introduction or spread of aquatic/terrestrial invasive species to European sites via watercraft / other equipment and vectors that may be brought into the area due to a recreation</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any "vector" material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until for the area is deemed suitable for</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as</p>	<p>development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>		<p>works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p> <p>Any development application should address the potential for introduction and spread of invasive species via watercraft / equipment movement into the area. Appropriate signage shall be erected notifying water users of invasive species and facilities provided for users to clean equipment. Any new or expansion to existing facilities shall clearly demonstrate how biosecurity measures shall be implemented on site within the planning application.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Killaloe	UT1, - UT4 UT1 also OP1	UT2, UT3 and UT4 adjacent to Lower River Shannon SAC. Parcel have been entirely developed Please see 2,3 and 4 for mitigation	Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. UT3 and UT4 adjacent to Lough Derg Lower River Shannon SAC. UT2 and UT1 adjacent to Lough Derg and 590m north the SAC. Lough Derg SPA 990m upstream UT2. Yes Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat. Any further development/expansion in the area has the potential to result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats (physical/visual), Annex II species (e.g., isolate populations) or fragment supporting habitats (e.g.,	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density. Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is	Adjacent to Lough Derg and Lower River Shannon SAC. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and	Zebra mussel recorded within Lough Derg Yes There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s) e.g., any new discharge pipe to facilitate utilities may disturb aquatic invasives). Mitigation Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>fragmentation of commuting corridors).</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise)</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/ development and</p>	<p>deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	<p>prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any "vector" material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>			
Killaloe	UT5	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Lough Derg SPA 1.6km north UT5. Lough Derg is 160m to the west which potential supports SCI bird.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise)</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water</p>	<p>160m from Lough Derg and Lower River Shannon SAC. Potential connectivity via drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably</p>	<p>quality below requirements for SCIs / QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Kilbane	4x uncoded AG parcels	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.	Broadford_010 flows through settlement and ultimately discharges to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Potential connectivity via road or land drainage. Yes Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality.	No
Kilbane	Buffer space	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Kilbane	C1	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Existing development within parcel with small area undeveloped.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>Broadford_010 flows through settlement and ultimately discharges to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. This stream is 27m from parcel with OS buffer between.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Kilbane	COM1	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Existing development within parcel with small area undeveloped</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>Broadford_010 flows through settlement and ultimately discharges to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. This stream is adjacent to parcel with a 20m buffer space between</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Kilbane	OS1, OS2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
		No development proposed.	No development proposed. OS zonings here support ecological corridor along the Broadford River.	No development proposed.	No development proposed.	No development proposed.
Kilbane	VGA1, VGA2, VGA3	No	Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.	Broadford_010 flows through settlement and ultimately discharges to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Potential connection via road drainage or WTP discharge. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Kilmurry	2x uncoded AG parcels	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Ratty River Cave SAC).</p> <p>Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 9km and 9.4km downstream.</p> <p>Lands within parcel potentially support SCI birds.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water</p>	<p>Cloverhill stream_010 rises from Skeheen Lough a limestone/marl lake west of settlement and ultimately discharges to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 9km and 9.4km downstream. Uncoded parcel is adjacent to this stream.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise).</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe Bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting /roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe Bats and/ or</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank</p>	<p>quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>(where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained</p>			
Kilmurry	C1, C2	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Ratty River Cave SAC).</p> <p>Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 9km and 9.4km downstream.</p> <p>Existing development within parcels however lands adjacent potentially support SCI birds.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise).</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe Bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening</p>	<p>Cloverhill stream_010 rises from Skeheen Lough a limestone/marl lake west of settlement and ultimately discharges to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 9km and 9.4km downstream. Potential connection via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>impact on foraging / commuting /roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe Bats and/ or</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/ development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These</p>	<p>Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained</p>			
Kilmurry	MU1	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Ratty River Cave SAC).</p> <p>Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 9km and 9.4km downstream.</p> <p>Lands with and adjacent potentially support SCI birds.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats)</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water</p>	<p>Cloverhill stream_010 rises from Skeheen Lough a limestone/marl lake west of settlement and ultimately discharges to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 9km and 9.4km downstream. Potential connection via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated</p>	No

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Killaloe Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise).</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe Bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting /roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe Bats and/ or</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/ development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects</p>	<p>quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be</p>	

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Killaloe Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken</p>		<p>no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Kilmurry	OS1	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Ratty River Cave SAC).</p> <p>Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 9km and 9.4km downstream.</p> <p>Lands within and adjacent potentially support SCI birds.</p> <p>Adjacent to Skeheen Lough with Fen habitat.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise).</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe Bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting /roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe Bats and/ or</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Cloverhill stream_010 rises from Skeheen Lough a limestone/marl lake west of settlement and ultimately discharges to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 9km and 9.4km downstream. Parcel surrounds Skeheen Lough.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be</p>	No

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Killaloe Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the</p>	<p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document 'Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p>			
Kilmurry	OS2, OS3, OS4, OS5	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.
Kilmurry	UT1	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Ratty River Cave SAC).</p> <p>Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus</p>	Yes Potential disturbance identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.	Cloverhill stream_010 rises from Skeheen Lough a limestone/marl lake west of settlement and ultimately discharges to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Estuaries SPA 9km and 9.4km downstream.</p> <p>Lands adjacent potentially support SCI birds.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise).</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe Bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting /roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe Bats and/ or</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable,</p>	<p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Estuaries SPA 9km and 9.4km downstream. Parcel potentially connected via WTP discharges and road drainage</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from</p>		<p>discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Killaloe Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>			
Kilmurry	VGA1, VGA2, VGA3	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Ratty River Cave SAC).</p> <p>Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 9km and 9.4km downstream.</p> <p>Lands within and adjacent potentially support SCI birds.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g.,</p>	<p>Cloverhill stream_010 rises from Skeheen Lough a limestone/marl lake west of settlement and ultimately discharges to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 9km and 9.4km downstream. Parcel potentially connected via WTP discharges and road drainage.</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>VGA1 within 120m of Skeheen Lough.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise).</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe Bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting /roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe Bats</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank</p>	<p>increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.)</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>(where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create</p>		<p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>			
Mountshannon	AG1 - AG3	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Parcels sit between Slieve Aughty Mts SP and Lough Derg SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) e.g., SCI may utilise unoccupied developments or habitats within zoned area.</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in the area has the potential for fragmentation of supporting ex-situ habitat or increase disturbance (visual, physical) to SCI birds of European sites</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact to SCIs of Lough Derg SPA due to water quality changes or ex-situ habitat loss. Potential impact to SCI of Slieve Aughty Mts SPA due to ex-situ habitat loss.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>A2 adjacent to Kilrateera Upper_010 river which is connected to Lough Derg SPA. Other zoned parcels within 190m of Lough Derg SPA</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality.</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist.</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>			
Mountshannon	COM1	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Existing development within parcels</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact to SCIs of Lough Derg SPA due to water quality changes.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>Lough Derg SPA 205m south of parcels. Existing developments within the parcels</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>Mitigation</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Mountshannon	COM2	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact to SCIs of Lough Derg SPA due to water quality changes.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>Lough Derg SPA 255m south of parcels. Existing developments within the parcels also some open spaces.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon Lough Derg SPA.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	No

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Killaloe Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and Lough Derg SPA. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Mountshannon	C1 -C4	No	<p>No</p> <p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Existing development within zoned parcels</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact to SCIs of Lough Derg SPA due to water quality changes.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>Lough Derg SPA 195m – 360m south of parcels.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and</p>	No

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Killaloe Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.	<p>discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Mountshannon	ENT1	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Parcels sit between Slieve Aughty Mts SP and Lough Derg SPA and habitat is ag pasture.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) e.g., SCI may utilise unoccupied developments or habitats within zoned area.</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in the area has the potential for fragmentation of supporting ex-situ habitat. Or increase</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact to SCIs of Lough Derg SPA due to water quality changes or ex-situ habitat loss. Potential impact to SCI of Slieve Aughty Mts SPA due to ex-situ habitat loss.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Lough Derg SPA 420m south</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon Lough Derg SPA.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon Lough Derg SPA</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	No

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Killaloe Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>disturbance (visual, physical) to SCI birds of European sites</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p>		<p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and Lough Derg SPA A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Killaloe Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>			
Mountshannon	HAR1	No	Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes	Zoning parcel directly adjacent to Lough Derg SPA boundary	A number of invasive plant & animal species recorded in

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Zoning parcel directly adjacent to Lough Derg SPA boundary and is located within Lough Derg itself. Slieve Aughty Mts SPA 660m north.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) e.g., SCIs may utilise habitats within zoned area.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond</p>	<p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCIs of Lough Derg SPA due to water quality changes.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>and is located within Lough Derg itself.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon Lough Derg SPA.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon Lough Derg SPA</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and Lough Derg SPA A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps,</p>	<p>Lough Derg e.g., zebra mussel and Canadian waterweed.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Any works to facilitate harbour development has potential to disturb and spread invasive species within Lough Derg altering habitats/food resources for SCI/Qis of Lough Derg SPA and connected European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required</p>		<p>petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects. upon water quality and European sites.</p>	<p>qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Mountshannon	MU2 - MU7 &	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Existing development within parcels	Yes Potential impacts to SCIs of Lough Derg SPA due to water quality changes. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.	Zoning parcels 136m -245m of Lough Derg SPA Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon Lough Derg SPA Mitigation Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects	No
Mountshannon	MU1, MU8 & 1x uncoded parcel	No	Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Yes Parcels are ag pasture classed as either wet grassland or dry meadows & grassy verges and bordered by hedgerows. MU8 contains small area of broadleaves and MU1 contains linear hedgerows within parcel.	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density. Potential impact upon SCIs of Lough Derg SPA due to water quality changes. Mitigation	Zoning parcels 160m -315m from Lough Derg SPA. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon Lough Derg SPA. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Parcels lie between Slieve Aughty Mts SPA and Lough Derg SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) e.g., SCIs may utilise habitats within zoned area.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and</p>	<p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon Lough Derg SPA</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and Lough Derg SPA A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects. upon water quality and European sites.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>			
Mountshannon	OS1-OS11	No No development proposed.	No No development proposed.	No No development proposed.	No No development proposed.	No No development proposed.
Mountshannon	R1	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Parcel is large area of ag pasture classed a wet grassland bordered by hedgerows. MU8 contains small area broadleaves and</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p>	<p>Zoning parcel 270m from Lough Derg SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction due to unattenuated runoff resulting in</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>MU1 contains linear hedgerows within parcel.</p> <p>Parcels lie between Slieve Aughty Mts SPA and Lough Derg SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) e.g., SCIs may utilise habitats within zoned area.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond</p>	<p>Potential impact upon SCIs of Lough Derg SPA due to water quality changes.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>adverse effects upon Lough Derg SPA.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon Lough Derg SPA</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and Lough Derg SPA A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects. upon</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>		water quality and European sites.	
Mountshannon	SR1, SR2	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>SR1 is ag pasture bordered by hedgerow and lies between Slieve Aughty Mts SPA and Lough Derg SPA.</p> <p>SR2 contains broadleaved trees which form linear corridor</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCIs of Lough Derg SPA due to water quality changes.</p>	<p>Zoning parcels 255m – 350m from Lough Derg SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon Lough Derg SPA.</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>to both Slieve Aughty Mts SPA and Lough Derg SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) e.g., SCIs may utilise habitats within zoned area.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen</p>	<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon Lough Derg SPA</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and Lough Derg SPA A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects. upon water quality and European sites</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary</p>			
Mountshannon	TOU1	Part of TOU1 overlaps Lough Derg SPA but No development proposed. within the harbour	<p>Part of TOU1 overlaps Lough Derg SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) e.g., SCIs may utilise habitats within zoned area.</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCIs of Lough Derg SPA due to water quality changes.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>Zoning parcel within Lough Derg SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon Lough Derg SPA.</p>	<p>A number of invasive plant & animal species recorded in Lough Derg e.g., zebra mussel and Canadian waterweed.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for introduction or spread of aquatic/terrestrial invasive species to European sites via watercraft / other equipment and vectors that may be brought into the area</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>tourism in the area has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling) [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands].</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create</p>	<p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon Lough Derg SPA</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and Lough Derg SPA A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects. upon water quality and European site.</p>	<p>due to tourism activities within the lake.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application should address the potential for introduction and spread of invasive species via watercraft / equipment movement into the area. Appropriate signage shall be erected notifying water users of invasive species and facilities provided for users to clean equipment. Any new or expansion to existing blueway facilities shall clearly demonstrate how biosecurity measures shall be implemented on site within the planning application</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>			
Mountshannon	TOU2	No	<p>Existing development within parcel</p> <p>However, any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g., physical</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCIs of Lough Derg SPA due to water quality changes.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>Zoning parcel 85m from Lough Derg SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon Lough Derg SPA</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat</p>	<p>A number of invasive plant & animal species recorded in Lough Derg e.g., zebra mussel and Canadian waterweed.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for introduction or spread of aquatic/terrestrial invasive species to European sites via watercraft / other equipment and vectors that may be brought into the area</p>

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Killaloe Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			trampling) [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands]. Mitigation Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.	Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.	surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving). Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects. upon water quality and European sites	due to tourism activities within the lake. Mitigation Any development application should address the potential for introduction and spread of invasive species via watercraft / equipment movement into the area. Appropriate signage shall be erected notifying water users of invasive species and facilities provided for users to clean equipment. Any new or expansion to existing blueway facilities shall clearly demonstrate how biosecurity measures shall be implemented on site within the planning application
Mountshannon	TOU3	Yes Inis Cealtra is within the Lough Derg SPA. Zoning objective is to bring tourism to Island. Please see mitigation stipulated in 2 & 3	Lough Derg SPA 15m south of parcel. Open green space large mature trees present within parcel. Yes Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) e.g., SCIs may be utilising habitat within parcel or noise disturbance due to proximity of the lake. Potential for increased tourism to Inis Cealtra (Holy Island). White tailed sea eagles have been observed along the	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density Potential impact upon SCIs of Lough Derg SPA due to water quality changes. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.	Lough Derg SPA 15m south of parcel. Inis Cealtra within the SPA. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon Lough Derg SPA. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon Lough Derg SPA	A number of invasive plant & animal species recorded in Lough Derg e.g., zebra mussel and Canadian waterweed. Yes Any works to facilitate tourism development has potential to disturb and spread invasive species within Lough Derg altering habitats/food resources for SCI/Qis of Lough Derg SPA and connected European sites. Potential for introduction or spread of aquatic/terrestrial invasive species to European sites via watercraft / other

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Mountshannon shoreline, visited this island and nest on another nearby (2.5km) island. SCI birds of Lough Derg recorded at Inis Cealtra and Open green space large mature trees present within parcel. Potential for SCI birds to utilise this habitat or habitats where increased tourism proposed (Inis Cealtra)</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and</p>		<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and Lough Derg SPA A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects. upon water quality and European sites</p>	<p>equipment and vectors that may be brought into the area due to tourism activities within the lake.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any "vector" material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p> <p>Any development application should address the potential for introduction and spread of invasive species via watercraft / equipment</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects</p>			<p>movement into the area. Appropriate signage shall be erected notifying water users of invasive species and facilities provided for users to clean equipment. Any new or expansion to existing blueway facilities shall clearly demonstrate how biosecurity measures shall be implemented on site within the planning application.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			upon European sites shall not be permitted.			
Mountshannon	UT1	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Lough Derg SPA 15m south of parcel. Broadleaf woodland bordering SPA and UT1.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) e.g., SCIs may be utilising habitat within parcel or noise disturbance due to proximity of the lake.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCIs of Lough Derg SPA due to water quality changes.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Lough Derg SPA 15m south of parcel.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon Lough Derg SPA.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon Lough Derg SPA</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and Lough Derg SPA A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as</p>		<p>managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects. upon water quality and European sites</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			deemed necessary) and full habitat assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.			
O'Briensbridge	C1	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an	Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC. Mitigation Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
O'Briensbridge	C2	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Development at this site has potential for direct/indirect disturbance to QI species (or habitat which support them) and/or QI habitats of the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Potential for disturbance during construction and operation via noise/lighting/ increased human presence/ vibration.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys and address potential impacts to European sites. This shall include (but not limited) to an assessment of potential disturbance impacts listed above.</p> <p>This shall include but not limited to an assessment of impacts to QI fish species, otter</p>	<p>assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			and their supporting habitats at all life stages (e.g., spawning/breeding/migration). Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).	assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).	and controlled during construction. During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.). Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
O'Briensbridge	C3, C4	No	Yes Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Development at this site has potential for direct/indirect disturbance to QI species (or habitat which support them) and/or QI habitats of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Potential for disturbance during construction and operation via noise/lighting/ increased human presence/ vibration. Mitigation Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These	Yes Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density. Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs	Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys and address potential impacts to European sites. This shall include (but not limited) to an assessment of potential disturbance impacts listed above.</p> <p>This shall include but not limited to an assessment of impacts to QI fish species, otter and their supporting habitats at all life stages (e.g., spawning/breeding/migration).</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p>	<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
O'Briensbridge	MU1, MU2	No	<p>Yes</p> <p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Development at this site has potential for direct/indirect disturbance to QI species (or habitat which support them)</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>and/or QI habitats of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Potential indirect disturbance to Lough Derg SPA/River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA SCI species.</p> <p>Potential for disturbance during construction and operation via noise/lighting/ increased human presence/ vibration.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys and address potential impacts to European sites. This shall include (but not limited) to an assessment of potential disturbance impacts listed above.</p> <p>This shall include but not limited to an assessment of impacts to QI fish species, otter and their supporting habitats at all life stages (e.g., spawning/breeding/migration).</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p>	<p>Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
O'Briensbridge	OS1	No Zoning is partially within the Lower River Shannon SAC. Area is to remain undeveloped, therefore no direct habitat loss anticipated.	No	No	No: Area to remain undeveloped	No
O'Briensbridge	OS2, OS4, OS5, OS6, OS7, OS8, OS9, OS10, OS11, OS12, OS13, OS14, OS15, OS17, OS18	No	No	No	No: Area to remain undeveloped	No
O'Briensbridge	OS3	Yes Located partially within the Lower River Shannon SAC. Development and extension of paths may result in direct loss of habitat.	Yes Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Located partially within the Lower River Shannon SAC. Any further development of paths has potential for direct/indirect disturbance to QI species (or habitat which support them) and/or QI	Yes Assessment has identified potential for; impacts upon water quality, disturbance to species and habitat fragmentation/ loss. As a result, this could result in a reduction in species density of QI species of the Lower River Shannon SAC.	Yes Located partially within the Lower River Shannon SAC. Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase (including maintenance of pathways) due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>habitats of the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Potential for disturbance during construction and operation via noise/lighting/ increased human presence/ vibration.</p> <p>Of particular note, otter habitat is potential present along the water bodies and there is a risk of loss of breeding of resting places (holt/couches</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys and address potential impacts to European sites. This shall include (but not limited) to an assessment of potential disturbance impacts listed above.</p> <p>This shall include but not limited to an assessment of impacts to QI fish species, otter and their supporting habitats at all life stages (e.g., spawning/breeding/migration).</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank</p>	<p>Mitigation</p> <p>See mitigation for 2, and 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			(where there is not already development).		quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
O'Briensbridge	VGA1	No	<p>Yes</p> <p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Located in close proximity to Lower River Shannon SAC. Development at this site has potential for direct/indirect disturbance to QI species (or habitat which support them) and/or QI habitats of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Potential indirect disturbance to Lough Derg SPA/River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA SCI species.</p> <p>Potential for disturbance during construction and operation via noise/lighting/ increased human presence/ vibration.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys and address potential impacts to European sites. This shall include (but not limited) to an assessment of potential disturbance impacts listed above.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>This shall include but not limited to an assessment of impacts to QI fish species, otter and their supporting habitats at all life stages (e.g., spawning/breeding/migration).</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p>	<p>dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
O'Briensbridge	VGA2	No	<p>Yes</p> <p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Located in close proximity to Lower River Shannon SAC. Development at this site has potential for direct/indirect disturbance to QI species (or habitat which support them) and/or QI habitats of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Potential indirect disturbance to Lough Derg SPA/River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA SCI species.</p> <p>Potential for disturbance during construction and operation via noise/lighting/ increased human presence/ vibration.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys and address potential impacts to European sites. This shall include (but not limited) to an assessment of potential disturbance impacts listed above.</p> <p>This shall include but not limited to an assessment of impacts to QI fish species, otter and their supporting habitats at all life stages (e.g., spawning/breeding/migration).</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p>	<p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
O'Callaghan's Mills	AG1, AG2, AG3, AG6, AG7 & 2x uncoded AG parcels	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential water quality impacts identified which may impact upon species within downstream European sites. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.	Small acid oligotrophic lakes site between these AG parcels with AG7 and both uncoded parcels bordering the lakes. No connection to European sites. Parcels between Owengarney_020 & Owenogarney_030 river water bodies. These are hydrologically connected to downstream European sites including; Danes Hole, Poulnalecka SAC, River Ratty Cave SAC and Lower River Shannon SAC. Also, Doon Lough NHA protected for bog habitat downstream Yes Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality.	No
O'Callaghan's Mills	AG4, AG5	No	No	Yes	Parcels located 245m from Owenogarney_030 river.	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	<p>Potential water quality impacts identified which may impact upon species within downstream European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>Hydrologically connected to downstream European sites including; Danes Hole, Poulnalecka SAC, River Ratty Cave SAC and Lower River Shannon SAC. Also, Doon Lough NHA protected for bog habitat downstream</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality.</p>	
O'Callaghan's Mills	C1	No	Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential water quality impacts identified which may impact upon species within downstream European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>Owengarney_030 70m east of parcel Hydrologically connected to downstream European sites including; Danes Hole, Poulnalecka SAC, River Ratty Cave SAC and Lower River Shannon SAC. Also, Doon Lough NHA protected for bog habitat downstream.</p> <p>Yes</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction/operation due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
O'Callaghan's Mills	C2	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential water quality impacts identified which may impact upon species within downstream European sites. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.	provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32. 140m from acid oligotrophic lake not connected to any European site. Between Owengarney_020 & Owengarney_030 rivers which are hydrologically connected to downstream European sites including; Danes Hole, Poulnalecka SAC, River Ratty Cave SAC and Lower River Shannon SAC. Also, Doon Lough NHA protected for bog habitat downstream. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction/operation due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
O'Callaghan's Mills	COM1	No	<p>No</p> <p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Existing development within parcel</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential water quality impacts identified which may impact upon species within downstream European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>Existing development within parcel which is right up to the bank of the Owengarney_030 river. Hydrologically connected to downstream European sites including; Danes Hole, Poulnalecka SAC, River Ratty Cave SAC and Lower River Shannon SAC. Also, Doon</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>Lough NHA protected for bog habitat downstream.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operation due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
O'Callaghan's Mills	COM2	No	No Existing development within parcel	Yes Potential water quality impacts identified which may impact upon species within downstream European sites.	Existing development within parcel. Acid oligotrophic lake adjacent to parcel – not connected to any European site. Owengarneymey_030 to the west which hydrologically connected to downstream	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>European sites including; Danes Hole, Poulnalecka SAC, River Ratty Cave SAC and Lower River Shannon SAC. Also, Doon Lough NHA protected for bog habitat downstream.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operation due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
O'Callaghan Mills	ENT1	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential water quality impacts identified which may impact upon species within downstream European sites. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.	Owengarney_030 65m east of parcel Hydrologically connected to downstream European sites including; Danes Hole, Poulnalecka SAC, River Ratty Cave SAC and Lower River Shannon SAC. Also, Doon Lough NHA protected for bog habitat downstream. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction/operation due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
O'Callaghan's Mills	MU1	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential water quality impacts identified which may impact upon species within downstream European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>Bordering acid oligotrophic lake not connected to any European site. Between Owengarney_020 & Owengarney_030 rivers which are hydrologically connected to downstream European sites including; Danes Hole, Poulnalecka SAC, River Ratty Cave SAC and Lower River Shannon SAC. Also, Doon Lough NHA protected for bog habitat downstream.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction/operation due to unattenuated runoff resulting in</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>adverse effects upon European sites</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
O'Callaghan's Mills	OS1	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential water quality impacts identified which may impact upon species within downstream European sites. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.	sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32. Located along the Owengarney_030 river with proposed amenity development. Hydrologically connected to downstream European sites including; Danes Hole, Poulnalecka SAC, River Ratty Cave SAC and Lower River Shannon SAC. Also, Doon Lough NHA protected for bog habitat downstream Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction/operation due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
O'Callaghan's Mills	OS2 - OS7	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. No development proposed.	No No development proposed.	No No development proposed.	No No development proposed.
O'Callaghan's Mills	REC1	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential water quality impacts identified which may impact upon species within downstream European sites. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.	Located between Owengarney_020 & Owengarney_030 river which are hydrologically connected to downstream European sites including; Danes Hole, Poulnalecka SAC, River Ratty Cave SAC and Lower River Shannon SAC. Also, Doon	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>Lough NHA protected for bog habitat downstream</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operation due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
O'Callaghan's Mills	VGA1 - VGA3	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential water quality impacts identified which may	VGA parcels in close proximity to water bodies hydrologically connected to downstream European sites including; Danes Hole, Poulnalecka SAC, River Ratty Cave SAC and	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>impact upon species within downstream European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>Lower River Shannon SAC. Also, Doon Lough NHA protected for bog habitat downstream VGA2 adjacent to Owengarney_030. VGA3 adjacent to acid oligotrophic lakes (not connected to European sites).</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction/operation due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Ogonelloe	AG1-AG5	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential water quality impacts identified and if severe enough which may impact upon density of SCI birds of the Lough Derg SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>Lough Derg SPA 1.4km east</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality.</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Ogonelloe	C1 -C3	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Existing development within parcel	Yes Potential water quality impacts identified and if severe enough which may impact upon density of SCI birds of the Lough Derg SPA. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.	Lough Derg SPA 1.1km east. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during operation due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.). Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	No
Ogonelloe	C4	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential water quality impacts identified and if severe enough which may	Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction/operation due to unattenuated runoff resulting in	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>impact upon density of SCI birds of the Lough Derg SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>adverse effects upon European sites</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Ogonelloe	COM1	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Existing development within parcel	Yes Potential water quality impacts identified and if severe enough which may impact upon density of SCI birds of the Lough Derg SPA. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.	compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32. Lough Derg SPA 1.6km east. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during operation due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.). Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	No
Ogonelloe	REC1	No	No	Yes	Lough Derg SPA 900m east.	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	<p>Potential water quality impacts identified and if severe enough which may impact upon density of SCI birds of the Lough Derg SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction/operation due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Ogonelloe	VGA1 - VGA3	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential water quality impacts identified and if severe enough which may impact upon density of SCI birds of the Lough Derg SPA. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.	Lough Derg SPA 1.3km east. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction/operation due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Quin	AG1 & 6x uncoded parcels	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Old Domestic Building [Keevagh] SAC & Poulmagordon Cave [Quin] SAC). River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 4.5km from parcels</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging/</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>Karst groundwater body with features surrounding settlement (caves, depressions)</p> <p>Rhine_030 flows thorough settlement and river ultimately discharges to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 4.3km -4.5km downstream. Potential connectivity to European sites via groundwater flow or land drainage.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to</p>	Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.	<p>European sites connected via karstic groundwater pathways</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology for groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (e.g., caves) or water quality requirements for QIs/SCI in connected European Sits.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site or connected European sites.</p>	

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			<p>accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p>			
Quin	C1 -C8	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Old Domestic Building [Keevagh] SAC & Poulmagordon Cave [Quin] SAC). River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 4.5km from parcels.</p> <p>Lands within parcels or adjacent to have potential to support SCI birds.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the</p>	<p>C5 borders Rhine River with no buffer designated, exiting development up to bank.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in</p>	<p>Karst groundwater body with features surrounding settlement (caves, depressions)</p> <p>Rhine_030 flows thorough settlement and river ultimately discharges to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 4.3km -4.5km downstream. Potential connectivity to European sites via groundwater flow, road drainage, WWT discharges.</p>	No

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			<p>foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging/ commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light</p>	<p>species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>C5 borders Rhine River with no buffer designated, exiting development up to bank.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water</p>	

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			<p>levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the</p>		<p>body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site or connected European sites.</p>	

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			<p>perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p>			
Quin	COM1	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Old Domestic Building [Keevagh] SAC & Poulmagordon Cave [Quin] SAC). River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 4.5km from parcel.</p> <p>Existing development within parcel however open space lands adjacent have potential to support SCI birds.</p> <p>Yes</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey</p>	<p>Karst groundwater body with features surrounding settlement (caves, depressions)</p> <p>Rhine_030 flows through settlement and river ultimately discharges to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 4.3km -4.5km downstream. Potential connectivity to European sites via groundwater flow, road drainage, WWT discharges.</p>	No

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			<p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging /commuting /roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging/ commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent</p>	

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			<p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p>		Qualifying Interest of the European site or connected European sites.	
Quin	COM2	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Old Domestic Building [Keevagh] SAC & Poulmagordon Cave [Quin] SAC). River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 4.5km from parcel.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g.,</p>	<p>Karst groundwater body with features surrounding settlement (caves, depressions)</p> <p>Rhine_030 flows thorough settlement and river ultimately discharges to Lower River Shannon SAC and River</p>	No

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			<p>Existing development within and surrounding parcel.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging /commuting /roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging/ commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 4.3km -4.5km downstream. Potential connectivity to European sites via groundwater flow, road drainage, WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Quin	MU1	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Old Domestic Building [Keevagh] SAC & Poulmagordon Cave [Quin] SAC). River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 4.5km from parcels.</p> <p>Lands adjacent to parcel have potential to support SCI birds.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging/ commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate</p>	<p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site or connected European sites.</p> <p>Karst groundwater body with features surrounding settlement (caves, depressions)</p> <p>Rhine_030 flows through settlement and river ultimately discharges to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 4.3km -4.5km downstream. Potential connectivity to European sites via groundwater flow, road drainage, WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p>	No

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			<p>fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact</p>	<p>Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to</p>	

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			Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.		the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site or connected European sites.	
Quin	OS1, OS5-OS29 & 1x uncoded OS	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.
Quin	OS2	No	Potential development as parkland. Residential use has been deemed in appropriate owing to proximity of Quinn Abbey. Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Old Domestic Building [Keevagh] SAC & Poulmagordon Cave [Quin] SAC). River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 4.5km from parcels.	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density. Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey	Karst groundwater body with features surrounding settlement (caves, depressions) Rhine_030 flows through settlement and river ultimately discharges to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 4.3km -4.5km downstream. Potential connectivity to European sites via groundwater flow, road drainage, WWT discharges.	No

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			<p>Lands within and adjacent to parcel have potential to support SCI birds.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging/ commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p>	<p>spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps,</p>	

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			<p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p>		<p>petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site or connected European sites.</p>	

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Quin	OS3	No	<p>Potential development of riverside walkway and link with other open spaces. Broadly positive zoning which will help maintain ecological corridors.</p> <p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Old Domestic Building [Keevagh] SAC & Poulmagordon Cave [Quin] SAC). River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 4.5km from parcels.</p> <p>Lands within and adjacent to parcel have potential to support SCI birds.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging/ commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Karst groundwater body with features surrounding settlement (caves, depressions)</p> <p>Rhine_030 flows thorough settlement and river ultimately discharges to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 4.3km -4.5km downstream. Potential connectivity to European sites via groundwater flow, road drainage, WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development</p>	<p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document 'Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site or connected European sites.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.			
Quin	OS4	N/A No development proposed.	Zoned specifically to support Poulmagordan (Quin) Cave SAC and No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.
Quin	R1, R2, R3	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Old Domestic Building [Keevagh] SAC & Poulmagordan Cave [Quin] SAC). River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 4.5km from parcels.</p> <p>Lands within and adjacent to parcel have potential to support SCI birds.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging/ commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting,</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact</p>	<p>Karst groundwater body with features surrounding settlement (caves, depressions)</p> <p>Rhine_030 flows thorough settlement and river ultimately discharges to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 4.3km -4.5km downstream. Potential connectivity to European sites via groundwater flow, road drainage, WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an appropriate</p>	<p>Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p>	<p>discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p>		hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site or connected European sites.	
Quin	SR1, SR2, SR3	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Old Domestic Building [Keevagh] SAC & Poulmagordon Cave [Quin] SAC). River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 4.5km from parcels.</p> <p>Lands within and adjacent to parcel have potential to support SCI birds.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p>	<p>Karst groundwater body with features surrounding settlement (caves, depressions)</p> <p>Rhine_030 flows through settlement and river ultimately discharges to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 4.3km -4.5km downstream. Potential connectivity to European sites via groundwater flow, road drainage, WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging/ commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species.</p>	<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p>	<p>runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and</p>	

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			<p>If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p>		<p>compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site or connected European sites.</p>	
Quin	UT1	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Old Domestic Building [Keevagh] SAC & Poulmagordon Cave [Quin] SAC). River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 4.5km from parcels.</p> <p>Lands within and adjacent to parcel have potential to support SCI birds.</p> <p>Yes</p>	<p>55m from Rhine River.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there</p>	<p>Karst groundwater body with features surrounding settlement (caves, depressions)</p> <p>Rhine_030 flows thorough settlement and river ultimately discharges to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 4.3km -4.5km downstream. Potential connectivity to European sites</p>	No

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			<p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging/ commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create</p>	<p>is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development</p>	<p>via groundwater flow, road drainage, WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps,</p>	

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			<p>any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in</p>	<p>within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site or connected European sites.</p>	

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			<p>ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p>			
Quin	UT2, UT3	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Old Domestic Building [Keevagh] SAC & Poulmagordon Cave [Quin] SAC). River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 4.5km from parcels.</p> <p>Lands adjacent to parcel have potential to support SCI birds.</p> <p>Yes</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in</p>	<p>Karst groundwater body with features surrounding settlement (caves, depressions)</p> <p>Rhine_030 flows thorough settlement and river ultimately discharges to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 4.3km -4.5km downstream. Potential connectivity to European sites</p>	No

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			<p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging/ commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across</p>	<p>species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>via groundwater flow, road drainage, WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps,</p>	

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			<p>the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p>		<p>petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site or connected European sites.</p>	
Ruan	AG2 and 5 x uncoded	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (multiple SACs)</p> <p>Corofin Wetlands SPA 2.8 to 3.2km north west.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in</p>	<p>Karst landscape with many features surrounding settlement forming potential groundwater</p>	No

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	ag parcels		<p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across</p>	<p>decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>pathways for pollutants to connected European sites.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites connected via karstic groundwater pathways</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (e.g., turloughs, fens, Petrifying springs, caves).</p> <p>Lough Avagher turlough 640m north of C2. Ballycullinan lake SAC 2.7km west. Corofin Wetlands SPA 3.2km north west.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to</p>	

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			<p>the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works</p>		<p>the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Ruan	C1 & C2	No	<p>With 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (multiple SACs)</p> <p>Corofin Wetlands SPA 3.2km north west.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Karst landscape with many features surrounding settlement. Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (e.g., turloughs, fens, Petrifying springs, caves).</p> <p>Lough Avagher turlough 640m north of C2. Ballycullinan lake SAC 2.7km west. Corofin Wetlands SPA 3.2km north west.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and</p>		<p>discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>		development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.	
Ruan	COM1	No	<p>With 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (multiple SACs)</p> <p>Corofin Wetlands SPA 3.2km north west.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p>	Karst landscape with many features surrounding settlement. Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (e.g., turloughs, fens, Petrifying springs, caves).	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by</p>	<p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Lough Avagher turlough 1km north. Ballycullinan lake SAC. Corofin Wetlands SPA. Dromore woods and Lough SAC surround settlement</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably</p>		<p>surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Ruan	ENT1	No	<p>With 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (multiple SACs)</p> <p>Corofin Wetlands SPA 3.2km north west.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Karst landscape with many features surrounding settlement. Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (e.g., turloughs, fens, Petrifying springs, caves).</p> <p>Lough Avagher turlough 1.1km north. Ballycullinan lake SAC. Corofin Wetlands SPA. Dromore woods and Lough SAC surround settlement</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	No

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Killaloe Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of</p>		<p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>		Qualifying Interest of the European site.	
Ruan	MU1, MU2, MU3, MU4 & MU5	No	<p>With 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (multiple SACs)</p> <p>Corofin Wetlands SPA 3.2km north west.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in</p>	<p>Karst landscape with many features surrounding settlement. Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (e.g., turloughs, fens, Petrifying springs, caves).</p> <p>Lough Avagher turlough 1.1km north MU3. Ballycullinan lake SAC. Corofin Wetlands SPA.</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable,</p>	<p>species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Dromore woods and Lough SAC surround settlement</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps,</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological</p>		<p>petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Ruan	REC1	No	<p>assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>With 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (multiple SACs)</p> <p>Corofin Wetlands SPA 3.2km north west.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Karst landscape with many features surrounding settlement. Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (e.g., turloughs, fens, Petrifying springs, caves).</p> <p>Lough Avagher turlough 560m north. Ballycullinan lake SAC. Corofin Wetlands SPA. Dromore woods and Lough SAC surround settlement</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in</p>		<p>unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>			
Ruan	OS1	No	<p>With 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (multiple SACs)</p> <p>Corofin Wetlands SPA 3.2km north west.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging /</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or</p>	<p>Karst landscape with many features surrounding settlement & Karst feature (cave) within zoning parcel</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (e.g., turloughs, fens, Petrifying springs, caves).</p> <p>Lough Avagher turlough 1.2km north. Ballycullinan lake SAC. Corofin Wetlands SPA. Dromore woods and Lough SAC surround settlement</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These</p>	<p>pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by</p>		<p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Ruan	VGA1, VGA2 & VGA3	No	<p>a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>With 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (multiple SACs)</p> <p>Corofin Wetlands SPA 2.9 to 3.2km north west.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Karst landscape with many features surrounding settlement.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (e.g., turloughs, fens, Petrifying springs, caves).</p> <p>Lough Avagher turlough 905m north. Ballycullinan lake SAC. Corofin Wetlands SPA. Dromore woods and Lough SAC surround settlement</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the</p>		<p>surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>			
Tulla	AG1 - AG4, AG6, AG7	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA - hen harrier and Merlin 1.9km – 2.7km north of parcels.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) e.g., SCI may utilise unoccupied developments or habitats within zoned area.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for</p>	<p>Headwaters of Rhine_010, Rhine_020 & Liskenny_010 surround settlement which ultimately discharge to Lower River Shannon SAC & River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA (approx.14km - 16km downstream). Potential connectivity to these water bodies via land or road drainage.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season,</p>	<p>QIs/SCIs. of Lower River Shannon SAC or River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>in adverse effects upon European sites</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Tulla	6x uncoded buffer space	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.
Tulla	C1, C3 - No C6		Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA - hen harrier and Merlin 2.6km – 2.8km north of parcels. Parcels almost entirely developed with no supporting habitat for these SCIs	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs/SCIs. of Lower River Shannon SAC or River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated 4a.	Headwaters of Rhine_010, Rhine_020 & Liskenny_010 surround settlement which ultimately discharge to Lower River Shannon SAC & River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA (approx.14km - 16km downstream). Potential connectivity to these water bodies via road drainage. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).	discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.). Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Tulla	C2, C7, C8, C9	No	Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA - hen harrier and Merlin 2.4km – 3.1km north of parcels. Potential for habitats within or adjoining parcels to support SCIs. Yes Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) e.g., SCI may utilise unoccupied developments or habitats within zoned area.	Yes Potential disturbance identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density. Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs/SCIs. of Lower River	Headwaters of Rhine_010, Rhine_020 & Liskenny_010 surround settlement which ultimately discharge to Lower River Shannon SAC & River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA (approx.14km - 16km downstream). Potential connectivity to these water bodies via road drainage. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated	Japanese knotweed record along road 360-555m from these zoned parcels. Yes There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s). Mitigation

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			<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting</p>	<p>Shannon SAC or River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and</p>	<p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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			season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.		compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Tulla	COM2, COM3	No	Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA - hen harrier and Merlin 2.4km – 3.0km north of parcels. Parcels almost entirely developed with no supporting habitat for these SCIs.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs/SCIs. of Lower River Shannon SAC or River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an	Headwaters of Rhine_010, Rhine_020 & Liskenny_010 surround settlement which ultimately discharge to Lower River Shannon SAC & River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA (approx.14km - 16km downstream). Potential connectivity to these water bodies via road drainage. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and	No

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				Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).	discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.). Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Tulla	ENT 2, ENT3	No	Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA - hen harrier and Merlin 2.3km – 2.6km north of parcels. Potential for habitats within or adjoining parcels to support SCIs. Yes Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) e.g., SCI may utilise unoccupied developments or habitats within zoned area. Mitigation	Yes Potential disturbance identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density. Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs/SCIs. of Lower River Shannon SAC or River	Headwaters of Rhine_010, Rhine_020 & Liskenny_010 surround settlement which ultimately discharge to Lower River Shannon SAC & River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA (approx.14km - 16km downstream). Potential connectivity to these water bodies via road drainage. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.	No

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			<p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st</p>	<p>Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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			August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Tulla	MU1, MU5, MU8	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA - hen harrier and Merlin 2.4km north of parcels. Potential for habitats within or adjoining parcels to support SCIs.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) e.g., SCI may utilise unoccupied developments or habitats within zoned area.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs/SCIs. of Lower River Shannon SAC or River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>Headwaters of Rhine_010, Rhine_020 & Liskenny_010 surround settlement which ultimately discharge to Lower River Shannon SAC & River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA (approx.14km - 16km downstream). Potential connectivity to these water bodies via road drainage.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p>	No

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			<p>surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from</p>	<p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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			NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Tulla	MU2, MU3, MU4, MU6, MU8 MU2 is also OP2	No	Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA - hen harrier and Merlin 2.4km north of parcels. Parcels almost entirely developed with no supporting habitat for these SCIs.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs/SCIs. of Lower River Shannon SAC or River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential	Headwaters of Rhine_010, Rhine_020 & Liskenny_010 surround settlement which ultimately discharge to Lower River Shannon SAC & River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA (approx.14km - 16km downstream). Potential connectivity to these water bodies via road drainage. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps,	No

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				impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).	petrol interceptors, permeable paving.). Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Tulla	OS1 - OS28	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.
Tulla	R1, R2, R3	No	Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA - hen harrier and Merlin 2.3km-2.6km north of parcels. Potential for habitats within or adjoining parcels to support SCIs. R2 & R3 classed as GS1 dry calcareous & neutral grassland. This has potential to correspond with Annex I habitats Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (Festuco-Brometea) (*important orchid sites) (6210) or Juniperus communis formations on heaths or calcareous grasslands (5130). Yes Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting,	Yes Potential disturbance identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density. Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs/SCIs. of Lower River Shannon SAC or River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA Mitigation	Headwaters of Rhine_010, Rhine_020 & Liskenny_010 surround settlement which ultimately discharge to Lower River Shannon SAC & River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA (approx.14km - 16km downstream). Potential connectivity to these water bodies via road drainage. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>roosting, resting habitats) e.g., SCI may utilise unoccupied developments or habitats within zoned area.</p> <p>Potential disturbance/fragmentation of Annex I habitat should it be present.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not</p>	<p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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			<p>create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat and species assessment (including but not limited to Annex grasslands). The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/ development and shall address the potential for fragmentation/disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals</p>			

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			that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.			
Tulla	SR1, SR2, SR3	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA - hen harrier and Merlin 2.3km-2.6km north of parcels.</p> <p>Potential for habitats within or adjoining parcels to support SCIs. R2 classed as dry calcareous & neutral grassland.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) e.g., SCI may utilise unoccupied developments or habitats within zoned area.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs/SCIs. of Lower River Shannon SAC or River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an</p>	<p>Headwaters of Rhine_010, Rhine_020 & Liskenny_010 surround settlement which ultimately discharge to Lower River Shannon SAC & River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA (approx.14km - 16km downstream). Potential connectivity to these water bodies via road drainage. In addition, unmapped watercourse appears to flow between SR2 & SR3 with buffer space zoned.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any</p>	<p>Japanese knotweed record along road 540-565m from these zoned parcels.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any</p>

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			<p>the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>	<p>assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	<p>"vector" material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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Whitegate	AG1-AG5 & 2x uncoded parcels	No	<p>Whitegate is located on the foothills of the Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA - hen harrier and Merlin AG4 95m from SPA boundary. AG1 and AG2 in area of wet grassland habitat</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) e.g., SCI may utilise unoccupied developments or habitats within zoned area.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Cregg lough 300m to the west, hydrologically connected with Lough Derg SPA and Lough Derg North East Shore SAC</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality.</p>	No

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			<p>create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>			
Whitegate	COM1	No	No Existing development within parcel	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can	Cregg lough 290m to the west, hydrologically connected with Lough Derg SPA and Lough Derg North East Shore SAC. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational	No

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				<p>smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QI/ SCIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Whitegate	C1	No	No Existing development within parcel	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QI/ SCIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>Cregg lough 410m to the west, hydrologically connected with Lough Derg SPA and Lough Derg North East Shore SAC.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to</p>	No

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				Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.	discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.). Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Whitegate	MU1- MU5, MU7	No	Whitegate is located on the foothills of the Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA - hen harrier and Merlin. MU3 150m from SPA boundary with wet grassland habitat. Yes Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) e.g., SCI may utilise unoccupied developments or habitats within zoned area. Mitigation Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application.	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density. Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an	Cregg lough 260m to the west, hydrologically connected with Lough Derg SPA and Lough Derg North East Shore SAC. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the	No

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			<p>These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation</p>	<p>Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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			removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Whitegate	OS1	No	No Located 150m from foothills of the Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA - hen harrier and Merlin. Settlement plan broadly positive toward this parcel with area to be planted and enhanced to promote biodiversity for the community of Whitegate.	No	No	No
Whitegate	OS2 - OS4	No	No Parcel to remain undeveloped	No Parcel to remain undeveloped	No Parcel to remain undeveloped	No Parcel to remain undeveloped
Whitegate	REC1	No	Whitegate is located on the foothills of the Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA - Hen harrier and Merlin. 70m from SPA boundary, Yes Adjacent lands may support the species, any potential disturbance via noise/lighting. Yes Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) e.g., SCI may utilise unoccupied developments or habitats within zoned area. Mitigation	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density. Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs	Cregg lough 110m to the west, hydrologically connected with Lough Derg SPA and Lough Derg North East Shore SAC. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps,	No

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			<p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st</p>	<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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			August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Whitegate	R1	No	<p>Whitegate is located on the foothills of the Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA - hen harrier and Merlin. Parcel 380m from SPA boundary.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) e.g., SCI may utilise unoccupied developments or habitats within zoned area or adjacent lands may support the SCI species and potential disturbance via noise/lighting.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Cregg lough 270m to the north west, hydrologically connected with Lough Derg SPA and Lough Derg North East Shore SAC.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to</p>	No

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			<p>surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from</p>	<p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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			NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Whitegate	SR1, SR3	No	<p>Whitegate is located on the foothills of the Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA - hen harrier and Merlin. Parcel 280m – 455m from SPA boundary.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Parcels and adjacent lands may support habitat for SCI species (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) potential for direct disturbance or disturbance via noise/lighting.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) e.g., SCI may utilise unoccupied developments or habitats within zoned area.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is</p>	<p>Cregg lough 210m to 475m to the west, hydrologically connected with Lough Derg SPA and Lough Derg North East Shore SAC.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application</p>	No

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			<p>on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required</p>	<p>deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Whitegate	SR2	No	<p>Whitegate is located on the foothills of the Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA - hen harrier and Merlin. Parcel is on SPA boundary and habitat classed as dry meadows and grassy verges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Parcels and adjacent lands may support habitat for SCI species (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) potential for direct disturbance or disturbance via noise/lighting</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) e.g., SCI may utilise unoccupied developments or habitats within zoned area.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these</p>	<p>Cregg lough 80m to the west, hydrologically connected with Lough Derg SPA and Lough Derg North East Shore SAC.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including</p>	<p>Japanese knotweed record 60m north along road. Parcel near Cregg lough shore line which is hydrologically connected with Lough Derg SPA and Lough Derg North East Shore SAC.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for spread into downstream European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from</p>	<p>should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	<p>“vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Whitegate	UT1	No	No Existing development within parcel	Yes Potential impact upon SCIs of Lough Derg SPA due water quality changes Mitigation Please see 4a	South Boleynagoagh_010 200m to south, hydrologically connected with Lough Derg SPA and Lough Derg North East Shore SAC. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.). Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Caher	AG1	No	<p>Borders Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA- Hen harrier and Merlin</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not</p>	<p>The entire settlement of Caher is located within the Shannon - Graney/Scarriff Margaritifera (Freshwater Pearl Mussel (FWPM) Sensitive Area.</p> <p>Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of severe enough magnitude there is potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the</p>	<p>sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Settlement borders Lough Graney which is directly connected to the Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA and further downstream to Lough Derg SPA and Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential connectivity via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites</p> <p>Potential impact to FWPM as a result of water quality deterioration</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>	<p>potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p>		

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Caher	MU1	<p>Within Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA- Hen harrier and Merlin SCIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Potential for direct loss of supporting habitat for SCI birds</p> <p>Please see mitigation within 2 and 3</p>	<p>Within Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA- Hen harrier and Merlin SCIs</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond</p>	<p>The entire settlement of Caher is located within the Shannon - Graney/Scarriff Margaritifera (Freshwater Pearl Mussel (FWPM) Sensitive Area.</p> <p>Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of severe enough magnitude there is potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall</p>	<p>Settlement borders Lough Graney which is directly connected to the Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA and further downstream to Lough Derg SPA and Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Potential connectivity via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>	submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.	<p>managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Caher	OS1	No	<p>Borders Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA- Hen harrier and Merlin SCIs</p> <p>Yes</p>	The entire settlement of Caher is located within the Shannon - Graney/Scarriff Margaritifera (Freshwater	Settlement and parcels borders Lough Graney which is directly connected to the Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA and further downstream to Lough Derg	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond</p>	<p>Pearl Mussel (FWPM) Sensitive Area.</p> <p>Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of severe enough magnitude there is potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and</p>	<p>SPA and Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Potential connectivity via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>	ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.	<p>body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Caher	TOU1	No	<p>Borders Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA- Hen harrier and Merlin SCIs</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or</p>	<p>The entire settlement of Caher is located within the Shannon - Graney/Scarriff Margaritifera (Freshwater Pearl Mussel (FWPM) Sensitive Area.</p> <p>Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an</p>	<p>Settlement borders Lough Graney which is directly connected to the Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA and further downstream to Lough Derg SPA and Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential connectivity via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling) [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands].</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study</p>	<p>important reservoir to support other designated populations</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of severe enough magnitude there is potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p>	

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			<p>should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) The</p>		<p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.			
Caher	TOU2	<p>Within Graney Lake which is part of Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA- Hen harrier and Merlin SCIs. Area developed as a harbour.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see 2 & 3</p>	<p>Within Graney Lake which is part of Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA- Hen harrier and Merlin SCIs</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling) [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or</p>	<p>The entire settlement of Caher is located within the Shannon - Graney/Scarriff Margaritifera (Freshwater Pearl Mussel (FWPM) Sensitive Area.</p> <p>Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of severe enough magnitude there is potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation</p>	<p>Settlement borders Lough Graney which is directly connected to the Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA and further downstream to Lough Derg SPA and Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential connectivity via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed</p>	<p>Includes pier in Lough Graney. Invasive fish Roach present.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for introduction or spread of aquatic/terrestrial invasive species to European sites via watercraft / other equipment and vectors that may be brought into the area due to a recreation or tourism zoning.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands].</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p>	<p>resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p>	<p>during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	<p>construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p> <p>Any development application should address the potential for introduction and spread of invasive species via watercraft / equipment movement into the area. Appropriate signage shall be erected notifying water users of invasive species and facilities provided for users to clean equipment. Any new or expansion to existing blueway facilities shall clearly demonstrate how biosecurity measures shall be implemented on site within the planning application.</p>

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			<p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>			
Caher	VGA1	No	Borders Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA- Hen harrier and Merlin SCIs	The entire settlement of Caher is located within the Shannon - Graney/Scarriff	Settlement borders Lough Graney which is directly connected to the Slieve Aughty	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not</p>	<p>Margaritifera (Freshwater Pearl Mussel (FWPM) Sensitive Area.</p> <p>Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of severe enough magnitude there is potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to)</p>	<p>Mountains SPA and further downstream to Lough Derg SPA and Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential connectivity via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid</p>	<p>an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p>	<p>surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.			
Caher	VGA2	No	<p>Borders Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA- Hen harrier and Merlin SCIs.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all</p>	<p>The entire settlement of Caher is located within the Shannon - Graney/Scarriff Margaritifera (Freshwater Pearl Mussel (FWPM) Sensitive Area.</p> <p>Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of severe enough magnitude there is potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Settlement borders Lough Graney which is directly connected to the Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA and further downstream to Lough Derg SPA and Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Potential connectivity via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat assessment. The</p>	<p>In addition, any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p>	<p>planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.			
Crusheen	AG1	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Approx. 560m from the Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA.</p> <p>Unmapped watercourse along boundary.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI/QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Unmapped watercourse along boundary connected with Dromore Woods and Lough SAC</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality.</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Given proximity to Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA potential fragmentation of supporting ex-situ habitat.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) e.g., SCI may utilise unoccupied developments or habitats within zoned area.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>otter at all life stage and supporting habitats.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement,</p>			

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			<p>dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>			

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			Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.			
Crusheen	C1	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Approx. 850m from the Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting,</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI/QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>roosting, resting habitats) e.g., SCI may utilise unoccupied developments or habitats within zoned area</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or</p>		<p>European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary			
Crusheen	C2	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Approx. 730m from the Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) e.g., SCI may utilise unoccupied developments or habitats within zoned area</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI/QI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to</p>	No

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			<p>site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in</p>		<p>discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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			<p>ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary</p>			
Crusheen	C3	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Approx. 990m from the Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may</p>	<p>Adjacent to the Fergus_040 which is connected to Dromore Woods and Lough SAC</p> <p>Yes</p>	No

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			<p>Adjacent to Fergus_40 water body.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) e.g., SCI may utilise unoccupied developments or habitats within zoned area</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a</p>	<p>result in decrease in SCI/QI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/ adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be</p>	

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			<p>minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across</p>	<p>for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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			<p>the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon</p>			

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			<p>European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary</p>			
Crusheen	C4	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Approx. 1.2km from the Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA.</p> <p>Existing development on site.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Although there is existing development within this parcel any additional lighting or vegetation removal may result in disturbance to Lesser horseshoe bat</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.	<p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Crusheen	C5		<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer</p> <p>Approx. 950m from the Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p>	No

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Killaloe Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) e.g., SCI may utilise unoccupied developments or habitats within zoned area</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the</p>	<p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Killaloe Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p>			

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Killaloe Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary</p> <p>Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>			
Crusheen	C6	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer</p> <p>Approx. 1km from the Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p>	No

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Killaloe Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) e.g., SCI may utilise unoccupied developments or habitats within zoned area</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA</p>	<p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary			
Crusheen	COM1	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer</p> <p>Approx. 900m from the Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) e.g., SCI may utilise unoccupied developments or habitats within zoned area</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be</p>	No

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Killaloe Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all</p>		<p>managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Killaloe Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary</p>			
Crusheen	COM2		<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer</p> <p>Approx. 950m from the Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated</p>	No

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Killaloe Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) e.g., SCI may utilise unoccupied developments or habitats within zoned area</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of</p>	<p>result in decrease in QI/SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>runoff resulting in adverse effects upon</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p>		<p>sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Killaloe Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary</p>			
Crusheen	M1	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer</p> <p>Approx. 950m from the Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) e.g., SCI may utilise unoccupied developments or habitats within zoned area</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment</p>	<p>is potential for a reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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			<p>by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary			
Crusheen	MU1	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Approx. 850m from the Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA.</p> <p>Land zoned to support reopening of Crusheen railway.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging /</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) e.g., SCI may utilise unoccupied developments or habitats within zoned area</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird</p>		<p>European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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			<p>surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment</p>			

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			of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary			
Crusheen	MU2	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Approx. 995m from the Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) e.g., SCI may utilise unoccupied developments or habitats within zoned area.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of</p>		<p>(including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any</p>			

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			vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary			
Crusheen	OS1 - OS12	N/A area to remain undeveloped	Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. N/A area to remain undeveloped.	N/A area to remain undeveloped.	N/A area to remain undeveloped.	N/A area to remain undeveloped.
Crusheen	R1	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Approx. 1km from the Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) e.g., SCI may utilise unoccupied developments or habitats within zoned area.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of</p>		<p>(including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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			<p>the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary</p>			

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Crusheen	R2	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Approx. 620m from the Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA.</p> <p>Unmapped river flowing along boundary.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) e.g., SCI may utilise unoccupied developments or habitats within zoned area.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/ adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban</p>	<p>Unmapped river flowing along boundary which is connected to Dromore Woods and Lough SAC</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p>	<p>Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained</p>	<p>discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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			<p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the</p>			

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			<p>development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary</p>			
Crusheen	REC1	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Approx. 1km from the Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA.</p> <p>Fergus_040 water body rises along boundary.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there</p>	<p>Fergus_040 flowing along boundary which is connected to Dromore Woods and Lough SAC.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated</p>	No

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			<p>and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) e.g., SCI may utilise unoccupied developments or habitats within zoned area.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA</p>	<p>is potential for a reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/ adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural</p>	<p>runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European</p>	

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			<p>screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA</p>	<p>floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained</p>	<p>sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works</p>			

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			are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary			
Crusheen	SR1	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Approx. 1.2km from the Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA.</p> <p>Fergus_040 rises at boundary.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is</p>	<p>Fergus_040 flowing along boundary which is connected to Dromore Woods and Lough SAC</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any</p>	No

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			<p>result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) e.g., SCI may utilise unoccupied developments or habitats within zoned area</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable</p>	<p>deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/ adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained</p>	<p>surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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			<p>qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and</p>			

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			<p>demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary</p>			

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Crusheen	SR2	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Approx. 620m from the Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) e.g., SCI may utilise unoccupied developments or habitats within zoned area</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p>	

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			<p>ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not</p>		<p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary</p>			
Crusheen	SR3	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Approx. 1.1km from the Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p>	No

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			<p>ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) e.g., SCI may utilise unoccupied developments or habitats within zoned area</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential</p>	<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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			<p>for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall</p>			

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			be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Crusheen	T1	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Approximately 1km from the Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA.</p> <p>Parcel zoned to facilitate reopening of Crusheen Railway Station.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) e.g., SCI may utilise</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be</p>	No

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			<p>unoccupied developments or habitats within zoned area.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment</p>		<p>managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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			<p>Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by</p>			

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Crusheen	UT2	No	<p>a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary</p> <p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer</p> <p>Approximately 730m from the Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA</p> <p>Unmapped stream flowing along boundary</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) e.g., SCI may utilise</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/ adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI</p>	<p>Unmapped stream flowing along boundary connected to Dromore Woods and Lough SAC</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p>	No

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			<p>unoccupied developments or habitats within zoned area.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond</p>	<p>document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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			<p>the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in</p>			

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			<p>ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary</p>			
Feakle	AG1, AG2	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Bordering the Slieve Aughty SPA – Hen Harrier, Merlin.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) e.g., SCI may utilise unoccupied developments or habitats within zoned area</p>	<p>The entire settlement of Feakle is located within the Shannon - Graney/Scarriff Margaritifera (Freshwater Pearl Mussel (FWPM) Sensitive Area.</p> <p>Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations.</p> <p>Yes</p>	<p>Lough Derg SPA & SAC downstream potential connectivity via drainage. Lough Derg then enters Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites</p>	No

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			<p>Given the close proximity to the SPA potential for supporting ex-situ habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p>	<p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude there is potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>In addition, please see mitigation stipulated in 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality</p>	

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			<p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>			

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Feakle	BU1-BU5 & BU7-BU9	N/A area to remain undeveloped	Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. N/A area to remain undeveloped	N/A area to remain undeveloped	N/A area to remain undeveloped	N/A area to remain undeveloped
Feakle	C1, C3	C1 and C3 bordering Slieve Aughty SPA -Hen Harrier, Merlin with potential supporting habitat within parcels Existing development within C1 and C3 please see mitigation in 2, 3 and 4a.	Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. C1 and C3 bordering the Slieve Aughty SPA (Hen Harrier, Merlin) with existing development. Yes Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise). Mitigation Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is	The entire settlement of Feakle is located within the Shannon - Graney/Scarriff Margaritifera (Freshwater Pearl Mussel (FWPM) Sensitive Area. Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations. Yes Potential disturbance identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density. Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude there is potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density. Mitigation Any proposed development shall need to take into	Lough Derg SPA, SAC and Lower River Shannon SAC downstream. Potential connectivity via drainage or WTP discharges. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the European sites. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and	No

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			<p>deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st</p>	<p>consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>In addition, please see mitigation stipulated in 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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			August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Feakle	C2, C5	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Within 85m - 450m of the Slieve Aughty SPA – Hen Harrier, Merlin.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken</p>	<p>The entire settlement of Feakle is located within the Shannon - Graney/Scarriff Margaritifera (Freshwater Pearl Mussel (FWPM) Sensitive Area.</p> <p>Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude there is potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and</p>	<p>C2 25m from Cloughaun_030 water body</p> <p>Lough Derg SPA, SAC and Lower River Shannon SAC downstream. Potential connectivity for C2 via drainage, overland flow or WTP discharges. Potential connectivity of C5 via drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse</p>	<p>Japanese knotweed (<i>Fallopia japonica</i>) has been recorded from the roadside <150m from C2.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for spread to European sites via Cloughaun_030 water body</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during</p>

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			<p>on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site.</p>	<p>supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>In addition, please see mitigation stipulated in 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>effects upon the European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	<p>construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>			
Feakle	COM1	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Within 430m of the Slieve Aughty SPA – Hen Harrier, Merlin</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased</p>	<p>The entire settlement of Feakle is located within the Shannon - Graney/Scarriff Margaritifera (Freshwater Pearl Mussel (FWPM) Sensitive Area.</p> <p>Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations.</p> <p>Yes</p>	<p>Lough Derg SPA, SAC and Lower River Shannon SAC downstream. Potential connectivity via drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p>	<p>Japanese knotweed (<i>Fallopia japonica</i>) has been recorded within zoning parcel</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for spread to European sites via Cloughaun_030 water body</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>disturbance (visual, physical, noise).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey and full habitat assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen</p>	<p>Potential disturbance identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude there is potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>In addition, please see mitigation stipulated in 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p>	<p>invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>			
Feakle	COM2	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Within 240m of the Slieve Aughty SPA – Hen Harrier, Merlin</p>	The entire settlement of Feakle is located within the Shannon - Graney/Scarriff Margaritifera (Freshwater Pearl Mussel (FWPM) Sensitive Area.	Lough Derg SPA, SAC and Lower River Shannon SAC downstream. Potential connectivity via drainage or WTP discharges.	<p>Japanese knotweed (<i>Fallopia japonica</i>) has been recorded within 150m of zoning parcel</p> <p>Yes</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey and full habitat assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>	<p>Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude there is potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps,</p>	<p>Potential for spread to European sites via Cloughaun_030 water body</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>	In addition, please see mitigation stipulated in 2 & 4a.	<p>petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Feakle	COM3	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Within 130m of the Slieve Aughty SPA – Hen Harrier, Merlin.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey and full habitat assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in</p>	<p>The entire settlement of Feakle is located within the Shannon - Graney/Scarriff Margaritifera (Freshwater Pearl Mussel (FWPM) Sensitive Area.</p> <p>Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude there is potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but</p>	<p>Adjacent to Cloghaun_030 water body. Lough Derg SPA & SAC downstream and Lower River Shannon SAC. Also, potential connectivity via drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the European sites.</p> <p>Potential impact to FWPM as a result of water quality deterioration</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any</p>	<p>not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>In addition, please see mitigation stipulated in 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/ adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for</p>	<p>other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.	each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected. Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).		
Feakle	COM4	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Within 130m of the Slieve Aughty SPA – Hen Harrier, Merlin however zone entirely developed with buildings and hardstanding.</p> <p>Cloghaun_030 hydrologically connected to Lower River Shannon SAC with otter as QI</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) e.g., SCI may utilise unoccupied developments or habitats within zoned area</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the</p>	<p>The entire settlement of Feakle is located within the Shannon - Graney/Scarriff Margaritifera (Freshwater Pearl Mussel (FWPM) Sensitive Area.</p> <p>Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude there is</p>	<p>Adjacent to Cloghaun_030 water body. Lough Derg SPA & SAC downstream and Lower River Shannon SAC. Also, potential connectivity via drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the European sites.</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>species Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EcIA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats.</p>	<p>potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>In addition, please see mitigation stipulated in 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages</p>	<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>(migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document 'Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes $\geq 10\text{m}$ width along the stream side and $\geq 15\text{m}$ in the middle zone and $\geq 8\text{m}$ width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>		
Feakle	ENT1	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Within 85m of the Slieve Aughty SPA – Hen Harrier, Merlin.</p>	<p>The entire settlement of Feakle is located within the Shannon - Graney/Scarriff Margaritifera (Freshwater Pearl Mussel (FWPM) Sensitive Area.</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites (Lough Derg SPA & SAC and Lower River Shannon) via drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) e.g., SCI may utilise unoccupied developments or habitats within zoned area</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey and full habitat assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon</p>	<p>Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude there is potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the European sites.</p> <p>Potential impact to FWPM as a result of water quality deterioration.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps,</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably</p>	In addition, please see mitigation stipulated in 2 & 4a.	<p>petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Feakle	MU1	<p>Part of zoning parcel intersects the Slieve Aughty SPA however there is existing development here</p> <p>Mitigation Please see 3</p>	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Part of zoning parcel intersects the Slieve Aughty SPA – Hen Harrier, Merlin</p> <p>Cloghaun_030 hydrologically connected to Lower River Shannon SAC with otter as QI</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude there is potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>In addition, please see mitigation stipulated in 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Cloghaun_030 water body intersects zoning parcel. Lough Derg SPA & SAC and Lower River Shannon SAC downstream. Also, potential connectivity via drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey and full habitat assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in</p>	<p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/ spawning /juvenile /adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for</p>	<p>(including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential</p>	<p>the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>		

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats			
Feakle	MU3	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Within 65m of Slieve Aughty SPA – Hen Harrier, Merlin</p> <p>Cloghaun_030 hydrologically connected to Lower River Shannon SAC with otter as QI</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>The entire settlement of Feakle is located within the Shannon - Graney/Scarriff Margaritifera (Freshwater Pearl Mussel (FWPM) Sensitive Area.</p> <p>Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude there is potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>Cloghaun_030 water body intersects zoning parcel. Lough Derg SPA & SAC and Lower River Shannon SAC downstream. Also, potential connectivity via drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites A Surface</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey and full habitat assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the</p>	<p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>In addition, please see mitigation stipulated in 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/ spawning /juvenile/adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document 'Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream</p>	<p>Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These</p>	<p>side and $\geq 15\text{m}$ in the middle zone and $\geq 8\text{m}$ width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>		

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats.			
Feakle	MU4	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Within 82m of Slieve Aughty SPA – Hen Harrier, Merlin.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment</p>	<p>The entire settlement of Feakle is located within the Shannon - Graney/Scarriff Margaritifera (Freshwater Pearl Mussel (FWPM) Sensitive Area.</p> <p>Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude there is potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation</p>	<p>Cloghaun_030 water body intersects zoning parcel. Lough Derg SPA & SAC and Lower River Shannon SAC downstream. Also, potential connectivity via drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey and full habitat assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st</p>	<p>resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>In addition, please see mitigation stipulated in 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Feakle	OS1	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Within 8m of Slieve Aughty SPA – Hen Harrier, Merlin.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the</p>	<p>The entire settlement of Feakle is located within the Shannon - Graney/Scarriff Margaritifera (Freshwater Pearl Mussel (FWPM) Sensitive Area.</p> <p>Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude there is</p>	<p>Lough Derg SPA & SAC and Lower River Shannon SAC downstream potential connectivity via drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed</p>	No

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			<p>development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey and full habitat assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p>	<p>potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>In addition, please see mitigation stipulated in 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Feakle	OS2-OS4	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.
Feakle	R1, R2, R3	No	Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Within 10m & 200m of Slieve Aughty SPA – Hen Harrier, Merlin. Cloughaun_030 hydrologically connected to Lower River Shannon SAC with otter as QI Parcels 15m to 85m from Cloughan_030 separated by zoned buffer space. Potential otter habitat within river or habitats within parcels. Yes	The entire settlement of Feakle is located within the Shannon - Graney/Scarriff Margaritifera (Freshwater Pearl Mussel (FWPM) Sensitive Area. Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations. Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may	Cloughaun_030 water body adjacent. Lough Derg SPA & SAC and Lower River Shannon downstream. Also, potential connectivity via drainage or WTP discharges. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.	No

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			<p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey and full habitat assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any</p>	<p>result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude there is potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>In addition, please see mitigation stipulated in 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European</p>	

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			<p>expansion/development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from</p>	<p>deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document 'Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes $\geq 10\text{m}$ width along the stream side and $\geq 15\text{m}$ in the middle zone and $\geq 8\text{m}$ width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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			<p>NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EcIA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats</p>			
Feakle	REC1	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Within 150m of Slieve Aughty SPA – Hen Harrier, Merlin however entire zoned parcel is</p>	<p>The entire settlement of Feakle is located within the Shannon - Graney/Scarriff Margaritifera (Freshwater Pearl Mussel (FWPM) Sensitive Area.</p> <p>Although population is not designated within a European</p>	<p>Cloughaun_030 water body adjacent. Lough Derg SPA & SAC and Lower River Shannon downstream. Also, potential connectivity via drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p>	No

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			<p>developed with no supporting habitats</p>	<p>site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude there is potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>In addition, please see mitigation stipulated in 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p>	

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				<p>Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/ adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature</p>	<p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Feakle	REC2	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Borders Slieve Aughty SPA – Hen Harrier, Merlin however entire area is developed as a sports pitch and not supportive of SCI species</p>	<p>regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p> <p>The entire settlement of Feakle is located within the Shannon - Graney/Scarriff Margaritifera (Freshwater Pearl Mussel (FWPM) Sensitive Area.</p> <p>Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude there is potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including</p>	<p>Cloghaun_030 water body in close proximity. Lough Derg SPA & SAC downstream. Also, potential connectivity via drainage or WTP discharges</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be</p>	<p>Japanese knotweed (<i>Fallopia japonica</i>) has been recorded within 95m of zoning parcel in SPA</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for spread further within European site and encroached zoning parcel</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>In addition, please see mitigation stipulated 4a</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document 'Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural</p>	<p>managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	<p>qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				floodplain of the river is protected. Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).		
Feakle	SR1,	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Within 10m of Slieve Aughty SPA – Hen Harrier, Merlin separated by a road.</p> <p>Cloghaun_030 hydrologically connected to Lower River Shannon SAC with otter as QI. SR1 is 15m- 30m from river adjacent to the river with a buffer space designated between. Habitats within parcels may support otter as well as the river habitat.</p> <p>Wet grassland habitat (GS4) mapped surrounding. This has potential contain examples of the Annex I habitat, 'Molinia meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-laden soils (<i>Molinion caeruleae</i>) [6410]</p>	<p>The entire settlement of Feakle is located within the Shannon - Graney/Scarriff Margaritifera (Freshwater Pearl Mussel (FWPM) Sensitive Area.</p> <p>Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI/QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude there is potential impact to freshwater</p>	<p>Cloghaun_030 water body in close proximity. Lough Derg SPA & SAC downstream which discharge to Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>which is a QI of the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) e.g., SCI may utilise unoccupied developments or habitats within zoned area</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Potential disturbance/fragmentation of Annex I habitat should this occur within SR1.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an</p>	<p>pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>In addition, please see mitigation stipulated in 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages</p>	<p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey and full habitat assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting</p>	<p>(migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document 'Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes $\geq 10m$ width along the stream side and $\geq 15m$ in the middle zone and $\geq 8m$ width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>		

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			(AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat and species assessment (including but not limited to Annex grasslands). The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/ development and shall address the potential for fragmentation/ disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.			
Feakle	TOU1	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Within 300m of Slieve Aughty SPA – Hen Harrier, Merlin</p> <p>Cloghaun_030 hydrologically connected to Lower River Shannon SAC with otter as QI</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the</p>	<p>The entire settlement of Feakle is located within the Shannon - Graney/Scarriff Margaritifera (Freshwater Pearl Mussel (FWPM) Sensitive Area.</p> <p>Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI/QI species density.</p>	<p>Cloghaun_030 water body adjacent. Lough Derg SPA & SAC downstream. Also, potential connectivity via drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>species Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling) [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands].</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement,</p>	<p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude there is potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>In addition, please see mitigation stipulated in 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an</p>	<p>effects upon the European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>dependent on the outcome of the site survey and full habitat assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season,</p>	<p>assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/ adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document 'Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes $\geq 10m$ width along the stream side and $\geq 15m$ in the middle zone and $\geq 8m$ width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>		

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) The proposal shall clearly identify</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			the spatial extent of any tourism activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.			
Flagmount	AG1, AG4, AG5 ,1X parcel with no code	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Within 180m of Slieve Aughty SPA – Hen Harrier, Merlin.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or</p>	<p>The entire settlement of Flagmount is located within the Shannon - Graney/Scarriff Margaritifera (Freshwater Pearl Mussel (FWPM) Sensitive Area.</p> <p>Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude there is potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p>	<p>Adjacent to Lough Graney an oligotrophic lake. Lake part of Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA and connected to Lough Derg SPA /SAC and Lower River Shannon SAC. Potential connectivity via drainage.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey and full habitat assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works</p>	<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated in 2 & 4a.</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p>	<p>surface water body and European sites A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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			are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Flagmount	AG2, AG3	Parcels within Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA- Hen Harrier, Merlin. Mitigation Please see 2 and 3	Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Parcels within Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA- Hen Harrier, Merlin, Yes Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat Mitigation Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the	The entire settlement of Flagmount is located within the Shannon - Graney/Scarriff Margaritifera (Freshwater Pearl Mussel (FWPM) Sensitive Area. Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations. Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density. Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude there is potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish	Adjacent to Lough Graney an oligotrophic lake. Lake part of Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA and connected to Lough Derg SPA /SAC and Lower River Shannon SAC. Potential connectivity via drainage Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the European sites. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to	No

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			<p>development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey and full habitat assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p>	<p>via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated in 2 & 4a.</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p>	<p>ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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			Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Flagmount	C1	Partly within Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA – Hen Harrier, Merlin, however there is existing development within the SPA Please see mitigation in 2 and 3	Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Partly within Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA – Hen Harrier, Merlin, existing development within some potential supporting habitat with parcel and surrounded by supporting habitat. Yes Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or	The entire settlement of Flagmount is located within the Shannon - Graney/Scarriff Margaritifera (Freshwater Pearl Mussel (FWPM) Sensitive Area. Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may	Settlement adjacent to Lough Graney an oligotrophic lake. Lake part of Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA and connected to Lough Derg SPA /SAC and Lower River Shannon SAC. Potential connectivity via drainage or WTP discharges. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>fragmentation of supporting habitat</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey and full habitat assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen</p>	<p>result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude there is potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated in 2 & 4a.</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p>	<p>phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>			
Flagmount	C2	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>114m from Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA – Hen Harrier, Merlin, existing development with some potential supporting habitat within parcel and</p>	The entire settlement of Flagmount is located within the Shannon - Graney/Scarriff Margaritifera (Freshwater Pearl Mussel (FWPM) Sensitive Area.	Settlement adjacent to Lough Graney an oligotrophic lake. Lake part of Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA and connected to Lough Derg SPA /SAC and Lower River Shannon SAC.	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>surrounded by supporting habitat.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey and full habitat assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site.</p>	<p>Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude there is potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated in 2 & 4a.</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host</p>	<p>Potential connectivity via drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by</p>	<p>salmonid fish are not impacted.</p>	<p>body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Flagmount	COM1, COM2	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>50m from Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA – Hen Harrier, Merlin, existing development within parcels but surrounded by potential supporting habitat</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey and full habitat assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the</p>	<p>The entire settlement of Flagmount is located within the Shannon - Graney/Scarriff Margaritifera (Freshwater Pearl Mussel (FWPM) Sensitive Area.</p> <p>Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude there is potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated in 2 & 4a.</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into</p>	<p>Settlement adjacent to Lough Graney an oligotrophic lake. Lake part of Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA and connected to Lough Derg SPA /SAC and Lower River Shannon SAC. Potential connectivity via drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the European sites.</p> <p>Potential impact to FWPM as a result of water quality deterioration</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>spatial extent of any expansion/development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional</p>	<p>consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p>	<p>European sites A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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			monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Flagmount	HAR1	Piers located within the SPA Mitigation Please see 3	Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Borders Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA with piers in the SPA (Lough Graney) – Hen Harrier, Merlin. Potential for otter to occur within Lough Graney. Yes Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat. Mitigation	The entire settlement of Flagmount is located within the Shannon - Graney/Scarriff Margaritifera (Freshwater Pearl Mussel (FWPM) Sensitive Area. Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI/QI species density. Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude there is potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density. Mitigation	Settlement adjacent to Lough Graney an oligotrophic lake. Lake part of Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA and connected to Lough Derg SPA /SAC and Lower River Shannon SAC. Potential connectivity via drainage or WTP discharges. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the European sites. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any	Roach record within Lough Graney Yes Potential for introduction or spread of aquatic/terrestrial invasive species to European sites via watercraft / other equipment and vectors that may be brought into the area due to increased development along the harbour. Mitigation Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be

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			<p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey and full habitat assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter</p>	<p>Please see mitigation stipulated in 2 & 4a.</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p>	<p>surface water body and European sites A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	<p>appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p> <p>Any development application should address the potential for introduction and spread of invasive species via watercraft / equipment movement into the area. Appropriate signage shall be erected notifying water users of invasive species and facilities provided for users to clean equipment. Any new or expansion to existing blueway facilities shall clearly demonstrate how biosecurity measures shall be implemented on site within the planning application.</p>

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			<p>of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These</p>			

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			reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats			
Flagmount	TOU1	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>126m from Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA– Hen Harrier, Merlin.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling) [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or</p>	<p>The entire settlement of Flagmount is located within the Shannon - Graney/Scarriff Margaritifera (Freshwater Pearl Mussel (FWPM) Sensitive Area.</p> <p>Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude there is potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation</p>	<p>Settlement adjacent to Lough Graney an oligotrophic lake. Lake part of Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA and connected to Lough Derg SPA /SAC and Lower River Shannon SAC. Potential connectivity via drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands].</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey and full habitat assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen</p>	<p>resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated in 2 & 4a.</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p>	<p>ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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			<p>lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in</p>			

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			isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.			
Flagmount	VGA1, VGA2, VGA3	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>VGA2 & VGA3 Adjoining Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA. VGA1 within 150m– Hen Harrier, Merlin.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement,</p>	<p>The entire settlement of Flagmount is located within the Shannon - Graney/Scarriff Margaritifera (Freshwater Pearl Mussel (FWPM) Sensitive Area.</p> <p>Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude there is potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>Settlement adjacent to Lough Graney an oligotrophic lake. Lake part of Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA and connected to Lough Derg SPA /SAC and Lower River Shannon SAC. Potential connectivity via drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites A Surface</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>dependent on the outcome of the site survey and full habitat assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season,</p>	<p>Please see mitigation stipulated in 2 & 4a.</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p>	<p>Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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			then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Scarriff/Tuam graney	AG1 - AG6 & 1 uncoded parcel	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Lough Derg SPA 1.2 – 2.1km east. Habitats within or adjoining parcels not considered supporting to SCI birds.	Settlement located in Shannon (Graney/Scarriff) Margaritifera Sensitive Area. Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations. Potential water quality impacts were identified in 4a. Yes Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density. Should water quality impacts be severe enough level there is potential for impacts to QIs/SCIs populations within Lough Derg SPA or	Zoning parcels are adjacent to or potential pathways to Graney (Shannon)_050 water body which is hydrologically connected to Lough Derg SPA and Lower River Shannon SAC Yes Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites Potential impact to FWPM as a result of water quality deterioration Mitigation Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>downstream Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see water quality mitigation in 4a.</p> <p>In addition, any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>Development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites.</p>	ground or surface water quality.	
Scarriff / Tuamgraney	COM1, COM2, COM4	No	<p>No</p> <p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Lough Derg SPA 1.5 – 2km east. Existing development within parcels</p>	Settlement located in Shannon (Graney/Scarriff) Margaritifera Sensitive Area. Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations.	COM2 borders Graney (Shannon)_050. Remaining parcels potentially connected via road drainage. Lough Derg SPA and Lower River Shannon SAC downstream.	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>Potential water quality impacts were identified in 4a.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Should water quality impacts be severe enough level there is potential for impacts to QIs/SCIs populations within Lough Derg SPA or downstream Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see water quality mitigation in 4a.</p> <p>In addition, any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>Development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites.		
Scarriff / Tuamgraney	COM3, COM5	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Lough Derg SPA 1.5 – 2km east. Habitats within or adjoining parcels not considered supporting to SCI birds.	Settlement located in Shannon (Graney/Scarriff) Margaritifera Sensitive Area. Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations. Potential water quality impacts were identified in 4a. Yes Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density. Should water quality impacts be severe enough level there is potential for impacts to QIs/SCIs populations within Lough Derg SPA or downstream Lower River Shannon SAC. Mitigation Please see water quality mitigation in 4a.	COM3 83m from Graney (Shannon)_040. COM5 potentially connected via road drainage. Lough Derg SPA and Lower River Shannon SAC downstream. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>In addition, any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>Development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites.</p>	<p>planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Scarriff / Tuamgraney	C1-C3, C5-C9	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Lough Derg SPA 1.5 – 2.6km east. Habitats within or adjoining parcels not considered supporting to SCI birds.</p>	<p>Settlement located in Shannon (Graney/Scarriff) Margaritifera Sensitive Area. Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations.</p> <p>Potential water quality impacts were identified in 4a.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and</p>	<p>Parcels potentially connected to No Lough Derg SPA and downstream Lower River Shannon SAC via road drainage or WTP discharges</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Should water quality impacts be severe enough level there is potential for impacts to QIs/SCIs populations within Lough Derg SPA or downstream Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see water quality mitigation in 4a.</p> <p>In addition, any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>Development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Scarriff / Tuamgraney	C4, C10	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Parcels adjacent to Graney (Shannon)_050 water body which is hydrologically connected to Lough Derg SPA</p> <p>River may be potential supporting habitat for Lough Derg SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact</p>	<p>assessment of potential impacts upon European sites.</p> <p>Settlement located in Shannon (Graney/Scarriff) Margaritifera Sensitive Area. Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Should water quality impacts be severe enough level there is potential for impacts to QIs/SCIs populations within Lough Derg SPA or downstream Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please mitigation stipulated within 2 and 4a.</p>	<p>Adjacent to Graney (Shannon)_050 water body which is connected to Lough Derg SPA and Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and connects European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed</p>	<p>Adjacent to Graney (Shannon)_050 which contains records of zebra mussel beside C10, this parcel supports the Harbour.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>	<p>In addition, any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>Development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites.</p>	<p>and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	<p>they be required to implement an eradication programme and any "vector" material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Scarriff/Tuam graney	ENT1	No	<p>No</p> <p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Lough Derg SPA 1.8km east. Habitats within or adjoining parcels not considered supporting to SCI birds</p>	<p>Settlement located in Shannon (Graney/Scarriff) Margaritifera Sensitive Area. Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential water quality impacts identified in 4a. Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Should water quality impacts be severe enough level there is potential for impacts to QIs/SCIs populations within Lough Derg SPA or downstream Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please mitigation stipulated within 4a.</p> <p>In addition, any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed</p>	<p>Parcels potentially connected to Lough Derg SPA and downstream Lower River Shannon SAC via road drainage or WTP discharges</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and connects European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>Development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites.</p>	<p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Scarriff/Tuam graney	ENT2, ENT3	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Fir Lough 120m north ENT2 and 70m northwest ENT3. Potential supporting habitat for SCI birds of Lough Derg</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise)</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA</p>	<p>Settlement located in Shannon (Graney/Scarriff) Margaritifera Sensitive Area. Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation</p>	<p>Adjacent Fir Lough (acid oligotrophic lake) which is hydrologically connected to Lough Derg SPA and further downstream Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey and full habitat assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond</p>	<p>resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Should water quality impacts be severe enough level there is potential for impacts to QIs/SCIs populations within Lough Derg SPA or downstream Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please mitigation stipulated within 2 and 4a.</p> <p>In addition, any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>Development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites.</p>	<p>discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential impact to FWPM as a result of water quality deterioration</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>			
Scarriff/Tuam graney	HAR1 & No HAR2		<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Parcels within Graney (Shannon)_050.Potential supporting habitat for SCI birds of Lough Derg.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or</p>	<p>Settlement located in Shannon (Graney/Scarriff) Margaritifera Sensitive Area. Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p>	<p>Parcels within Graney (Shannon)_050 which is hydrologically connected to Lough Derg SPA and further downstream Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p>	<p>Withing Graney (Shannon)_050 which contains records of zebra mussel in HAR1</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives.</p> <p>Potential for introduction or spread of aquatic/terrestrial</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>supporting habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey and full habitat assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen</p>	<p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Should water quality impacts be severe enough level there is potential for impacts to QIs/SCIs populations within Lough Derg SPA or downstream Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please mitigation stipulated within 2 and 4a.</p> <p>In addition, any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>Development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential impacts upon air quality as a result of industrial emissions.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water</p>	<p>invasive species to European sites via watercraft / other equipment and vectors that may be brought into the area due to harbour activities</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p> <p>Any development application should address the potential for introduction and spread of invasive species via watercraft /</p>

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			<p>lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat and species assessment (terrestrial and freshwater habitats). The proposal shall clearly identify</p>	<p>Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites.</p>	<p>quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Where relevant it shall be ensured that any application which to maintain/amendment or seeks a new discharge to a water body is subject to the requirements of the EPA and discharge licencing. The potential impact upon water quality shall be fully assessed to inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement.</p> <p>Where relevant, ensure any application for further development shall be accompanied by an Air Quality Impact Assessment with reference to potential impacts to European sites within the zone of influence (to be determined by an air quality specialist) of any air emissions. This shall inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement</p>	<p>equipment movement into the area. Appropriate signage shall be erected notifying water users of invasive species and facilities provided for users to clean equipment. Any new or expansion to existing harbour facilities or Shannon blueway shall clearly demonstrate how biosecurity measures shall be implemented on site within the planning application.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			the spatial extent of any expansion/ development and shall address the potential for fragmentation/disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.			
Scarriff / Tuamgraney	IND1, IND2, IND3	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Fir Lough 80m west IND2 and 170m north IND1. Graney (Shannon)_050 adjacent to IND3, developed up to the river banks. Potential supporting habitat for SCI birds of Lough Derg.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application.</p>	<p>Settlement located in Shannon (Graney/Scarriff) Margaritifera Sensitive Area. Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations.</p> <p>Development in former Finsa site (IND3) is right up to the river bank limiting the riparian buffer zone and rivers natural hydromorphology</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p>	<p>Acid oligotrophic lake (Fir Lough) 80m west of IND2 and 170m north IND1. Graney (Shannon)_050 adjacent to IND3. Water bodies are hydrologically connected to Lough Derg SPA and further downstream Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential impacts upon air quality as a result of industrial emissions.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>IND3 adjacent to Graney (Shannon)_050 which contains records of zebra mussel 500m downstream.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives, (e.g., new discharge pipes may require instream works)</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey and full habitat assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of</p>	<p>Should water quality impacts be severe enough level there is potential for impacts to QIs/SCIs populations within Lough Derg SPA or downstream Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please mitigation stipulated within 2 and 4a.</p> <p>In addition, any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>Development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites.</p> <p>Any future use of the former Finsa site shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning</p>	<p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Where relevant it shall be ensured that any application which to maintain/amendment or seeks a new discharge to a water body is subject to the requirements of the EPA and discharge licencing. The potential impact upon water</p>	<p>outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.	guidance within IFI document 'Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected. Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained and improved to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).	quality shall be fully assessed to inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement. Where relevant, ensure any application for further development shall be accompanied by an Air Quality Impact Assessment with reference to potential impacts to European sites within the zone of influence (to be determined by an air quality specialist) of any air emissions. This shall inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement	
Scarriff/Tuam graney	MU1, MU2, MU3	No	Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Adjacent Graney (Shannon)_050 with no buffer designated. Areas of wet grassland habitat. Potential supporting habitat for SCI birds of Lough Derg.	Settlement located in Shannon (Graney/Scarriff) Margaritifera Sensitive Area. Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations.	Adjacent Graney (Shannon)_050 which is hydrologically connected to Lough Derg SPA and downstream Lower River Shannon SAC. Yes	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey and full habitat assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>	<p>No riparian buffer zoned here.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Should water quality impacts be severe enough level there is potential for impacts to QIs/SCIs populations within Lough Derg SPA or downstream Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please mitigation stipulated within 2 and 4a.</p> <p>In addition, any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential impact to FWPM as a result of water quality deterioration.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps,</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>	<p>water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>Development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites.</p> <p>Any development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained and improved to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian</p>	<p>petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).		
Scarriff/Tuam graney	MU4 - MU10 & 1x uncoded parcel	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Lough Derg SPA 1.5 – 2.2km east. Habitats within or adjoining parcels not considered supporting to SCI birds	Settlement located in Shannon (Graney/Scarriff) Margaritifera Sensitive Area. Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations. Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a Yes Potential water quality impacts identified in 4a. Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density. Should water quality impacts be severe enough level there is potential for impacts to QIs/SCIs populations within Lough Derg SPA or downstream Lower River Shannon SAC Mitigation	Parcels potentially connected to Lough Derg SPA and downstream Lower River Shannon SAC via road drainage or WTP discharges Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and connects European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>Please mitigation stipulated within 4a.</p> <p>In addition, any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>Development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites.</p>	<p>detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Scarriff / Tuamgraney	OS1, OS5-OS17 & 1x uncoded parcel	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.
Scarriff / Tuamgraney	OS2, OS3	No	Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Adjacent Graney (Shannon)_050.	Settlement located in Shannon (Graney/Scarriff) Margaritifera Sensitive Area. Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important	Adjacent Graney (Shannon)_050 which is hydrologically connected to Lough Derg SPA and downstream Lower River Shannon SAC.	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Potential supporting habitat for SCI birds of Lough Derg.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise)</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey and full habitat assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon</p>	<p>reservoir to support other designated populations.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Should water quality impacts be severe enough level there is potential for impacts to QIs/SCIs populations within Lough Derg SPA or downstream Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please mitigation stipulated within 2 and 4a.</p> <p>In addition, any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential impact to FWPM as a result of water quality deterioration.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>	<p>water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>Development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites.</p>	<p>body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Scarriff / Tuamgraney	R1, R2, R3, R4,	No	<p>No</p> <p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Lough Derg SPA 1.7km east. Habitats within or adjoining parcels not considered supporting to SCI birds</p>	<p>Settlement located in Shannon (Graney/Scarriff) Margaritifera Sensitive Area. Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential water quality impacts identified in 4a. Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Should water quality impacts be severe enough level there is potential for impacts to QIs/SCIs populations within Lough Derg SPA or downstream Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please mitigation stipulated within 4a.</p> <p>In addition, any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental</p>	<p>Parcels potentially connected to Lough Derg SPA and downstream Lower River Shannon SAC via road drainage or WTP discharges</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and connects European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>Development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites.</p>	<p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Scarriff / Tuamgraney	REC1, REC3	No	<p>No</p> <p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Lough Derg SPA 2-3km east. Habitats within or adjoining parcels not considered supporting to SCI birds</p>	<p>Settlement located in Shannon (Graney/Scarriff) Margaritifera Sensitive Area. Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential water quality impacts identified in 4a. Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Should water quality impacts be severe enough level there is potential for impacts to QIs/SCIs populations within</p>	<p>Parcels potentially connected to No Lough Derg SPA and downstream Lower River Shannon SAC via road drainage or WTP discharges</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	No

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				<p>Lough Derg SPA or downstream Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please mitigation stipulated within 4a.</p> <p>In addition, any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>Development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites.</p>	<p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and connects European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Scarriff / Tuamgraney	REC2	No	Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Settlement located in Shannon (Graney/Scarriff) Margaritifera Sensitive Area. Although population is not designated within a European site this	Adjacent Graney (Shannon)_050 which is hydrologically connected to Lough Derg SPA and	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Adjacent Graney (Shannon)_050 with no buffer designated.</p> <p>Potential supporting habitat for SCI birds of Lough Derg.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise)</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey and full habitat assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects)</p>	<p>population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations.</p> <p>No riparian buffer zoned here.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Should water quality impacts be severe enough level there is potential for impacts to QIs/SCIs populations within Lough Derg SPA or downstream Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please mitigation stipulated within 2 and 4a.</p> <p>In addition, any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not</p>	<p>downstream Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential impact to FWPM as a result of water quality deterioration.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by</p>	<p>limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>Development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites.</p> <p>Any development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document 'Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained and improved to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian</p>	<p>surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Killaloe Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.	corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).		
Scarriff / Tuamgraney	SR1, SR3	No	<p>No</p> <p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Lough Derg SPA 1.1 – 1.7km east. Habitats within or adjoining parcels not considered supporting to SCI birds.</p>	<p>Settlement located in Shannon (Graney/Scarriff) Margaritifera Sensitive Area. Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential water quality impacts identified in 4a. Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Should water quality impacts be severe enough level there is potential for impacts to QIs/SCIs populations within Lough Derg SPA or downstream Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please mitigation stipulated within 4a.</p>	<p>Parcels potentially connected to Lough Derg SPA and downstream Lower River Shannon SAC via road drainage or WTP discharges</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and connects European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water</p>	No

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Killaloe Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>In addition, any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>Development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites.</p>	<p>run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Scarriff / Tuamgraney	SR2	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Adjacent Graney (Shannon)_050 with no buffer designated.</p> <p>Potential supporting habitat for SCI birds of Lough Derg.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats)</p>	<p>Settlement located in Shannon (Graney/Scarriff) Margaritifera Sensitive Area. Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations.</p> <p>No riparian buffer zoned here.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance identified in 2 which may</p>	<p>Adjacent Graney (Shannon)_050 which is hydrologically connected to Lough Derg SPA and downstream Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise)</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey and full habitat assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen</p>	<p>result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Should water quality impacts be severe enough level there is potential for impacts to QIs/SCIs populations within Lough Derg SPA or downstream Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please mitigation stipulated within 2 and 4a.</p> <p>In addition, any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>Development applications shall be accompanied by an</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential impact to FWPM as a result of water quality deterioration.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water</p>	

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Killaloe Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>	<p>Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites.</p> <p>Any development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document 'Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes $\geq 10\text{m}$ width along the stream side and $\geq 15\text{m}$ in the middle zone and $\geq 8\text{m}$ width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained and improved to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Scarriff/Tuam graney	TOU1, TOU2, TOU3	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Graney (Shannon)_050 intersects TOU1 with no buffer designated. Potential supporting habitat for SCI birds of Lough Derg SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise).</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling) [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is</p>	<p>Settlement located in Shannon (Graney/Scarriff) Margaritifera Sensitive Area. Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations.</p> <p>River within TOU1 no riparian buffer zoned here.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Should water quality impacts be severe enough level there is potential for impacts to QIs/SCIs populations within Lough Derg SPA or downstream Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please mitigation stipulated within 2 and 4a.</p> <p>In addition, any proposed development shall need to take</p>	<p>TOU1 adjacent Graney (Shannon)_050 which is hydrologically connected to Lough Derg SPA and downstream Lower River Shannon SAC. TOU2, TOU3 potential connected to these European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential impact to FWPM as a result of water quality deterioration.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing</p>	<p>Zebra mussel record within Graney (Shannon)_050.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for introduction or spread of aquatic/terrestrial invasive species to European sites via watercraft / other equipment and vectors that may be brought into the area due to a recreation or tourism zoning.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application should address the potential for introduction and spread of invasive species via watercraft / equipment movement into the area. Appropriate signage shall be erected notifying water users of invasive species and facilities provided for users to clean equipment. Any new or expansion to existing Shannon blueway facilities shall clearly demonstrate how biosecurity measures shall be implemented on site within the planning application.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey and full habitat assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the</p>	<p>into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>Development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites.</p> <p>Any development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document 'Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes $\geq 10\text{m}$ width along the stream side and $\geq 15\text{m}$ in the middle zone and $\geq 8\text{m}$ width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p>	<p>how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>	Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained and improved to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).		
Scarriff / Tuamgraney	UT1, UT2	No	No	Settlement located in Shannon (Graney/Scarriff) Margaritifera Sensitive Area. Although	Parcels potentially connected to Lough Derg SPA and downstream Lower River	No

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Killaloe Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Lough Derg SPA 1.4km east. Habitats within or adjoining parcels not considered supporting to SCI birds</p>	<p>population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential water quality impacts identified in 4a. Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Should water quality impacts be severe enough level there is potential for impacts to QIs/SCIs populations within Lough Derg SPA or downstream Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please mitigation stipulated within 4a.</p> <p>In addition, any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the</p>	<p>Shannon SAC via road drainage or WTP discharges</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and connects European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>Development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites.</p>	<p>body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Table C-3: West Clare Municipal District – Assessment of Potential Adverse Effects and Mitigation

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Belharbour	1x uncoded AG parcel	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Moneen Mountain SAC adjacent to the west and East Burren Complex SAC 290m east).</p> <p>Adjacent to Moneen Mountain SAC. Marsh frittillary is a QI and grassland may potentially support this species if suitable ex-situ habitat present.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe Bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting /roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe Bats and/ or</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Karst landscape. Adjacent to Lough Luirk turlough which is a QI of Moneen Mountain SAC and GWDTE. Other GWDTE of the SAC include petrifying springs.</p> <p>Galway Bay Complex SAC to the north potentially connected via karst or road drainage.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (e.g., turloughs, petrifying springs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Potential for QI/SCIS to utilise grassland within parcel as ex-situ supporting habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages</p>		<p>of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey and full habitat assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>			

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/ development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>			
Belharbour	COM1	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Moneen Mountain SAC adjacent to the west and East Burren Complex SAC 290m east</p> <p>Adjacent to Galway Bay Complex SAC & Inner Galway Bay SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the adjacent Galway Bay Complex SAC.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p>	<p>Karst landscape. Adjacent to Galway Bay SAC and 165m north of Lough Luirk turlough which is a QI of Moneen Mountain SAC and GWDTE. Other GWDTE of the SAC include petrifying springs.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during</p>	No

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe Bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting /roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe Bats and/ or</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Two SACs nearby with Marsh Fritillary as a QI. Potential for habitat here to support the species</p>	<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (e.g., turloughs, petrifying springs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol</p>	

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species and Marsh Fritillary. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application.</p>		<p>interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable for SCI birds, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p>			
Belharbour	ENT1	No	Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Moneen Mountain SAC and East Burren Complex SAC)	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may	Karst landscape. 270m to Galway Bay SAC and 390m east Lough Luirk turlough which is a QI of Moneen Mountain SAC and GWDTE.	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>265m from Galway Bay Complex SAC & Inner Galway Bay SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe Bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting /roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and/ or</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen</p>	<p>result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Other GWDTE of the SAC include petrifying springs. 282m north west East Burren Complex SAC which contains GWDTE QIs (e.g., alkaline fen, petrifying springs)</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (e.g., turloughs, petrifying springs, Alkaline fens).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European</p>	

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable for SCI birds, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen</p>		<p>site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>			
Belharbour	MAR1	Located within Galway Bay Complex SAC and Inner Galway Bay SPA. Existing	Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer	Yes	Karst landscape. Within Galway Bay SAC and Inner Galway Bay SPA. 330m	Yes

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
		harbour development present here	<p>(Moneen Mountain SAC and East Burren Complex SAC)</p> <p>Within the Galway Bay Complex SAC (aquatic QI species include otter & seal) & Inner Galway Bay SPA</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter and/or seal habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the adjacent Galway Bay Complex SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter/seal and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe Bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting /roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe Bats and/ or</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may</p>	<p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>north of Lough Luirk turlough which is a QI of Moneen Mountain SAC and GWDTE. Other GWDTE of the SAC include petrifying springs.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (e.g., turloughs, petrifying springs, Alkaline fens).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be</p>	<p>Potential for introduction or spread of aquatic invasive species to European sites via watercraft / other equipment and vectors that may be brought into the area increased activity within the estuary</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application should address the potential for introduction and spread of invasive species via watercraft / equipment movement into the area. Appropriate signage shall be erected notifying water users of invasive species and facilities provided for users to clean equipment. Any new or expansion to existing facilities shall clearly demonstrate how biosecurity measures shall be implemented on site within the planning application.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the</p>		<p>submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter and seal at all life</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Belharbour	MU1	No	<p>stage and supporting habitat.</p> <p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Moneen Mountain SAC and East Burren Complex SAC)</p> <p>Galway Bay Complex SAC & Inner Galway Bay SPA 125m north</p> <p>Partially developed site and undeveloped habitats within and adjacent may support SCIs of the SPA</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe Bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting /roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe Bats and/ or</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Karst landscape. Galway Bay SAC and Inner Galway Bay SPA 125m north. 190m east of Lough Luirk turlough which is a QI of Moneen Mountain SAC and GWDTE. Other GWDTE of the SAC include petrifying springs. 470m north East Burren Complex which also contains GWDTE QIs</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (e.g., turloughs, petrifying springs, Alkaline fens).</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Two SACs nearby with Marsh fritillary as a QI. Potential for undeveloped habitat here to support the species.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>		<p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species and/or Marsh fritillary. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable for SCI birds, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p>		<p>with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Belharbour	OS1 OS2	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.
Belharbour	TOU1 - TOU3	No	Existing holiday housing within parcels Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Moneen Mountain SAC and East Burren Complex SAC) Galway Bay Complex SAC & Inner Galway Bay SPA 75-635 north. Yes Removal of hedgerows/treelines could	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density. Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can	Karst landscape. Galway Bay SAC and Inner Galway Bay SPA 75-635m north. 245m -390m east of Lough Luirk turlough which is a QI of Moneen Mountain SAC and GWDTE. Other GWDTE of the SAC include petrifying springs. 170-580m north East Burren Complex which also contains GWDTE QIs Yes	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe Bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting /roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling) [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands].</p>	<p>degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (e.g., turloughs, petrifying springs, alkaline fens).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species and/or Marsh fritillary. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an</p>		<p>sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable for SCI birds, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>			
Belharbour	VGA1	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Moneen Mountain SAC and East Burren Complex SAC)</p> <p>Galway Bay Complex SAC & Inner Galway Bay SPA 125m north</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g. pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p>	<p>Karst landscape. Galway Bay SAC and Inner Galway Bay SPA 125m north. 190m east of Lough Luirk turlough which is a QI of Moneen Mountain SAC and GWDTE. Other GWDTE of the SAC include petrifying springs. 470m north East Burren Complex which also contains GWDTE QIs</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting /roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Two SACs nearby with Marsh fritillary as a QI. Potential for habitat here to support the species.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p>	<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (e.g. turloughs, petrifying springs, Alkaline fens).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species and/or Marsh fritillary. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable for SCI birds, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the</p>		<p>prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>			
Boston	1x uncoded AG parcel	Settlement entirely within East Burren Complex SAC Please see 2, 3,4 for mitigation	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (East Burren Complex SAC)</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a</p>	<p>Parcel is within East Burren Complex SAC. Karst landscape with a number of GWDTE Qis. Groundwater flow paths are toward Limestone marl lakes.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting /roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and/ or</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Marsh fritillary QI of East Burren Complex SAC and potential for habitat here to support the species.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint</p>	<p>severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g. pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (e.g. turloughs, petrifying springs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support QI Marsh fritillary. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p>			
Boston	C1, C2	<p>Settlement entirely within East Burren Complex SAC. Existing development</p> <p>Please see 2, 3,4 for mitigation</p>	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (East Burren Complex SAC)</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude</p>	<p>Parcel is within East Burren Complex SAC. Karst landscape with a number of GWDTE QIs. Groundwater flow paths are toward Limestone marl lakes.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase due to</p>	No

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting /roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and/ or</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages</p>	<p>then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g. pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (e.g. turloughs, petrifying springs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			across the landscape can be maintained.		<p>prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	
Boston	COM1, COM2	<p>Settlement entirely within East Burren Complex SAC. Existing development</p> <p>Please see 2, 3,4 for mitigation</p>	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (East Burren Complex SAC)</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g. pollutants can</p>	<p>Parcel is within East Burren Complex SAC. Karst landscape with a number of GWDTE QIs. Groundwater flow paths are toward Limestone marl lakes.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p>	No

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>which could impact on foraging / commuting /roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and/ or</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (e.g. turloughs, petrifying springs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	
Boston	VGA1	<p>Settlement entirely within East Burren Complex SAC. Existing development</p> <p>Please see 2, 3,4 for mitigation</p>	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (East Burren Complex SAC)</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g. pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>Parcel is within East Burren Complex SAC. Karst landscape with a number of GWDTE QIs. Groundwater flow paths are toward Limestone marl lakes.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result</p>	No

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>/roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and/ or Marsh fritillary QI of East Burren Complex SAC and potential for habitat here to support the species.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to</p>	<p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (e.g. turloughs, petrifying springs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			support QI Marsh fritillary. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.		Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32. Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.	
Carrigaholt	AG1, AG2, AG5, AG6 ,AG7	No	Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. AG2 adjacent to Moyana_010 river and Lower River SAC. River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA 4.8km west. Yes Potential impact upon SCI birds utilising the Moyana water body or adjacent grassland (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased	Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. AG2 adjacent to Moyana_010 river. Should impacts this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs Please see mitigation in 4a	Parcels adjacent or within 295m of Lower River Shannon SAC with aquatic QIs. Yes Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites Mitigation Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>disturbance (visual, physical) .</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should</p>		<p>demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat</p>			
Carrigaholt	C1, C3	No	<p>No</p> <p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Existing development within parcels</p>	<p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a.</p> <p>Please see mitigation in 4a</p>	<p>Lower River Shannon SAC 40m – 170m from parcels.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Carrigaholt	C2	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Please see mitigation in 4a	<p>Lower River Shannon SAC 105m from parcels.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Carrigaholt	ENT1	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>ENT1 70m from Moyana_010 river with drainage channel within parcel connecting to the river which is part of Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA 4.8km west.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds utilising the Moyana or adjacent grassland (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical)</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p>	<p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. ENT1 connected to the Moyana_010 river via drainage channel. Should impacts this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Please see mitigation in 4a.</p>	<p>ENT1 70m from Moyana_010 river with drainage channel within parcel connecting to the river which is part of Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the</p>		<p>Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat			
Carrigaholt	MAR1, MAR2	Both parcels located within Lower River Shannon SAC Please see mitigation under 2 and 3	Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Both parcels within Lower River Shannon SAC. River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA 4.8km west. Yes Potential impact upon SCI birds utilising River Shannon Estuary (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical) or habitat fragmentation. Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat. Mitigation	Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Zoned parcels are within the Lower River Shannon SAC. Should impacts this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs Please see mitigation in 4a	Both parcels within Lower River Shannon SAC with aquatic QIs. Potential for SCI birds to utilises this area also. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface	Yes Potential for introduction or spread of aquatic invasive species to European sites via watercraft / other equipment and vectors that may be brought into the area increased activity within the estuary. Mitigation Any development application should address the potential for introduction and spread of invasive species via watercraft / equipment movement into the area. Appropriate signage shall be erected notifying water users of invasive species and facilities provided for users to clean equipment. Any new or expansion to existing facilities shall clearly demonstrate how biosecurity measures shall be implemented on site within the planning application.

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p>		<p>water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/ development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>			
Carrigaholt	MU2	No	<p>No</p> <p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Existing development within parcel</p>	<p>Potential water quality impacts were identified in 4a. Please see mitigation in 4a</p>	<p>MU2 110m from Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving. Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Carrigaholt	MU1	Yes Small undeveloped area in western corner intersects Lower River Shannon SAC. Mitigation Please see mitigation within 2 and 3	Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Parcels within Lower River Shannon SAC. River Shannon. River Fergus Estuaries SPA 4.8km west. Yes Potential impact upon SCI birds utilising Moyana River and grasslands adjacent to MU1 (feeding, nesting,	Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Zoned parcel within the Lower River Shannon SAC. Should impacts this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning	Parcel intersects Lower River Shannon SAC with aquatic QIs. Potential for SCI birds to utilise this area also. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical) or habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study</p>	<p>gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Please see mitigation in 4a.</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>		<p>be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/ development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			European sites shall not be permitted.			
Carrigaholt	MU3	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Parcels borders Lower River Shannon SAC. River Shannon. River Fergus Estuaries SPA 4.8km west.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds utilising River Shannon Estuary (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical) or habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is</p>	<p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Zoned parcel adjacent to Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Should impacts this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Please see mitigation in 4a</p>	<p>Parcel adjacent to Lower River Shannon SAC with aquatic QIs. Potential for SCI birds to utilises this area also.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an</p>		<p>and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat</p>			
Carrigaholt	OS1 -OS8 & 2x	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
	uncoded parcels		No development proposed. OS1 to be utilised as an amenity for the village. Importance of OS1 as a flood plain and supporting biodiversity is noted in the settlement statement.	No development proposed.	No development proposed.	No development proposed.
Carrigaholt	TOU1, TOU3	No	Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. 162 -400m from Lower River Shannon SAC. River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA 4.8km west. Yes Potential impact upon SCI birds utilising adjacent grassland (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical) Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling) [At the strategic level of	Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Please see mitigation in 4a	Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands].</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not</p>		<p>and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>			
Carrigaholt	TOU5	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>TOU5 50m from Moyana_010 river with drainage which is part of Lower River Shannon SAC. River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA 4.8km west.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds utilising the Moyana or adjacent grassland (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical)</p>	<p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. TOU5 50m from Moyana_010 river. Should impacts this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Please see mitigation in 4a</p>	<p>TOU5 50m from Moyana_010 river which is part of Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling) [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands].</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is</p>		<p>resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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			<p>deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict other commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.			
Carrigaholt	TOU2, TOU4	No	Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Existing development within zoned parcels. Yes Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling) [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of	Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Zoned parcel adjacent to Lower River Shannon SAC. Should impacts this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs Please see mitigation in 4a	TOU4 65m from Moyana_010 river which is part of Lower River Shannon SAC with aquatic QIs. Potential for SCI birds to utilises this area also. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation	No

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			<p>tourism proposals for TOU lands].</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>		<p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Carrigaholt	VGA1 - VGA3	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>70-90m from Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA 4.8km west.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds utilising adjacent grassland (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical) or habitat fragmentation.</p>	<p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a.</p> <p>Please see mitigation in 4a</p>	<p>Close proximity to Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p>		<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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			<p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation</p>			

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			(e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat			
Cooraclare	AG1 – AG3 & 2x uncoded parcels	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Parcels are within Doonbeg sensitive FWPM catchment Yes Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density. Mitigation Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted. Please also see water quality mitigation stipulated 4a	Parcels are within Doonbeg sensitive FWPM catchment. Parcels potentially connected to Doonbeg stream via road or land drainage. Stream is hydrologically connected to the Carrowmore Dunes SAC and Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SPA. Yes Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential impact to non-European site designated freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) populations via water quality changes Mitigation Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal	No

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Cooraclare	C1, C3, C4	No	No Not with 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer Existing development within parcels	Parcels are within Doonbeg sensitive FWPM catchment Yes Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density. Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations Mitigation Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host	of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality. Parcels are within Doonbeg sensitive FWPM catchment. Parcels potentially connected to Doonbeg stream via road drainage or WTP discharges. Stream is hydrologically connected to the Carrowmore Dunes SAC and Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SPA. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential impact to FWPM populations via water quality changes. Mitigation During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol	No

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				salmonid fish are not impacted. In addition, please see mitigation stipulated 4a.	interceptors, permeable paving.). Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Cooraclare	C2, C5	No	No Not with 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer	Parcels are within Doonbeg sensitive FWPM catchment Yes Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density. Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations Mitigation Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development	Parcels are within Doonbeg sensitive FWPM catchment. Parcels potentially connected to Doonbeg stream via road drainage or WTP discharges. Stream is hydrologically connected to the Carrowmore Dunes SAC and Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SPA. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential impact to FWPM populations via water quality changes.	No

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>In addition, please see mitigation stipulated 4a</p>	<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Cooraclare	COM1, COM2	No	No	Parcels are within Doonbeg sensitive FWPM catchment	Parcels are within Doonbeg sensitive FWPM catchment. Parcels potentially connected	No

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			Not with 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>In addition, please see mitigation stipulated 4a.</p>	<p>to Doonbeg stream via road drainage or WTP discharges. Stream is hydrologically connected to the Carrowmore Dunes SAC and Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential impact to FWPM populations via water quality changes.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Cooraclare	ENT1	No	No Not with 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer	<p>Parcels are within Doonbeg sensitive FWPM catchment.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important</p>	<p>Parcel is within Doonbeg sensitive FWPM catchment. Parcels potentially connected to Doonbeg stream via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Stream is hydrologically connected to the Carrowmore Dunes SAC and Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational</p>	No

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>reservoir to support other designated populations</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>In addition, please see mitigation stipulated 4a</p>	<p>phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential impact to FWPM populations via water quality changes.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Cooraclare	MU2, MU3 & 1x uncoded parcel	No	No Not with 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer	<p>Parcels are within Doonbeg sensitive FWPM catchment.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development</p>	<p>Parcels are within Doonbeg sensitive FWPM catchment. Parcels potentially connected to Doonbeg stream via road drainage. Stream is hydrologically connected to the Carrowmore Dunes SAC and Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SPA.</p> <p>Also, potential connectivity via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential impact to non-European site designated freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) populations via water quality changes.</p>	No

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>In addition, please see mitigation stipulated 4a</p>	<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Cooraclare	MU4, MU5	No	No	Parcels are within Doonbeg sensitive FWPM catchment. Although	parcels between 5 -15m from Doonbeg_030. Stream is hydrologically connected to	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			Not with 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer	<p>population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations.</p> <p>In addition, parcels between 5 -15m from Doonbeg_030 river with no buffer space and zoning incorporated part of riparian treeline. Removal may impact water quality for FWPM.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential</p>	<p>the Carrowmore Dunes SAC and Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SPA.</p> <p>Also, potential connectivity via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>Please also see water quality mitigation stipulated 4a</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure</p>	<p>managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).		
Cooraclare	OS2 -OS7	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.
Cooraclare	UT1	No	No Not with 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer	Yes Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density. Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations Mitigation Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but	Parcel 20m from Doonbeg_040 river which is within Doonbeg sensitive FWPM catchment and hydrologically connected to the Carrowmore Dunes SAC and Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SPA. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential impact to non-European site designated freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) populations via water quality changes.	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>Please also see water quality mitigation stipulated 4a</p>	<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Cooraclare	VGA1 - VGA4	No	No	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel</p>	<p>Parcels are within Doonbeg sensitive FWPM catchment. Parcels potentially connected</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Not with 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer</p>	<p>(FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>Please also see water quality mitigation stipulated 4a</p>	<p>to Doonbeg stream via road drainage. Stream is hydrologically connected to the Carrowmore Dunes SAC and Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential impact to non-European site designated freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) populations via water quality changes.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Ennistymon	<p>AG1, AG2 & 1x uncoded AG</p> <p>Following review AG2 zoning amended to allow a 10m buffer between parcel and river</p>	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs of River Inagh Estuary SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>Inagh (Ennistymon)_050 flows through settlement and connected to Inagh River Estuary SAC. AG2 borders this river.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal</p>	<p>Japanese knotweed record 70m from AG1.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s)</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality.	species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.
Ennistymon	7x uncoded Buffer Space	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.
Ennistymon	COM1, COM2	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Existing development within parcels	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for pollutants can degrade water quality below	Inagh (Ennistymon)_050 flows through settlement and connected to Inagh River Estuary SAC. Potential connectivity via road drainage or WWT discharges.	Japanese knotweed records along border of COM1 and 210m from COM2 Yes There is potential for disturbance and spread to hydrologically connect

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>requirements for QIs of River Inagh Estuary SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to</p>	<p>downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s)</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Ennistymon	C1, C3, C5, No C8- C11		<p>No</p> <p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Existing development within parcels.</p> <p>C5 directly adjacent to Inagh River Estuary SAC however no potential for QI habitat or supporting habitat within parcel.</p>	<p>C8 adjacent to Inagh River with no buffer however existing buildings right up to bank</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs of River Inagh Estuary SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>Inagh (Ennistymon)_050 flows through settlement and connected to Inagh River Estuary SAC. Potential connectivity via road drainage or WWT discharges. COM2 3,4,7 & 8 located in close proximity to the river.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p>	no

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>Any further development within parcels adjacent to the River Inagh shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained/improved to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Ennistymon	C2, C4, C6, No C7 & 1x uncoded parcel	No	<p>No</p> <p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Existing development within parcels.</p> <p>C6 directly adjacent to Inagh River Estuary SAC however no potential for QI habitat or supporting habitat within parcel.</p>	<p>C6 adjacent to Inagh River with no buffer however existing buildings right up to bank Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs of River Inagh Estuary SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>Any further development within parcels adjacent to the River Inagh shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban</p>	<p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Inagh (Ennistymon)_050 flows through settlement and connected to Inagh River Estuary SAC. Potential connectivity via road drainage or WWT discharges. COM2 3,4,7 & 8 located in close proximity to the river.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p>	<p>Japanese and Himalayan knotweed records border or within 70m of parcels.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s)</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a</p>

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained/improved to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	<p>management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist</p>

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Ennistymon	COM3 - COM10 & 1x uncoded COM parcel	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Existing development within parcels	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs of River Inagh Estuary SAC. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.	Inagh (Ennistymon)_050 flows through settlement and connected to Inagh River Estuary SAC. Potential connectivity via road drainage or WWT discharges. COM2 3,4,7 & 8 located in close proximity to the river. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European	No

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Ennistymon	ENT1	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude	Inagh (Ennistymon)_050 flows through settlement and connected to Inagh River Estuary SAC. Potential connectivity via road or land	No

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>then there is potential for pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs of River Inagh Estuary SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>drainage or WWI discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p>	

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Ennistymon	IND1	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs of River Inagh Estuary SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>Inagh (Ennistymon)_050 flows through settlement and connected to Inagh River Estuary SAC. Potential connectivity via road or land drainage or WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential impacts upon air quality as a result of industrial emissions</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Where relevant it shall be ensured that any application which to maintain/amendment or seeks a new discharge to a water body is subject to the requirements of the EPA and discharge licencing. The potential impact upon water quality shall be fully assessed to inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement.</p> <p>Where relevant, ensure any application for further development shall be accompanied by an Air Quality Impact Assessment with reference to potential impacts to European sites within the zone of influence</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Ennistymon	MU1 -MU7, MU9 & 1X uncoded MU parcel Uncoded MU is also OP2	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Existing development within parcels. MU12 and MU5 directly adjacent to Inagh River Estuary SAC however no potential for QI habitat or supporting habitat within parcel.	MU12 and MU5 adjacent to Inagh River with no buffer however existing buildings right up to bank Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs of River Inagh Estuary SAC. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a. Any further development within parcels adjacent to the River Inagh shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream	(to be determined by an air quality specialist) of any air emissions. This shall inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement. Inagh (Ennistymon)_050 flows through settlement and connected to Inagh River Estuary SAC. Potential connectivity via road drainage or WWT discharges. MU12 & MU5 adjacent to river. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction	Japanese and Himalayan knotweed records border or within 100m of parcels. Yes There is potential for disturbance and spread to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s) Mitigation Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained/improved to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	<p>on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist</p>

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Ennistymon	MU10, MU11, MU13	No	<p>No</p> <p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Existing development within parcels.</p> <p>MU10 and MU13 directly adjacent to Inagh River Estuary SAC however no potential for QI habitat or supporting habitat within parcel.</p>	<p>MU10 and MU13 adjacent to Inagh River with no buffer however existing buildings right up to bank</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs of River Inagh Estuary SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>Any further development within parcels adjacent to the River Inagh shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure</p>	<p>Inagh (Ennistymon)_050 flows through settlement and connected to Inagh River Estuary SAC. Potential connectivity via road drainage or WWT discharges.MU10 and MU13 adjacent to river.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing</p>	No

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained/improved to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Ennistymon	OS1- OS5, OS8, OS9 &3x uncoded OS	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed. However following review OS1 has been extended to allow a 10m buffer between AG2 and the River Inagh. This helps to maintain the ecological corridor	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	<p>Japanese knotweed and Himalayan knotweed records adjacent to OS3. Japanese knotweed records adjacent to OS4 and within 100m of OS2 and OS5.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread to</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
						<p>hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s)</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Ennistymon	OP1	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs of River Inagh Estuary SAC. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.	Inagh (Ennistymon)_050 flows through settlement and connected to Inagh River Estuary SAC. Potential connectivity via road or land drainage or WWT discharges. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any	qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist. No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Ennistymon	R1 -R6	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs of River Inagh Estuary SAC.	Inagh (Ennistymon)_050 flows through settlement and connected to Inagh River Estuary SAC. Potential connectivity via road or land drainage or WWT discharges. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational	Japanese knotweed 180m from R6 Yes There is potential for disturbance and spread to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol</p>	<p>indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s)</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					interceptors, permeable paving.). Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Ennistymon	REC1	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs of River Inagh Estuary SAC. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.	Inagh (Ennistymon)_050 flows through settlement and connected to Inagh River Estuary SAC. Potential connectivity via road or land drainage or WWT discharges. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Ennistymon	SR1 -SR4	No	No	Yes	Inagh (Ennistymon)_050 flows through settlement and	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p>	<p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs of River Inagh Estuary SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>connected to Inagh River Estuary SAC. Potential connectivity via road drainage or WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Ennistymon	SR5	No	<p>No</p> <p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Adjacent to Inagh River Estuary SAC.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary)</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs of River Inagh Estuary SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>Inagh (Ennistymon)_050 flows through settlement and connected to Inagh River Estuary SAC. Potential connectivity via road drainage or WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated</p>	No

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
	amended to ensure that treeline remains unzoned		and full habitat and species assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/ development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.	<p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>Any further development within parcels adjacent to the River Inagh shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained/improved to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					interceptors, permeable paving.). Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Ennistymon	TOU1	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Adjacent to Inagh River Estuary SAC. Yes Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling) [At the strategic level of assessment it is not	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs of River Inagh Estuary SAC. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a. Any further development within parcels adjacent to the River Inagh shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning	Inagh (Ennistymon)_050 flows through settlement and connected to Inagh River Estuary SAC. Potential connectivity via road drainage or WWT discharges. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge	Japanese knotweed and Himalayan knotweed within 100m. Yes Potential for introduction or spread of aquatic/terrestrial invasive species to European sites via watercraft / other equipment and vectors that may be brought into the area due to a recreation or tourism zoning. Mitigation Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped.

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands].</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>	<p>Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained/improved to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European</p>	<p>The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p> <p>Any development application should address the potential for introduction and spread of invasive species via watercraft / equipment movement into the area. Appropriate signage shall be erected notifying water users of invasive species and facilities provided for users to clean equipment. Any new or expansion to existing facilities shall clearly demonstrate how biosecurity</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	measures shall be implemented on site within the planning application.
Ennistymon	Infrastructural Safeguard	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>River crossing of the Inagh River which is 86m upstream the River Inagh Estuary SAC.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in the area has the potential to result in fragmentation of supporting habitats (physical/ visual) to QI/SCI species (e.g., isolate populations, fragment commuting corridors).</p> <p>River Inagh Estuary SAC does not support aquatic QI species such as salmon/lamprey However, there is potential for these species to be present and potential disturbance and habitat fragmentation for fisheries should barriers to instream migration be put in place. Mitigation is stipulated to avoid impact upon fisheries and ensure</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs of River Inagh Estuary SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant protected species at all life stages (migration/ spawning/ juvenile/ adult).</p>	<p>Intersects the Inagh (Ennistymon)_050 river</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of untreated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons</p>	<p>Japanese knotweed records along the bank of the River Inagh 260m downstream. Potential that this may be present closer to development also.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>ecological sensitivities are fully assessed</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat and species assessment (aquatic and terrestrial). The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>The design and construction of any watercourse crossing (bridge/culverts) shall adhere to the guidance stipulated within "Guidelines on Protection of Fisheries During Construction Works in and Adjacent to Waters" (IFI 2016) and "Guidelines for the crossing of watercourses during the construction of national road schemes" (TII 2008) or any</p>	<p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained/improved to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p>	<p>management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any "vector" material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			subsequent updates. The crossing shall be subject to detailed design and options appraisal. IFI and NPWS shall be consulted at an early stage in relation to the proposed options and any guidance/advice shall be followed.			
Inagh	AG1, AG2 &2x uncoded AG	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs of River Inagh Estuary SAC. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.	Inagh (Ennistymon)_020 and _030 water bodies flow through settlement and hydrologically connected to Inagh River Estuary SAC downstream. Small unnamed lake along western boundary of settlement and uncoded AG parcel adjoins this. Small tributary of the Inagh (Ennistymon)_040 rises from the lake. Potential connection to these via land drainage. Yes Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Inagh	COM1, COM2	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs of River Inagh Estuary SAC. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.	waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality. Inagh (Ennnistymon)_020 and _030 water bodies flow through settlement and hydrologically connected to Inagh River Estuary SAC downstream. Small unnamed lake along western boundary of settlement and uncoded AG parcel adjoins this. Small tributary of the Inagh (Ennnistymon)_040 rises from the lake. Potential connection via road drainage or WWT discharges. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Inagh	C1, C2, C3	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Existing development	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs of River Inagh Estuary SAC. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.	Inagh (Ennistymon)_020 and _030 water bodies flow through settlement and hydrologically connected to Inagh River Estuary SAC downstream. Small unnamed lake along western boundary of settlement and uncoded AG parcel adjoins this. Small tributary of the Inagh (Ennistymon)_040 rises from the lake. Potential connection via road drainage or WWT discharges. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Inagh	MU1, MU2	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Existing development	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude	Inagh (Ennnistymon)_020 and _030 water bodies flow through settlement and hydrologically connected to Inagh River Estuary SAC downstream. Small unnamed	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>then there is potential for pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs of River Inagh Estuary SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>lake along western boundary of settlement and uncoded AG parcel adjoins this. Small tributary of the Inagh (Ennistymon)_040 rises from the lake.</p> <p>Parcels adjacent to this water body</p> <p>Potential connection via road drainage or WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Inagh	OS1 -OS12	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.
Inagh	REC1	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Existing development	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude	Inagh (Ennnistymon)_020 and _030 water bodies flow through settlement and hydrologically connected to Inagh River Estuary SAC downstream. Small unnamed	No

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>then there is potential for pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs of River Inagh Estuary SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>lake along western boundary of settlement and uncoded AG parcel adjoins this. Small tributary of the Inagh (Ennnistymon)_040 rises from the lake and REC1 120m from this</p> <p>Potential connection via road/land drainage or WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be</p>	

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Inagh	R1, R2	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs of River Inagh Estuary SAC.	Inagh (Ennnistymon)_020 and _030 water bodies flow through settlement and hydrologically connected to Inagh River Estuary SAC downstream. Small unnamed lake along western boundary of settlement and uncoded AG parcel adjoins this. Small tributary of the Inagh	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>(Ennistymon)_040 rises from the lake.</p> <p>Potential connection via road drainage or WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Inagh	SR1, SR2	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs of River Inagh Estuary SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>Inagh (Ennistymon)_020 and _030 water bodies flow through settlement and hydrologically connected to Inagh River Estuary SAC downstream. Small unnamed lake along western boundary of settlement and uncoded AG parcel adjoins this. Small tributary of the Inagh (Ennistymon)_040 rises from the lake and parcels within 160m from this</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>Potential connection via road/land drainage or WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Inagh	UT1 – UT3	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs of River Inagh Estuary SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>Inagh (Ennnistymon)_020 and _030 water bodies flow through settlement and hydrologically connected to Inagh River Estuary SAC downstream. Small unnamed lake along western boundary of settlement and uncoded AG parcel adjoins this. Small tributary of the Inagh (Ennnistymon)_040 rises from the lake.</p> <p>UT1 adjacent to river. Potential connection via road drainage or WWT discharges also</p> <p>Yes</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff</p>	

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Liscannor	AG1, AG2, AG4, AG5 & 1x uncoded AG	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs of River Inagh Estuary SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>Ballylea_010 water body flows along eastern boundary of settlement and small separate stream through settlement. This discharge directly Liscannor Bay. Inagh River Estuary SAC is located within this bay. Potential connection to these small streams via land drainage.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality.	
Liscannor	1x Buffer space	N/A No development	N/A No development	N/A No development	N/A No development	N/A No development
Liscannor	COM1, COM2 COM2 is also OP1	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Existing development.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs of River Inagh Estuary SAC. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.	Ballylea_010 water body flows along eastern boundary of settlement and small separate stream through settlement. This discharge directly Liscannor Bay. Inagh River Estuary SAC is located within this bay. Potential connection to these small streams via land drainage. Parcels 190 – 290m from this water body. Potential connection via road drainage or WWT discharges. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Liscannor	C1, C2	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Existing development.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs of River Inagh Estuary SAC. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.	demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32. Ballylea_010 water body flows along eastern boundary of settlement and small separate stream through settlement. This discharge directly Liscannor Bay. Inagh River Estuary SAC is located within this bay. Potential connection to these small streams via land drainage. C1 280m from water body and C2 70m from coastline. Potential connection via road /land drainage or WWT discharges. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Liscannor	ENT1	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs of River Inagh Estuary SAC. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.	sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32. Ballylea_010 water body flows along eastern boundary of settlement and small separate stream through settlement. This discharge directly Liscannor Bay. Inagh River Estuary SAC is located within this bay. Potential connection to these small streams via land drainage. ENT1 borders this water body appear to have been diverted underground. Potential connection via road /land drainage or WWT discharges. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Liscannor	MAR1	No	<p>Loop head SPA 5km west and Inagh River Estuary SAC 1.5km east</p> <p>Potential impacts to habitats and species of European sites in the wider area due to increased visitor pressure /water craft traffic along the coastline</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise).</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in recreational activities as a result of harbour development has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling).</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Located within Liscannor bay</p> <p>Liscannor Bay. Inagh River Estuary SAC is located within this bay. Also, potential connectivity via road drainage and wwtp discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off</p>	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>		<p>(including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Liscannor	MU1 -MU4	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Existing development	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs of River Inagh Estuary SAC. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.	Ballylea_010 water body flows along eastern boundary of settlement and small separate stream through settlement. This discharge directly Liscannor Bay. Inagh River Estuary SAC is located within this bay. Potential connection to these small streams via land drainage. MU3 and MU2 borders this water body but appears to have been diverted underground. Potential connection via road drainage or WWT discharges. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Liscannor	OS1- OS5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
		No development proposed.	No development proposed.	No development proposed.	No development proposed.	No development proposed.
Liscannor	R1, R2	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs of River Inagh Estuary SAC. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.	Ballylea_010 water body flows along eastern boundary of settlement and small separate stream through settlement. This discharge directly Liscannor Bay. Inagh River Estuary SAC is located within this bay. Potential connection via road drainage or WWT discharges. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Liscannor	SR1, SR2	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for	Ballylea_010 water body flows along eastern boundary of settlement and small separate stream through settlement. This discharge directly Liscannor Bay. Inagh River Estuary	No

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs of River Inagh Estuary SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>SAC is located within this bay.</p> <p>Potential connection via road drainage or WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be</p>	

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Liscannor	TOU1 - TOU5	No	<p>Loop head SPA 5km west and Inagh River Estuary SAC 1.5km east</p> <p>Potential impacts to habitats and species of European sites in the wider area due to increased visitor pressure (please also see MAR1)</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs of River Inagh Estuary SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>Ballylea_010 water body flows along eastern boundary of settlement and small separate stream through settlement. This discharge directly Liscannor Bay. Inagh River Estuary SAC is located within this bay. TOU5 located along coastline</p> <p>Potential connection via road drainage or WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p>	

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>disturbance (visual, physical, noise).</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling) [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands]. However, Liscannor is included within the hinterlands of Cliffs of Moher Strategy 2040. This is a tourism strategy aimed at developing visitor experience. The Cliffs are designated as the Cliffs of Moher SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA</p>		<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff</p>	

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat and species assessment as required. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.		prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.). Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Liscannor	UT1 -UT3	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs of River Inagh Estuary SAC. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.	Ballylea_010 water body flows along eastern boundary of settlement and small separate stream through settlement. This discharge directly Liscannor Bay. Inagh River Estuary SAC is located within this bay. UT1 is adjacent to water body Potential connection via road drainage or WWT discharges. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated	No

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol</p>	

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					interceptors, permeable paving.). Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Lahinch	AG1-AG4 & No 3x uncoded AG parcels	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs of River Inagh Estuary SAC. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.	Several small streams which are part of the Clooneyogan North_010 water body flow through village and discharge directly Liscannor Bay. Inagh River Estuary SAC is located within this bay. Potential connection to these small streams via land drainage. Yes Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal	No

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Lahinch	C1, C2, C4, No C5		No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Existing development within parcels	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs of River Inagh Estuary SAC. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.	of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality. Several small streams which are part of the Clooneyogan North_010 water body flow through village and discharge directly Liscannor Bay. Inagh River Estuary SAC is located within this bay. Potential connection via road drainage or WWT discharges Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct	No

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Lahinch	COM1 & COM2	No	No	Yes	Several small streams which are part of the Clooneyogan North_010 water body flow	No

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>COM2 located on coastline 191m from Inagh River Estuary SAC. Existing development within both parcels</p>	<p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs of River Inagh Estuary SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>through village and discharge directly Liscannor Bay. Inagh River Estuary SAC is located within this bay. Potential connection via road drainage or WWT discharges. Stream diverted underground through COM1</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing</p>	

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Lahinch	MU1 -MU7	No	<p>No</p> <p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Located on coastline 280m - 530m from Inagh River Estuary SAC. Existing development within all parcels</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs of River Inagh Estuary SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>Several small streams which are part of the Clooneyogan North_010 water body flow through village and discharge directly Liscannor Bay. Inagh River Estuary SAC is located within this bay. Potential connection via road drainage or WWT discharges. Stream diverted underground through MU1 &MU7</p>	No

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to</p>	

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Lahinch	OS1 -OS27 & 1 x uncoded OS parcel	N/A No proposed development	N/A No proposed development	N/A No proposed development	N/A No proposed development	N/A No proposed development
Lahinch	R1, R2		No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Located on 905-910m from Inagh River Estuary SAC. Parcels do not support habitats of the SAC.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs of River Inagh Estuary SAC. Mitigation	Several small streams which are part of the Clooneyogan North_010 water body flow through village and discharge directly Liscannor Bay. Inagh River Estuary SAC is located within this bay. Potential connection via road drainage or WWT discharges. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during	No

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g.,</p>	

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Lahinch	R3	No	<p>No</p> <p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Located 750m from Inagh River Estuary SAC. Site does not support habitats of the SAC</p>	<p>Stream flows along southern boundary with no buffer space.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs of River Inagh Estuary SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>Stream flows along southern boundary within no buffer space. This has been diverted underground further downstream and discharges directly Liscannor Bay. Inagh River Estuary SAC is located within this bay.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater</p>	No

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>In addition, Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon</p>	

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Lahinch	REC1, REC2, REC3	Very small sections of the Inagh River SAC intersect REC2. This is existing golf course development Please see 2, 3 and 4 for mitigation	Existing golf course development. Parcels surrounded on three sides by Inagh River Estuary SAC. QI habitat shifting dunes [2120] and fixed coastal dune [2130] mapped along northern boundary of parcel. Yes Any further development/expansion in the area has the potential to impact adjacent QI habitats. Any further development of recreation in the area has the potential to result in direct disturbance or fragmentation of QI habitats as a result of increased human presence to the SAC and surrounding lands (e.g., physical trampling). Mitigation Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary)	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs of River Inagh Estuary SAC. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.	Located along Liscannor Bay No coastline. Inagh River Estuary SAC is located within this bay. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be	

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			and full habitat and species assessments as required. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any recreational activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.		submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction. During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.). Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Lahinch	SR1	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Located 973 from Inagh River Estuary SAC. Site does not support habitats of the SAC	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs of River Inagh Estuary SAC.	Several small streams which are part of the Clooneyogan North_010 water body flow through village and discharge directly Liscannor Bay. Inagh River Estuary SAC is located within this bay. Potential connection via road drainage or WWT discharges.	No

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to</p>	

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Lahinch	SR2, SR3	No	<p>No</p> <p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Located 700m – 760m from Inagh River Estuary SAC.</p> <p>Sites do not support habitats of the SAC</p>	<p>Stream flows along northern boundary of SR3 and through SR2 with no buffer space.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs of River Inagh Estuary SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>Stream flows along northern boundary of SR3 and through SR2 with no buffer space. This has been diverted underground further downstream and discharges directly Liscannor Bay. Inagh River Estuary SAC is located within this bay.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during</p>	No

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>In addition, Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully</p>	

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Lahinch	TOU1 - TOU8	TOU8 adjacent to Inagh River Estuary SAC. Existing development within parcel. Please see 2, 3 and 4 for mitigation	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Within close proximity to Inagh River Estuary SAC, existing development within all zoned parcels and parcels do not support habitats of the SAC however</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling) [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs of River Inagh Estuary SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>Several small streams which are part of the Clooneyogan North_010 water body flow through village and discharge directly Liscannor Bay. Inagh River Estuary SAC is located within this bay. Potential connection via road drainage or WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	No

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>tourism proposals for TOU lands].</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat and species assessment as required. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>		<p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Lahinch	UT1	Inagh River Estuary SAC. Existing development	No	Yes	Inagh River Estuary SAC borders this zoned parcel.	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
		(WWTP) within parcel. Please see 3 and 4 for mitigation.	Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	<p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs of River Inagh Estuary SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>Connectivity via WWTP discharges .</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p>	

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Kilrush / Cappa	AG1 -AG3, AG5 -AG8 & 4x uncoded AG parcels	No	<p>Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 350m – 2.1km from zoned parcels</p> <p>AG6 adjacent to ancient and long establish woodland. AG5 and AG6 border Wood_010 water body with buffer space.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can</p>	<p>Wood_010 water body flows through settlement and discharges to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. AG5 and AG6 adjacent to this river. Remaining parcels potentially connected via road or land drainage.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed</p>	<p>degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Kilrush / Cappa	BS1 and 8x uncoded parcels	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.
Kilrush / Cappa	C3, C8, C9, C14	No	Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA 1.3km to 1.6km south west. Existing development with parcels however adjacent lands may potentially support habitat for SCI birds. Yes Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density. Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality	Wood_010 water body flows through settlement and discharges to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Potential connectivity via road drainage or WWT discharges. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.	No

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>disturbance (visual, physical, noise).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light</p>	<p>below requirements for QIs/SCIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>		<p>be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Kilrush / Cappa	<p>C1, C2, C5, C10- C13 & 1x uncoded parcel</p> <p>Uncoded parcel is also OP11</p>	No	<p>No</p> <p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality</p>	<p>Wood_010 water body flows through settlement and discharges to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Potential connectivity via road drainage or WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during</p>	No

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>below requirements for QIs/SCIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					interceptors, permeable paving.). Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Kilrush / Cappa	C4, C6, C7, No C15		<p>Parcels border or 150m from Wood_010.</p> <p>Existing development within C6 and C4 up to river bank. Existing development within C7 and C15 with open space buffer between parcels and river.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QI/SCIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Wood_010 water body flows through settlement and discharges to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Parcels in close proximity to this river.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p>	<p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained/enhanced to ensure ecological corridors</p>	<p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).		
Kilrush / Cappa	COM1, COM3, COM5, COM6, COM10, COM11, COM12 COM14 - COM18 COM6 is also OP10	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Existing development within parcels.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs/SCIs. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of	Wood_010 water body flows through settlement and discharges to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Potential connectivity via road drainage or WWT discharges. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Kilrush / Cappa	COM2, COM4, COM7, COM8, COM9 & COM13	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA 910m to 2km south west. Existing development with parcels however adjacent lands may potentially support habitat for SCI birds.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon</p>	<p>Wood_010 water body flows through settlement and discharges to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Potential connectivity via road drainage or WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be</p>	<p>water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Kilrush / Cappa	ENT2, ENT3, ENT4 ENT3 is also OP4	No	Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA 335m to 2km south west. Existing development with parcels however adjacent lands may potentially support habitat for SCI birds. ENT3 and ENT4 adjacent to the estuary Yes Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise). Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat)	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density. Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs/SCIs. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a. In addition, development applications shall be	Wood_010 water body flows through settlement and discharges to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. ENT 2 potential connectivity via road drainage or WWT discharges. ENT3 and 4 adjacent to estuary Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and</p>	<p>accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document 'Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not</p>	<p>resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting</p>	<p>fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p>			
Kilrush / Cappa	ENT 1, ENT5, ENT6, ENT7	No	<p>No</p> <p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Existing development within parcels.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality</p>	<p>Wood_010 water body flows through settlement and discharges to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Potential connectivity via road drainage or WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>below requirements for QIs/SCIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Kilrush / Cappa	IND1	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA 2km south west. Habitat within and adjacent lands may potentially support habitat for SCI birds.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise).</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs/SCIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>Wood_010 water body flows through settlement and discharges to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Potential connectivity via road drainage or WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter</p>	<p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential impacts upon air quality as a result of industrial emissions.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g.,</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>		<p>green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Where relevant it shall be ensured that any application which to maintain/amendment or seeks a new discharge to a water body is subject to the requirements of the EPA and discharge licencing. The potential impact upon water quality shall be fully assessed to inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement.</p> <p>Where relevant, ensure any application for further development shall be accompanied by an Air Quality Impact Assessment with reference to potential impacts to European sites</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					within the zone of influence (to be determined by an air quality specialist) of any air emissions. This shall inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement	
Kilrush / Cappa	LI1, LI2	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Existing development within parcels.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs/SCIs. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should	Wood_010 water body flows through settlement and discharges to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Potential connectivity via road drainage or WWT discharges. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Potential impacts upon air quality as a result of industrial emissions.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Where relevant it shall be ensured that any application which to maintain/amendment or seeks a new discharge to a water body is subject to the requirements of the EPA and discharge licencing. The potential impact upon water quality shall be fully assessed to inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement.</p> <p>Where relevant, ensure any application for further development shall be accompanied by an Air Quality Impact Assessment with reference to potential impacts to European sites within the zone of influence (to be determined by an air quality specialist) of any air emissions. This shall inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement</p>	
Kilrush / Cappa	LI3	No	Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes	Wood_010 water body flows through settlement and discharges to Lower River	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA 720m south west and 40m from estuary. Existing development with parcels however adjacent lands within estuary may potentially support habitat for SCI birds.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment</p>	<p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Potential connectivity via road drainage or WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential impacts upon air quality as a result of industrial emissions.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist.</p>		<p>discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Where relevant it shall be ensured that any application which to maintain/amendment or</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.		seeks a new discharge to a water body is subject to the requirements of the EPA and discharge licencing. The potential impact upon water quality shall be fully assessed to inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement. Where relevant, ensure any application for further development shall be accompanied by an Air Quality Impact Assessment with reference to potential impacts to European sites within the zone of influence (to be determined by an air quality specialist) of any air emissions. This shall inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement	
Kilrush / Cappa	3x uncoded Maritime Harbour Parcels are also OP13 & OP6	No	Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Adjacent to the estuary. River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 705m south west. Yes	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density. Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a	Adjacent to the estuary. River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 705 south west. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise).</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Potential disturbance to other water dependant QI habitats and species (e.g., mudflats, dolphin) due to increased water craft traffic within the estuary.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is</p>	<p>severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs/SCIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream</p>	<p>construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff</p>	

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these</p>	<p>side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat and species assessment (terrestrial and estuarine habitats). The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/ development and shall address the potential for fragmentation/disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>			
Kilrush / Cappa	<p>MU1, MU2 MU12, MU13 & 1x uncoded MU parcel</p> <p>MU2 is also OP8</p>	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Adjacent to the estuary, MU12 and MU13 are piers within estuary. River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA adjacent to 575m south west.</p> <p>Yes</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species</p>	<p>Adjacent to the estuary.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise).</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Potential disturbance to other water dependant QI habitats and species (e.g., mudflats, dolphin) due to increased water craft traffic within the estuary.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be</p>	<p>density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs/SCIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document 'Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an</p>	<p>for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting)</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat and species assessment (terrestrial and estuarine habitats). The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/ development and shall address the potential for fragmentation/disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>			
Kilrush / Cappa	<p>MU3 -MU10No & 22x uncoded MU parcels</p> <p>MU8 is also OP5</p> <p>MU6 is also OP2</p>		<p>No</p> <p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Existing development within parcels.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality</p>	<p>Wood_010 water body flows through settlement and discharges to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Potential connectivity via road drainage or WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>below requirements for QIs/SCIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Kilrush / Cappa	OS1, OS2	No	<p>No</p> <p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Existing parklands within parcels.</p> <p>OS2 biodiversity value is noted within settlement statement</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs/SCIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an</p>	<p>Wood_010 water body flows through settlement and discharges to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Potential connectivity via road drainage or WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Kilrush / Cappa	OS3 -OS34 & 6x uncoded OS parcels	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.
Kilrush / Cappa	REC1	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Existing development	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs/SCIs. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or	Wood_010 water body flows through settlement and discharges to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Potential connectivity via road drainage or WWT discharges. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Kilrush / Cappa	REC2	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA 1.7km south west. Habitat within parcel and adjacent grassland may potentially support habitat for SCI birds.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed</p>	<p>Wood_010 water body flows through settlement and discharges to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Potential connectivity via road drainage or WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these</p>	<p>relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Kilrush / Cappa	R1 -R9	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>R1 R2, R3 460m from River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA and 130m - 140m from estuary.</p> <p>Potential for SCI birds within these parcels or nearby estuary.</p> <p>Habitat within remaining parcels and adjacent grassland may potentially support habitat for SCI birds.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>Wood_010 water body flows through settlement and discharges to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Potential connectivity via road drainage or WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result</p>	No

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>disturbance (visual, physical, noise).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the</p>	<p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>		demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Kilrush //Cappa	SR1 -SR3	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>830m – 2km from River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p>	Wood_010 water body flows through settlement and discharges to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Potential connectivity via road	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Habitat within parcels and adjacent grassland may potentially support habitat for SCI birds.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p>	<p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>drainage or WWI discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be</p>	

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within</p>		<p>managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Kilrush / Cappa	TOU1 - TOU4	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>1.6km – 2.3km from River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA and River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Habitat within parcels and adjacent grassland may potentially support habitat for SCI birds. Of particular note is the large grassland area within TOU2</p> <p>Adjacent to 140m from Wood River with buffer</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise).</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI / SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed</p>	<p>Wood_010 water body flows through settlement and discharges to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Potential connectivity via road drainage or WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling) [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands].</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be</p>	<p>relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document 'Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature</p>	<p>water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these</p>	<p>regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>		

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>			
Kilrush / Cappa	UT1 & UT2	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>2.2km from River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Existing development however adjacent habitat has potential to support SCI birds.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise).</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality</p>	<p>Wood_010 water body flows through settlement and discharges to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Potential connectivity via road drainage or WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design</p>	<p>below requirements for SCIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>	<p>floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Kilrush / Cappa	UT3	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>995m from River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA and River Shannon SAC. Adjacent to Wood River.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p>	<p>Wood_010 water body flows through settlement and discharges to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Potential connectivity via road drainage or WWT</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise).</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an</p>	<p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban</p>	<p>discharges. Also adjacent to Wood River.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably</p>	<p>Environment' This includes $\geq 10\text{m}$ width along the stream side and $\geq 15\text{m}$ in the middle zone and $\geq 8\text{m}$ width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Kilkee	AG1 -AG6 & 1x uncoded AG	No	<p>River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA 3km east of settlement. Illaunoneraun SPA 5km east and Mid Clare Coast SPA 10km west of settlement</p> <p>Grassland within and adjacent to parcels have potential to support SPA birds.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) and habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs or QI habitats</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Kilkee lower_010 water body flows through settlement and enters Kilkee Reefs SAC. AG1, AG4-AG6 border this water body.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist.</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Kilkee	9x uncoded buffer space	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.
Kilkee	Car parks	No	No Existing car park on a coastal location Illaunoneraun SPA 5km east and Mid Clare Coast SPA 10km west of settlement. SCI birds potentially utilising coastal water here and adjacent grassland habitats. River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA 3km east of settlement. Grassland habitat adjacent to parcel also have potential to support SCI birds. Yes Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual,	Yes Potential disturbance identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density. Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs or QI habitats Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.	Adjacent to the coast and Kilkee Reefs SAC Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>physical, noise) and habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the</p>		<p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>			
Kilkee	C1 – C10 C5 is also OP3	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species	Kilkee lower_010 water body flows through settlement and enters Kilkee Reefs SAC. Potential connectivity via road drainage	No

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>density. pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs or QI habitats</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p>	

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Kilkee	COM1 & 1x uncoded COM Uncoded COM is also OP2	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>COM1 50m from Moore Bay and Kilkee Reefs SAC.</p> <p>Ilauoneraun SPA 5km east and Mid Clare Coast SPA 10km west of settlement. SCI birds potentially utilising Moore Bay</p> <p>River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA 3km east of settlement. Grassland habitat adjacent to uncoded parcel also have potential to support these SPAs also.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs or QI habitats</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>COM1 Adjacent to Moore Bay and Kilkee Reefs SAC. Uncoded potentially connected via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p>	No

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and</p>	<p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary</p>		<p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Kilkee	ENT 1, ENT2, ENT3		<p>River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA 3km east of settlement.</p> <p>Illauoneraun SPA 5km east and Mid Clare Coast SPA 10km west of settlement.</p> <p>Grassland within and adjacent to parcels have potential to support SPA birds.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) and habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs or QI habitats</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Kilkee lower_010 water body flows through settlement and enters Kilkee Reefs SAC. Potential connectivity via road drainage or WTP discharges. ENT2 is 20m from this water body with buffer.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be</p>	No

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist.</p>		<p>submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse</p>	

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Kilkee	MAR1	Located partly within the Kilkee Reefs SAC Please see 2,3 and 4 for mitigation	Adjacent to Moore Bay and Kilkee Reefs SAC. Illaunoneraun SPA 5km east and Mid Clare Coast SPA 10km west of settlement. SCI birds potentially utilising Moore Bay. Yes Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) and habitat fragmentation. Potential disturbance to QI habitats within Kilkee Reefs SAC due to development and/or increased water craft traffic within the estuary	Yes Potential disturbance identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density. Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs or QI habitats Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.	Within to Moore Bay and Kilkee Reefs SAC. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct	Yes Potential for introduction or spread of aquatic invasive species to European sites via watercraft / other equipment and vectors that may be brought into the area increased activity within the estuary Mitigation Any development application should address the potential for introduction and spread of invasive species via watercraft / equipment movement into the area. Appropriate signage shall be erected notifying water users of invasive species and facilities provided for users to clean equipment. Any new or expansion to existing facilities shall clearly demonstrate how biosecurity measures shall be

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design</p>		<p>discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	<p>implemented on site within the planning application.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/ development and shall address the potential for</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			disturbance/fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.			
Kilkee	MU1, MU5	No	<p>Adjacent to Moore Bay and Kilkee Reefs SAC.</p> <p>Illauoneraun SPA 5km east and Mid Clare Coast SPA 10km west of settlement. SCI birds potentially utilising Moore Bay</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) and habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs or QI habitats</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Adjacent to Moore Bay and Kilkee Reefs SAC.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting</p>		<p>water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary			
Kilkee	MU2 -MU4, MU6- MU8	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs or QI habitats Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.	Kilkee lower_010 water body flows through settlement and enters Kilkee Reefs SAC. Potential connectivity via road drainage Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Kilkee	OS1- OS27 & 4x uncoded OS parcels	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.
Kilkee	REC1, REC2	No	<p>River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA 3km east of settlement.</p> <p>Illauoneraun SPA 5km east and Mid Clare Coast SPA 10km west of settlement.</p> <p>Grassland within and adjacent to parcels have potential to support SPA birds.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) and habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs or QI habitats</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Kilkee lower_010 water body flows through settlement and enters Kilkee Reefs SAC. Potential connectivity via road drainage or WTP discharges. REC1 is 20m from this water body with buffer.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming</p>		<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Kilkee	REC3	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs or QI habitats Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.	Kilkee lower_010 water body flows through settlement and enters Kilkee Reefs SAC. Potential connectivity via road drainage Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Kilkee	R1, R2, R4, R5, R6, R7	No	<p>River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA 3km east of settlement.</p> <p>Illlaunoneraun SPA 5km east and Mid Clare Coast SPA 10km west of settlement.</p> <p>Grassland within and adjacent to parcels have potential to support SPA birds.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) and habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs or QI habitats</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Kilkee lower_010 water body flows through settlement and enters Kilkee Reefs SAC. Potential connectivity via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be</p>	No

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken</p>		<p>installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Kilkee	R8	Following review, the parcel has not been zoned and parcel remains part of OS25 to allow a more connected open space along the headland for biodiversity	N/A Zoning removed	N/A Zoning removed	N/A Zoning removed	N/A Zoning removed
Kilkee	SR1, SR2	No	River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA 3km east of settlement. Illaunoneraun SPA 5km east and Mid Clare Coast SPA 10km west of settlement. Grassland within and adjacent to parcels have potential to support SPA birds.	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density. Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a	Kilkee lower_010 water body flows through settlement and enters Kilkee Reefs SAC. Potential connectivity via road drainage or WTP discharges. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) and habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and</p>	<p>reduction in species density. pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs or QI habitats</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g.,</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>		<p>green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Kilkee	T1, T2	No	<p>River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA 3km east of settlement.</p> <p>Illauoneraun SPA 5km east and Mid Clare Coast SPA 10km west of settlement.</p> <p>Potential for SPA birds to utilise grassland habitats within and/or adjacent to zonings</p> <p>Kilkee Reefs SAC within settlement.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs or QI habitats</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>Kilkee lower_010 water body flows through settlement and enters Kilkee Reefs SAC. Potential connectivity via road drainage.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of untreated road runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably</p>		<p>how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>T1 relief road – although there are no hydrologically connected European sites with fisheries QIs (e.g., salmon /lamprey or otter) or otter in order to protect the ecological potential of the rivers within Kilkee the following mitigation is stipulated</p> <p>The design and construction of any watercourse crossing (bridge/culverts) shall adhere to the guidance stipulated within “Guidelines on Protection of Fisheries During Construction Works in and Adjacent to Waters” (IFI 2016) and "Guidelines for the crossing of watercourses during the construction of national road schemes" (TII 2008) or any subsequent updates. The crossing shall be subject to detailed design and options appraisal. IFI and NPWS shall be consulted at an early stage in relation to the proposed options and any guidance/advice shall be followed.</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter or protected species at all life stage and supporting habitat.			
Kilkee	TOU1-TOU3, TOU5 - TOU12 TOU1 is also OP1	No	River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA 3km east of settlement. Illaunoneraun SPA 5km east and Mid Clare Coast SPA 10km west of settlement. TOU11 &TOU2 potential for SPA birds to utilise adjacent grassland habitats and adjacent Moore Bay. TOU1, TOU3, TOU5-TOU10 &TOU12 potential for SPA birds to utilise grassland habitats within and/or adjacent to zonings.	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density. Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs or QI habitats Mitigation	Kilkee lower_010 water body flows through settlement and enters Kilkee Reefs SAC. Potential connectivity via road drainage or WTP discharges. TOU11 and TOU2 are adjacent to the coast. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Kilkee Reefs SAC within settlement and TOU11 & TOU2 adjacent to this SAC.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) and habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling) [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands].</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter</p>		<p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat assessments as required. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.			
Kilkee	UT1	No	<p>River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA 3km east of settlement.</p> <p>Illanuneraun SPA 5km east and Mid Clare Coast SPA 10km west of settlement.</p> <p>Potential for SPA birds to utilise grassland habitats adjacent to zoning.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) and habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs or QI habitats</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Kilkee lower_010 water body flows through settlement and enters Kilkee Reefs SAC. Potential connectivity via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling) [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands].</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development</p>		<p>water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Kilkee	UT2 & 1x uncoded UT	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs or QI habitats Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.	Kilkee lower_010 water body flows through settlement and enters Kilkee Reefs SAC. Potential connectivity via road drainage or WTP discharges. UT2 adjacent to river with no buffer Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse</p>	
Inch	1x uncoded AG	No	<p>Within 3km of a Lesser horseshoe bat roost (Pouldatig Cave SAC)</p> <p>Inch (Clare)_020 flows through parcel and is hydrologically linked to the Lower River Shannon SAC 5.1km downstream.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting /</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother</p>	<p>Inch (Clare)_020 flows through parcel and is hydrologically linked to the Lower River Shannon SAC 5.1km downstream.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites</p>	<p>Japanese knotweed record 380m downstream parcel along Inch (Clare)_020 water body.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting /roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and/ or</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to</p>	<p>salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality.</p>	<p>indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats.</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Inch	C1	No	<p>Within 3km of a Lesser horseshoe bat roost (Pouldatig Cave SAC)</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting /roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and/ or</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all</p>	<p>Inch (Clare)_020 70m from parcel and is hydrologically linked to the Lower River Shannon SAC 5.1km downstream. Potential connectivity via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any</p>	No

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained</p>	<p>life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse</p>	
Inch	VGA1, VGA2	No	<p>Within 3km of a Lesser horseshoe bat roost (Pouldatig Cave SAC)</p> <p>Inch (Clare)_020 flows through parcel and is hydrologically linked to the Lower River Shannon SAC 5.1km downstream. VGA2 is 10m from this stream</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother</p>	<p>VGA2 is 10m from Inch (Clare)_020 which hydrologically linked to the Lower River Shannon SAC 5.1km downstream. Also, potential connectivity for both parcels via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff</p>	No

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting /roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and/ or</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full</p>	<p>salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict other commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting)</p>		<p>interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse</p>	

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats.			
Kilmihil	AG1, AG2 & 3x uncoded parcels	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density. Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations Mitigation Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted. Please also see water quality mitigation stipulated 4a	Parcels within sensitive FWPM catchments - Doonbeg and Creegh. Kilmihil stream flows through AG1 and 1x uncoded parcel hydrologically connected to the Carrowmore Dunes SAC and Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SPA. Yes Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential impact to non-European site designated freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) populations via water quality changes Mitigation Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality.	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Kilmihil	C1, C6	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p>	<p>Parcels within Creegh FWPM sensitive catchment. Creegh_020 stream 580m to north and hydrologically connected to the Carrowmore Dunes SAC and Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential impact to non European site designated freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) populations via water quality changes.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				Please also see water quality mitigation stipulated 4a	<p>installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Kilmihil	C2, C4, C7	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting	Kilmihil stream flows along southern boundary of C2 and within 130m C4 & C7. Part of Doonbeg FWPM sensitive catchment and connected to Carrowmore Dunes SAC and Carrowmore Point to	No

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations</p> <p>In addition, Kilmihil stream flows along southern boundary of C2 and is designated as part of the Doonbeg FWPM sensitive catchment. No buffer designated along stream.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p>	<p>Spanish Point & Islands SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential impact to non-European site designated freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) populations via water quality changes.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off</p>	

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>Please also see water quality mitigation stipulated 4a</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>(including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted</p>	
Kilmihil	C3	No	No Not with 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer	Yes Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water	Kilmihil stream flows along southern boundary Part of Doonbeg FWPM sensitive catchment and connected to Carrowmore Dunes SAC and Carrowmore Point to	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			Existing development within zoned parcel	<p>quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>Please also see water quality mitigation in 4a</p>	<p>Spanish Point & Islands SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential impact to non-European site designated freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) populations via water quality changes.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Kilmihil	COM1	No	No Not with 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer	Yes Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host	Kilmihil stream 160m from parcel. Part of Doonbeg FWPM sensitive catchment and connected to Carrowmore Dunes SAC and	No

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			Existing development within zoned parcel	<p>salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>Please also see water quality mitigation in 4a</p>	<p>Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential impact to non-European site designated freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) populations via water quality changes.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Kilmihil	ENT1	No	No Not with 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel</p>	<p>Kilmihil stream 160m from parcel. Part of Doonbeg FWPM sensitive catchment and connected to</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			Existing development within zoned parcel	<p>(FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>Please also see water quality mitigation in 4a</p>	<p>Carrowmore Dunes SAC and Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential impact to non European site designated freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) populations via water quality changes.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Kilmihil	ENT2	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host</p>	<p>Kilmihil stream 660m from parcel potential connected via road drainage. Stream is part of Doonbeg FWPM sensitive catchment and</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>Please also see water quality mitigation in 4a</p>	<p>connected to Carrowmore Dunes SAC and Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential impact to non European site designated freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) populations via water quality changes.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p>	
Kilmihil	IND1	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM</p>	<p>Kilmihil stream 309m from parcel potential connected via road drainage. Stream is part of Doonbeg FWPM sensitive catchment and connected to Carrowmore Dunes SAC and Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>Please also see water quality mitigation in 4a</p>	<p>resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential impact to non European site designated freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) populations via water quality changes.</p> <p>Potential impacts upon air quality as a result of industrial emissions.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Where relevant it shall be ensured that any application which to maintain/amendment or seeks a new discharge to a water body is subject to the requirements of the EPA and discharge licencing . The potential impact upon water quality shall be fully assessed to inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement.</p> <p>Where relevant, ensure any application for further development shall be accompanied by an Air Quality Impact Assessment with reference to potential impacts to European sites within the zone of influence (to be determined by an air quality specialist) of any air emissions. This shall inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement</p>	
Kilmihil	MU1, MU2, MU6	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water	Kilmihil stream 135 -355m from parcels potential connected via road drainage. Stream is part of Doonbeg FWPM sensitive catchment	No

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>Please also see water quality mitigation in 4a</p>	<p>and connected to Carrowmore Dunes SAC and Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential impact to non European site designated freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) populations via water quality changes.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p>	
Kilmihil	MU3, MU4, MU5, MU7	No	<p>No</p> <p>Not with 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer</p> <p>Existing development within zoned parcel</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and</p>	<p>Kilmihil stream 65 -400m from parcels. Part of Doonbeg FWPM sensitive catchment and connected to Carrowmore Dunes SAC and Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential impact to non-European site designated freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) populations via water quality changes.</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				host salmonid fish are not impacted. Please also see water quality mitigation in 4a	Mitigation Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Kilmihil	OS1 -OS5	N/A No proposed development	N/A No proposed development	N/A No proposed development	N/A No proposed development	N/A No proposed development
Kilmihil	REC1 , REC2	No	No Not with 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer	Yes Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density. Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations In addition, Kilmihil stream intersects REC1 and is designated as part of the Doonbeg FWPM sensitive catchment. No buffer designated along stream.	Kilmihil stream intersects REC2. 273m from REC2 and potentially connected via road drainage. Stream is part of Doonbeg FWPM sensitive catchment and connected to Carrowmore Dunes SAC and Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SPA. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge	No

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure</p>	<p>resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential impact to non European site designated freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) populations via water quality changes.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p>	

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).		
Kilmihil	TOU1	No	<p>Not with 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g. physical trampling) [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands].</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but</p>	<p>Kilmihil stream 290m from parcel and potentially connected via road drainage. Stream is part of Doonbeg FWPM sensitive catchment and connected to Carrowmore Dunes SAC and Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential impact to non European site designated freshwater pearl mussel</p>	No

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>	<p>not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted. Please also see water quality mitigation stipulated 4a</p>	<p>(FWPM) populations via water quality changes. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction. During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.). Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Kilmihil	VGA1 - VGA4	No	No Not with 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffe	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p>	<p>VGA3 67m from Kilmihil stream which is part of Doonbeg FWPM sensitive catchment and connected to Carrowmore Dunes SAC and Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SPA. VGA2 – VGA potential connected to either Kilmihil or Creegh stream via road drainage.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any</p>	No

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				Please also see water quality mitigation stipulated 4a	<p>planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Moy	2x uncoded AG parcels	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horsehoe bat buffer	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>Clooneyogan North_010 water body flows along boundary of parcels. Hydrologically connected to Liscannor Bay which contains the Inagh River Estuary SAC.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface</p>	
Moy	C1, C2	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>Clooneyogan North_010 water body flows along northern and southern boundary of settlement. Hydrologically connected to Liscannor Bay which contains the Inagh River Estuary SAC. Potential connectivity via land or road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Moy	ENT1	No	No	Clooneyogan North_010 water body flows along	Clooneyogan North_010 water body flows along northern boundary of parcel.	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			Not with 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer	<p>northern boundary of parcel with no buffer designated</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes $\geq 10\text{m}$ width along the stream side and $\geq 15\text{m}$ in the middle zone and $\geq 8\text{m}$ width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p>	<p>Hydrologically connected to Liscannor Bay which contains the Inagh River Estuary SAC. Potential connectivity via land or road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be</p>	

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).	<p>managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Moy	VGA1, VGA2, VGA3	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>Clooneyogan North_010 water body flows along northern and southern boundary of settlement. Hydrologically connected to Liscannor Bay which contains the Inagh River Estuary SAC. Potential connectivity via land or road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Moyasta	AG1, AG2, AG3	No	<p>AG2 and AG2 borders estuary and Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. AG3 165m from these sites.</p> <p>Mid Clare Coast SPA 73km north.</p> <p>Habitats within and adjacent to parcels have potential to support SPA birds and QI species otter.</p> <p>Estuary here contains Annex I habitats; Mudflat [1140], Large shallow inlets and bays [1160], Potential Atlantic salt marsh [1330], Bottlenose dolphin habitat [1349].</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should</p>	<p>be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Adjacent to Moyasta Estuary which is part of the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus & River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Potential disturbance to adjacent Annex I habitat as a result of further development within the parcel.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement,</p>	<p>include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>		

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may</p>			

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) including full habitat</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			assessments. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any development and shall address the potential for increased disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.			
Moyasta	1x uncoded Buffer	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.
Moyasta	C1	No	73m from Moyasta Estuary and Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Mid Clare Coast SPA 73km north. Existing development however habitats adjacent to parcels have potential to support SPA birds and QI species otter. Estuary here contains Annex I habitats; Mudflat [1140], Large shallow inlets and bays [1160], Potential Atlantic salt marsh [1330],	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density. Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs Mitigation	73m from Moyasta Estuary which is part of the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Potential connectivity via road /land drainage and WTP discharges Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Bottlenose dolphin habitat [1349].</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Potential disturbance to adjacent Annex I habitat as a result of further development within the parcel.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the</p>	<p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) including full habitat assessments. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any development and shall address the potential for increased disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>			
Moyasta	MU1	No	<p>30m from Moyasta Estuary and Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Mid Clare Coast SPA 73km north.</p> <p>Existing development however habitats adjacent</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a</p>	<p>30m from Moyasta Estuary which is part of the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Potential connectivity via road /land drainage and WTP discharges</p> <p>Yes</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>to parcels have potential to support SPA birds and QI species otter.</p> <p>Estuary here contains Annex I habitats; Mudflat [1140], Large shallow inlets and bays [1160], Potential Atlantic salt marsh [1330], Bottlenose dolphin habitat [1349].</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p>	<p>severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol</p>	

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Potential disturbance to adjacent Annex I habitat as a result of further development within the parcel.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond</p>		<p>interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer</p>			

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) including full habitat assessments. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any development and shall address the potential for increased disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse</p>			

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.			
Moyasta	OS1- OS3	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.
Moyasta	TOU1-TOU3	No	<p>TOU1 adjacent to Moyasta Estuary and Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>TOU2 & TOU3 are adjacent to the Moyasta_010 which discharges to these European sites</p> <p>Mid Clare Coast SPA 73km north.</p> <p>Habitats within or adjacent to parcels have potential to support SPA birds and QI species otter.</p> <p>Estuary here contains Annex I habitats; Mudflat [1140], Large shallow inlets and bays [1160], Potential Atlantic salt marsh [1330], Bottlenose dolphin habitat [1349].</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed</p>	<p>Adjacent to Moyasta Estuary which is part of the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Potential connectivity via road /land drainage and WTP discharges</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European</p>	No

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling) [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands].</p>	<p>relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any</p>			

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p>			

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>			
Moyasta	VGA1, VGA2	No	VGA1 adjacent and VGA2 80m from Moyasta estuary and Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA.	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.	VGA1 adjacent and VGA2 80m from Moyasta estuary and Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA.	No

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Mid Clare Coast SPA 73km north.</p> <p>Existing development however habitats adjacent to parcels have potential to support SPA birds and QI species otter.</p> <p>Estuary here contains Annex I habitats; Mudflat [1140], Large shallow inlets and bays [1160], Potential Atlantic salt marsh [1330], Bottlenose dolphin habitat [1349].</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to</p>	<p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Potential connectivity via road /land drainage and WTP discharges</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p>	

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Potential disturbance to adjacent Annex I habitat as a result of further development within the parcel.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and</p>		<p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>			

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) including full habitat assessments. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any development and shall address the potential for increased disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the</p>			

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.			
Mullagh	AG1-AG4 & No 3x uncoded parcels	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a should this be of severe enough magnitude this may impact upon QI/SCIs of downstream European sites. Please see 4a for mitigation	Aughaveema_010 water body hydrologically connected to Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point and Island SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA Yes Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites Mitigation Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality	No
Mullagh	C1	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a should this be of severe enough magnitude this may impact upon QI/SCIs of downstream European sites.	Aughaveema_010 water body hydrologically connected to Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point and Island SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA. Yes	No

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				Please see 4a for mitigation	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction/operation due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and downstream European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g.,</p>	

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.). Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Mullagh	C2, C3	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Existing development within parcel	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a should this be of severe enough magnitude this may impact upon QI/SCIs of downstream European sites. Please see 4a for mitigation	Aughaveema_010 water body hydrologically connected to Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point and Island SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during operation due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff	No

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Mullagh	COM1	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a should this be of severe enough magnitude this may impact upon QI/SCIs of downstream European sites.</p> <p>Please see 4a for mitigation</p>	<p>Aughaveema_010 water body hydrologically connected to Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point and Island SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction/operation due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and downstream European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Mullagh	MU1, MU3, MU5 – MU7	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a	Aughaveema_010 water body hydrologically connected to Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point and	No

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>should this be of severe enough magnitude this may impact upon QI/SCIs of downstream European sites.</p> <p>Please see 4a for mitigation</p>	<p>Island SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction/operation due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and downstream European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p>	

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Mullagh	MU2, MU4	No	<p>No</p> <p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Existing development within parcel</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a should this be of severe enough magnitude this may impact upon QI/SCIs of downstream European sites.</p> <p>Please see 4a for mitigation</p>	<p>Aughaveema_010 water body hydrologically connected to Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point and Island SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operation due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge</p>	No

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Mullagh	OS1- OS3	No	<p>N/A</p> <p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>No development proposed.</p>	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mullagh	R1, R2	No	<p>No</p> <p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a should this be of severe enough magnitude this may impact upon QI/SCIs of downstream European sites.</p> <p>Please see 4a for mitigation</p>	<p>Aughaveema_010 water body hydrologically connected to Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point and Island SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction/operation due to</p>	No

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and downstream European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p>	

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Mullagh	SR1, SR2	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a should this be of severe enough magnitude this may impact upon QI/SCIs of downstream European sites. Please see 4a for mitigation	Aughaveema_010 water body hydrologically connected to Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point and Island SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction/operation due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface	No

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>water body and downstream European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Mullagh	TOU1	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a should this be of severe enough magnitude this may impact upon QI/SCIs of downstream European sites.</p> <p>Please see 4a for mitigation</p>	<p>Aughaveema_010 water body hydrologically connected to Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point and Island SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during</p>	No

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling) [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands].</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>		<p>construction/operation due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and downstream European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol</p>	

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Querrin	2x uncoded AG	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>River Fergus Estuaries SAC 860m south.</p> <p>Habitats within or adjacent to parcels have potential to support SCI birds of the SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical) or fragmentation of supporting habitat</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated in 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact</p>	<p>interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SAC 860m south. Potential connectivity via road or land drainage.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st</p>	<p>Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/ juvenile/adult).</p>		

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary			
Querrin	C1	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Existing development within zoned parcel (buildings/hardstanding.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a. In addition, development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate	Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SAC 860m south. Potential connectivity via road drainage or WWT discharges. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge	No

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/ juvenile/adult).	resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.). Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Querrin	MAR1	Borders Lower River Shannon SAC and within the River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA Please see mitigation stipulated for 2, 3 and 4	Borders Lower River Shannon SAC and the River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Yes Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species within the SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density. Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother	Borders Lower River Shannon SAC and the River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result	Borders Lower River Shannon SAC and the River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Yes Potential for introduction or spread of aquatic invasive species to European sites via watercraft / other equipment and vectors that may be brought into the area increased activity within the estuary Mitigation

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Potential disturbance to other water dependant QI habitats and species (e.g., mudflats, dolphin) due to increased water craft traffic within the estuary</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting)</p>	<p>salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 and 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/ juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European</p>	<p>Any development application should address the potential for introduction and spread of invasive species via watercraft / equipment movement into the area.</p> <p>Appropriate signage shall be erected notifying water users of invasive species and facilities provided for users to clean equipment. Any new or expansion to existing facilities shall clearly demonstrate how biosecurity measures shall be implemented on site within the planning application.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the</p>		<p>sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat and species assessment (terrestrial and estuarine habitats). The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/ development and shall address the potential for fragmentation/disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.			
Querrin	MU1	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA 1km south.</p> <p>Habitats adjacent to parcel has potential to support SCI birds of the SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical)</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated in 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an</p>	<p>Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SAC 1km south. Potential connectivity via road drainage or WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and</p>	<p>assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/ juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary			
Querrin	TOU1, TOU2	No	<p>River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 54-920m south.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling) [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey /lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a. In addition, development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact</p>	<p>Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SAC 54-920m south. Potential connectivity via road drainage or WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>tourism proposals for TOU lands].</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications</p>	<p>Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/ juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>			
Querrin	OS1 -OS3	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.
Querrin	UT1	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>15m from Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus estuaries SPA.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in</p>	<p>15m from Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SAC.</p> <p>Yes</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Existing development within parcel</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical, noise).</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species within SAC and adjacent lands. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or</p>	<p>decrease in QI/SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey /lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a. In addition, development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/ juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within</p>		<p>interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p>			
Querrin	UT2	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>1kmm from Lower River Shannon SAC and River</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in</p>	<p>1km from Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SAC. Potential connectivity via road/land</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Shannon & River Fergus estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or supporting habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the</p>	<p>decrease in SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey /lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a. In addition, development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/ juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>drainage and WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>		<p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Querrin	VGA1- VGA6	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>140m – 1km from Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or supporting habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>VGA1 140m from SAC. Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species within parcel and adjacent lands. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey /lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a. In addition, development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life</p>	<p>140m – 1km from Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SAC. Potential connectivity via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an</p>	<p>stages (migration/spawning/ juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>(including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting)</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.			
Doonbeg	2x uncoded AG	No	<p>Doonbeg Bay 600m from settlement and contains Carrowmores Dunes SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA.</p> <p>Doonbeg River and Estuary located within the settlement.</p> <p>Potential for SPA birds to utilises grassland habitats within parcels as well as adjacent estuarine and grassland habitats</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or supporting habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird</p>	<p>Settlement located in the Doonbeg Margaritifera Sensitive Area. Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should water quality impacts be severe enough level there is potential for impacts to QIs/SCIs populations within downstream European sites.</p> <p>Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water</p>	<p>Doonbeg Bay 600m from settlement and contains Carrowmores Dunes SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA.</p> <p>Doonbeg River flows through settlement discharges to these European sites. Eastern uncoded parcel 40m from this river.</p> <p>Potential connectivity via land or road drainage.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality</p>	<p>Japanese knotweed record 250m from 1x uncoded AG parcel to the east beside Doonbeg Estuary</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st</p>	<p>quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please mitigation stipulated within 4a.</p> <p>In addition, any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p>		<p>during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Doonbeg	C1, C2, C3	No	<p>Doonbeg Bay 600m from settlement and contains Carrowmores Dunes SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA.</p> <p>Doonbeg River and Estuary located within the settlement.</p> <p>Existing development within parcels but potential for SPA birds to utilises adjacent estuarine and grassland habitats.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase</p>	<p>Settlement located in the Doonbeg Margaritifera Sensitive Area. Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should water quality</p>	<p>Doonbeg Bay 600m from settlement and contains Carrowmores Dunes SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA.</p> <p>Doonbeg River flows through settlement discharges to these European sites. Parcels 195m to 300m from river.</p> <p>Potential connectivity via road drainage or WTP discharges</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p>	<p>Japanese knotweed record 220m from C2 beside Doonbeg Estuary.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>disturbance (visual, physical, noise)</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design</p>	<p>impacts be severe enough level there is potential for impacts to QIs/SCIs populations within downstream European sites.</p> <p>Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please mitigation stipulated within 4a.</p> <p>In addition, any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will</p>	<p>presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>		<p>be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Doonbeg	ENT1, ENT2	No	<p>Doonbeg Bay 600m from settlement and contains Carrowmores Dunes SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA.</p> <p>Doonbeg River and Estuary located within the settlement.</p> <p>Grassland habitats within and adjacent to parcels</p>	<p>Settlement located in the Doonbeg Margaritifera Sensitive Area. Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations.</p>	<p>Doonbeg Bay 600m from settlement and contains Carrowmores Dunes SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA.</p> <p>Doonbeg River flows through settlement discharges to these European sites. Parcels 195m to 300m from river.</p>	<p>Japanese knotweed record 300m from ENT2 beside Doonbeg Estuary</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>have potential to support SCI birds.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or supporting habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should water quality impacts be severe enough level there is potential for impacts to QIs/SCIs populations within downstream European sites.</p> <p>Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please mitigation stipulated within 4a.</p> <p>In addition, any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the</p>	<p>Potential connectivity via road drainage or WTP discharges</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p>	<p>These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably</p>	<p>potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p>	<p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	<p>qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Doonbeg	MAR1	<p>Within Carrowmores Dunes SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA.</p> <p>Existing harbour development. Please see mitigation in 2,3 and 4</p>	<p>Within Carrowmores Dunes SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA.</p> <p>Habitats have potential to support SCI birds.</p> <p>Doonbeg Bay contains Annex I habitat; Reefs [1170]. Adjacent bay contains Annex I dune habitats [2110, 2120, 2130]</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or supporting habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Potential disturbance to QI habitats within Carrowmore Dunes SAC due to development and/or increased water craft traffic and increased visitors within the SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>Doonbeg Bay 600m from settlement and contains Carrowmores Dunes SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA.</p> <p>Doonbeg River flows through settlement discharges to these European sites. Parcels 195m to 300m from river.</p> <p>Potential connectivity via road drainage or WTP discharges</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated</p>	<p>Japanese knotweed record 300m from ENT2 beside Doonbeg Estuary</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately</p>

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			<p>assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p>		<p>water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	<p>qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) including full habitat assessments. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any development and shall address the potential for increased disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.			
Doonbeg	MU1 -MU6	No	<p>Doonbeg Bay 600m from settlement and contains Carrowmores Dunes SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA.</p> <p>Doonbeg River and Estuary located within the settlement.</p> <p>Potential for SPA birds to utilises grassland habitats within (MU1, MU20) or adjacent estuarine and grassland habitats.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed</p>	<p>Settlement located in the Doonbeg Margaritifera Sensitive Area. Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should water quality impacts be severe enough level there is potential for impacts to QIs/SCIs populations within downstream European sites.</p> <p>Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation</p>	<p>Doonbeg Bay 600m from settlement and contains Carrowmores Dunes SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA.</p> <p>Doonbeg River flows through settlement discharges to these European sites. Parcels adjacent to 120m from river.</p> <p>Potential connectivity via road drainage or WTP discharges</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated</p>	<p>Japanese knotweed record 145m from MU4 & MU5 beside Doonbeg Estuary.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within</p>	<p>resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please mitigation stipulated within 4a.</p> <p>In addition, any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p>	<p>water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	<p>qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Doonbeg	OS1 -OS7	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.
Doonbeg	R1, R2. R3	No	Doonbeg Bay 600m from settlement and contains Carrowmores Dunes SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA. Doonbeg River and Estuary located within the settlement. Potential for SPA birds to utilises grassland habitats within parcels or adjacent estuarine and grassland habitats. Yes Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase	Settlement located in the Doonbeg Margaritifera Sensitive Area. Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations. Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density	Doonbeg Bay 600m from settlement and contains Carrowmores Dunes SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA. Doonbeg River flows through settlement discharges to these European sites. Parcels 35m -300m from river. Potential connectivity via road drainage or WTP discharges Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated	Japanese knotweed record 165m from R1 beside Doonbeg Estuary. Yes There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s). Mitigation Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications</p>	<p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should water quality impacts be severe enough there is potential for impacts to QIs/SCIs populations within downstream European sites.</p> <p>Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please mitigation stipulated within 4a.</p> <p>In addition, any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p>	<p>runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be</p>	<p>qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>		provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Doonbeg	SR1, SR2, SR3	No	<p>Doonbeg Bay 600m from settlement and contains Carrowmores Dunes SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA.</p> <p>Doonbeg River and Estuary located within the settlement.</p>	Settlement located in the Doonbeg Margaritifera Sensitive Area. Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to	<p>Doonbeg Bay 600m from settlement and contains Carrowmores Dunes SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA.</p> <p>Doonbeg River flows through settlement discharges to these European sites.</p>	<p>Japanese knotweed record 180m from SR2 beside Doonbeg Estuary.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Potential for SPA birds to utilises grassland habitats within parcels or adjacent estuarine and grassland habitats.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or supporting habitat fragmentation</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement,</p>	<p>support other designated populations.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should water quality impacts be severe enough level there is potential for impacts to QIs/SCIs populations within downstream European sites.</p> <p>Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please mitigation stipulated within 4a.</p> <p>In addition, any proposed development shall need to</p>	<p>Parcels 80m to 325m from river.</p> <p>Potential connectivity via road/land drainage or WTP discharges</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be</p>	<p>hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any "vector" material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any</p>	<p>take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p>	<p>managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	<p>qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Doonbeg	TOU1, TOU2	<p>Doonbeg Bay contains Annex I habitat; Reefs [1170]. Adjacent bay contains Annex I dune habitats [2110, 2120, 2130]</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or supporting habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Potential disturbance to QI habitats within Carrowmore Dunes SAC due to development and/or increased water craft traffic and increased visitors within the SAC.</p>	<p>Doonbeg Bay 600m from settlement and contains Carrowmores Dunes SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA.</p> <p>Doonbeg River and Estuary located within the settlement.</p> <p>Potential for SPA birds to utilises grassland habitats within parcels or adjacent estuarine and grassland habitats.</p> <p>Doonbeg Bay contains Annex I habitat; Reefs [1170]. Adjacent bay contains Annex I dune habitats [2110, 2120, 2130]</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or supporting habitat fragmentation.</p>	<p>Settlement located in the Doonbeg Margaritifera Sensitive Area. Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should water quality impacts be severe enough level there is potential for impacts to QIs/SCIs populations within downstream European sites.</p> <p>Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting</p>	<p>Doonbeg Bay 600m from settlement and contains Carrowmores Dunes SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA.</p> <p>Doonbeg River flows through settlement discharges to these European sites. Parcels 156m to 200m from river.</p> <p>Potential connectivity via road/land drainage or WTP discharges</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling) [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands].</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an</p>	<p>host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please mitigation stipulated within 4a.</p> <p>In addition, any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p>	<p>installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>			
Quilty	AG1 AG3 & 2x uncoded parcels	No AG1 -AG3 adjacent to Carrowmore Point to Spanish Island SAC & Mid Clare Coast SPA boundary. Please see 2 & 3 for mitigation	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical)</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a</p>	<p>Potential water quality impacts were identified in 4a and if of severe enough may result in impacts to density of Qis/SCIs of adjacent European sites</p> <p>Please see 4a for mitigation</p>	<p>Parcel located along coastline and border Carrowmore Point to Spanish Island SAC & Mid Clare Coast SPA boundary. GWDTE designated as a QI.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p>		<p>nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (e.g., petrifying springs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Quilty	C1, C4	No	<p>Parcels 60m-715m from Mid Clare Coast SPA</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include</p>	<p>Potential water quality impacts were identified in 4a and if of severe enough may result in impacts to density of Qis/SCIs of adjacent European sites</p> <p>Please see 4a for mitigation</p>	<p>C1 located along coastline 60m from Carrowmore Point to Spanish Island SAC & Mid Clare Coast SPA boundary. C4 715m from these sites. GWDTE designated as a QI.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p>		<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (petrifying springs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary		<p>prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	
Quilty	C2, C3	No C2 adjacent to Carrowmore Point to Spanish Island SAC & Mid Clare Coast SPA boundary. Please see 2 for mitigation	Existing development within parcels however adjacent to Mid Clare Coast SPA. Yes Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through	Potential water quality impacts were identified in 4a and if of severe enough may result in impacts to density of Qis/SCIs of adjacent European sites Please see 4a for mitigation	C3 located along coastline and borders Carrowmore Point to Spanish Island SAC & Mid Clare Coast SPA boundary. C2 60m from these sites. Yes	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>increased disturbance (visual, physical)</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any</p>		<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>			
Quilty	COM1	No	<p>Parcels 885 from Mid Clare Coast SPA. Surrounded by ag fields which may provide ex-situ habitat for SCI(s).</p> <p>Yes</p>	Potential water quality impacts were identified in 4a and if of severe enough may result in impacts to density of Qis/SCIs of adjacent European sites	885m from Carrowmore Point to Spanish Island SAC & Mid Clare Coast SPA boundary. 226m from Aughaveema_010 river which connects to these	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the</p>	<p>Please see 4a for mitigation</p>	<p>sites. GWDTE designated as a QI.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (petrifying springs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary</p>		<p>submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Quilty	MU1, MU2	No	<p>Parcels border Mid Clare Coast SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and</p>	<p>Potential water quality impacts were identified in 4a and if of severe enough may result in impacts to density of Qis/SCIs of adjacent European sites</p> <p>Please see 4a for mitigation</p>	<p>Borders Carrowmore Point to Spanish Island SAC & Mid Clare Coast SPA boundary. GWDTE designated as a QI.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (petrifying springs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated</p>	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary</p>		<p>water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.	
Quilty	MU3	No	<p>Existing development but parcel borders Mid Clare Coast SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement,</p>	<p>Potential water quality impacts were identified in 4a and if of severe enough may result in impacts to density of Qis/SCIs of adjacent European sites</p> <p>Please see 4a for mitigation</p>	<p>Borders Carrowmore Point to Spanish Island SAC & Mid Clare Coast SPA boundary. GWDTE designated as a QI.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface</p>	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any</p>		<p>water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary			
Quilty	OS1, OS2	N/A Parcels to remain undeveloped	N/A Parcels to remain undeveloped	N/A Parcels to remain undeveloped	N/A Parcels to remain undeveloped	N/A Parcels to remain undeveloped
Quilty	REC1	No	Parcel 180m from Mid Clare Coast SPA Yes Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical) or fragment supporting habitats Mitigation Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to	Potential water quality impacts were identified in 4a and if of severe enough may result in impacts to density of Qis/SCIs of adjacent European sites Please see 4a for mitigation	180m from Carrowmore Point to Spanish Island SAC & Mid Clare Coast SPA boundary. GWDTE designated as a QI. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an</p>		<p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (petrifying springs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary		water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32. Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.	
Quilty	R1, R2	No	Parcels 240m -244m from Mid Clare Coast SPA. Of note R2 together with SR1 and TOU1 represents a large open/scrub area beside the SPA which may support SCIs. Yes Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical) or	Potential water quality impacts were identified in 4a and if of severe enough may result in impacts to density of Qis/SCIs of adjacent European sites Please see 4a for mitigation	244m from Carrowmore Point to Spanish Island SAC & Mid Clare Coast SPA boundary. GWDTE designated as a QI. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>fragment supporting habitats</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any</p>		<p>treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (petrifying springs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary</p>		<p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	
Quilty	SR1, SR2	No	<p>Parcels 180m -270m from Mid Clare Coast SPA</p> <p>Of note SR1 together with TOU1 and R2 represents a large open/scrub area beside the SPA which may support SCIs.</p>	<p>Potential water quality impacts were identified in 4a and if of severe enough may result in impacts to density of Qis/SCIs of adjacent European sites</p> <p>Please see 4a for mitigation</p>	<p>180m - 270m from Carrowmore Point to Spanish Island SAC & Mid Clare Coast SPA boundary. GWDTE designated as a QI.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational</p>	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical) of fragmentation of supporting habitats.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design</p>		<p>phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (petrifying springs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary</p>		<p>managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Quilty	TOU1	No	<p>Parcel 60m from Mid Clare Coast SPA. Of note TOU1 together with SR1 and R2 represents a large open/scrub area beside the SPA which may support SCIs.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling) [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands].</p>	<p>Potential water quality impacts were identified in 4a and if of severe enough may result in impacts to density of Qis/SCIs of adjacent European sites</p> <p>Please see 4a for mitigation</p>	<p>60m from Carrowmore Point to Spanish Island SAC & Mid Clare Coast SPA boundary. GWDTE designated as a QI.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (petrifying springs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European</p>	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the</p>		<p>site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse</p>			

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.			
Quilty	TOU2	No	<p>Existing development within parcel but 50m from Mid Clare Coast SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling) [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands].</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include</p>	<p>Potential water quality impacts were identified in 4a and if of severe enough may result in impacts to density of Qis/SCIs of adjacent European sites</p> <p>Please see 4a for mitigation</p>	<p>50m from Carrowmore Point to Spanish Island SAC & Mid Clare Coast SPA boundary. GWDTE designated as a QI.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully</p>	No

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p>		<p>demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>			
Quilty	TOU3	No	Parcels 960 from Mid Clare Coast SPA. Existing	Potential water quality impacts were identified in 4a	960m from Carrowmore Point to Spanish Island SAC	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>development surrounded by ag fields which may provide ex-situ habitat for SCI(s).</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical) or supporting habitat fragmentation</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling) [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands].</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include</p>	<p>and if of severe enough may result in impacts to density of Qis/SCIs of adjacent European sites</p> <p>Please see 4a for mitigation</p>	<p>& Mid Clare Coast SPA boundary. 161m from Aughaveema_010 river which connects to these sites. GWDTE designated as a QI.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (petrifying springs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p>		<p>water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>		<p>dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Miltown Malbay	AG1 -AG8 & 1 x uncoded AG parcel	No	<p>Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA located 2.5km south west of settlement.</p> <p>Potential for grassland habitats within or adjacent to zoned parcels to support SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical) or supporting habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs and SCIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Glendine (Clare)_010 south of the settlement. Parcels are 710m -1.7km from this.</p> <p>Annagh (Clare)_010 rises south west of settlement. Parcels are 465m – 1.2km from this.</p> <p>Both these water bodies discharge to Spanish Point Bay which contains Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA.</p> <p>SAC has a QI which is a GWDTE (petrifying springs) with records along the coastline of Spanish Point Bay.</p> <p>Ballinphonta_010 flows north of settlement. Parcels are 275m- 1.3km from this.</p> <p>This water body discharges to the coast 715m from the above European sites.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying</p>	<p>Japanese knotweed record along the N67 within the settlement. 230m from AG8</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and</p>		<p>Interests of European sites (e.g., petrifying springs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	<p>implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Miltown Malbay	C1, C4, C5, C6, C8	No	<p>Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA located 2.5km south west of settlement.</p> <p>Potential for grassland habitats within or adjacent to zoned parcels to support SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical) or supporting habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs and SCIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Glendine (Clare)_010 south of the settlement. Parcels are 1.1m -1.8km from this.</p> <p>Annagh (Clare)_010 rises south west of settlement. Parcels are 620m – 1.1km from this.</p> <p>Both these water bodies discharge to Spanish Point Bay which contains Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA.</p> <p>SAC has a QI which is a GWDTE (petrifying springs) with records along the coastline of Spanish Point Bay.</p> <p>Ballinphonta_010 flows north of settlement. Parcels are 335m- 1.1km from this.</p> <p>This water body discharges to the coast 715m from the above European sites.</p>	<p>Japanese knotweed record along the N67 within the settlement. Record 45m from C1.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st</p>		<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via land/road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (petrifying springs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water</p>	<p>assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be managed on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.		<p>Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	
Miltown Malbay	C2, C3,	No	No	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in	Glendine (Clare)_010 south of the settlement. Parcels are 1.3m -1.7km from this.	Japanese knotweed record along the N67 within the

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
	C7		Existing development within and surrounding parcels	<p>4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs and SCIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>Annagh (Clare)_010 rises south west of settlement. Parcels are 715m – 1.2km from this.</p> <p>Both these water bodies discharge to Spanish Point Bay which contains Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA.</p> <p>SAC has a QI which is a GWDTE (petrifying springs) with records along the coastline of Spanish Point Bay.</p> <p>Ballinphonta_010 flows north of settlement. Parcels are 470m- 575km from this.</p> <p>This water body discharges to the coast 715m from the above European sites.</p> <p>Potential connectivity to European sites via land/road drainage or WTP discharges</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during</p>	<p>settlement. Record 207m from C2 & C3</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (petrifying springs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol</p>	<p>programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	
Miltown Malbay	COM1 - COM5	No	<p>Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA located 2.5km south west of settlement.</p> <p>Potential for grassland habitats within and/or adjacent to zoned parcels to support SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical) or</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs and SCIs</p>	<p>Glendine (Clare)_010 south of the settlement. Parcels are 915m -1.7km from this.</p> <p>Annagh (Clare)_010 rises south west of settlement. Parcels are 219m – 1.1km from this.</p> <p>Both these water bodies discharge to Spanish Point Bay which contains Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA.</p> <p>SAC has a QI which is a GWDTE (petrifying springs) with records along the</p>	<p>Japanese knotweed record along the N67 within the settlement. Record within COM2.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>supporting habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the</p>	<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>coastline of Spanish Point Bay.</p> <p>Ballinphonta_010 flows north of settlement. Parcels are 485m- 1.3km from this.</p> <p>This water body discharges to the coast 715m from the above European sites.</p> <p>Potential connectivity to European sites via land/road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (petrifying springs).</p>	<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist.</p> <p>Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>		<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.	
Miltown Malbay	ENT1, ENT2	No	<p>Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA located 2.5km south west of settlement.</p> <p>Potential for grassland habitats within and adjacent to zoned parcels to support SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical) or supporting habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs and SCIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Glendine (Clare)_010 south of the settlement. Parcels are 1km -1.2km from this.</p> <p>Annagh (Clare)_010 rises south west of settlement. Parcels are 950m – 1.5km from this.</p> <p>Both these water bodies discharge to Spanish Point Bay which contains Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA.</p> <p>SAC has a QI which is a GWDTE (petrifying springs) with records along the coastline of Spanish Point Bay.</p> <p>Ballinphonta_010 flows north of settlement. Parcels are 745m- 980m from this.</p> <p>This water body discharges to the coast 715m from the above European sites.</p> <p>Potential connectivity to European sites via land/road drainage or WTP discharges.</p>	<p>Japanese knotweed record along the N67 within the settlement. Record 630m from ENT2.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a</p>

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these</p>		<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (petrifying springs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing</p>	<p>management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.		<p>how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	
Miltown Malbay	IND1	No	Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA located 2.5km south west of settlement.	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may	Glendine (Clare)_010 south of the settlement. Parcel 1.1km from this.	Japanese knotweed record along the N67 within the settlement. Record 530m from parcel. Yes

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Potential for grassland habitats within and adjacent to zoned parcels to support SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical) or supporting habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a</p>	<p>result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs and SCIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Annagh (Clare)_010 rises south west of settlement. Parcel 1.2km from this.</p> <p>Both these water bodies discharge to Spanish Point Bay which contains Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA.</p> <p>SAC has a QI which is a GWDTE (petrifying springs) with records along the coastline of Spanish Point Bay.</p> <p>Ballinphonta_010 flows north of settlement. Parcel 830m from this.</p> <p>This water body discharges to the coast 715m from the above European sites.</p> <p>Potential connectivity to European sites via land/road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result</p>	<p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any "vector" material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no</p>

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably</p>		<p>of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (petrifying springs).</p> <p>Potential impacts upon air quality as a result of industrial emissions.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to</p>	<p>works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.		<p>treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p> <p>Where relevant it shall be ensured that any application which to maintain/amendment or seeks a new discharge to a water body is subject to the requirements of the EPA and discharge licencing. The potential impact upon water quality shall be fully assessed to inform an Appropriate Assessment</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement.</p> <p>Where relevant, ensure any application for further development shall be accompanied by an Air Quality Impact Assessment with reference to potential impacts to European sites within the zone of influence (to be determined by an air quality specialist) of any air emissions. This shall inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement.</p>	
Miltown Malbay	MU1, MU3, MU9, MU10	No	<p>Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA border the settlement</p> <p>Potential for grassland habitats adjacent to zoned parcels to support SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical).</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs and SCIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>Glendine (Clare)_010 south of the settlement. Parcels are 690m -1.1km from this.</p> <p>Annagh (Clare)_010 rises south west of settlement. Parcels are 720m – 1km from this.</p> <p>Both these water bodies discharge to Spanish Point Bay which contains Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA.</p> <p>SAC has a QI which is a GWDTE (petrifying springs) with records along the</p>	<p>Japanese knotweed record along the N67 within the settlement. Record 230m from MU10</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p>

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the</p>	<p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>coastline of Spanish Point Bay.</p> <p>Ballinphonta_010 flows north of settlement. Parcels are 1.2km-1.4km from this.</p> <p>This water body discharges to the coast 715m from the above European sites.</p> <p>Potential connectivity to European sites via land/road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (petrifying springs).</p>	<p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>		<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.	
Miltown Malbay	MU2, MU4, MU6, MU7, MU8	No	No Existing development within and surrounding parcels	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g. pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs and SCIs Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.	Glendine (Clare)_010 south of the settlement. Parcels are 1.2m -1.5km from this. Annagh (Clare)_010 rises south west of settlement. Parcels are 685m – 1km from this. Both these water bodies discharge to Spanish Point Bay which contains Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA. SAC has a QI which is a GWDTE (petrifying springs) with records along the coastline of Spanish Point Bay. Ballinphonta_010 flows north of settlement. Parcels are 760m-1.1km from this. This water body discharges to the coast 715m from the above European sites. Potential connectivity to European sites via land/road drainage or WTP discharges.	Japanese knotweed record along the N67 within the settlement. Record 240m from MU2 Yes There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s). Mitigation Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (petrifying springs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing</p>	<p>management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	
Miltown Malbay	OS1 -OS8, OS10, OS11 & 3x uncoded OS parcels	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Miltown Malbay	OS9 (Infrastructural Safeguard)	No	<p>Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA border the settlement</p> <p>Potential for grassland habitats within and adjacent to zoned parcels to support SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical) and supporting habitat fragmentation</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance/habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g. pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs and SCIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Glendine (Clare)_010 south of the settlement. Parcels are 525m from this.</p> <p>Annagh (Clare)_010 rises south west of settlement. Parcels are 620m from this.</p> <p>Both these water bodies discharge to Spanish Point Bay which contains Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA.</p> <p>SAC has a QI which is a GWDTE (petrifying springs) with records along the coastline of Spanish Point Bay.</p> <p>Ballinphonta_010 flows north of settlement. Parcels are 1.5km from this.</p> <p>This water body discharges to the coast 715m from the above European sites.</p> <p>Potential connectivity to European sites via land/road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p>	<p>Japanese knotweed record along the N67 within the settlement. Record 36m from OS9</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may</p>		<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (petrifying springs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff</p>	<p>should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.		<p>prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	
Miltown Malbay	R1, R2	No	<p>Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA border the settlement</p> <p>Potential for grassland habitats within and adjacent to zoned parcels to support SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance/habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality</p>	<p>Glendine (Clare)_010 south of the settlement. Parcels 855m - 1.0km from this.</p> <p>Annagh (Clare)_010 rises south west of settlement. Parcels 850- 895m from this.</p> <p>Both these water bodies discharge to Spanish Point Bay which contains Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA.</p>	<p>Japanese knotweed record along the N67 within the settlement. Record 700m from R1</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>increased disturbance (visual, physical) and supporting habitat fragmentation</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the</p>	<p>below requirements for QIs and SCIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>SAC has a QI which is a GWDTE (petrifying springs) with records along the coastline of Spanish Point Bay.</p> <p>Ballinphonta_010 flows north of settlement. Parcels are 1.2km – 1.3km from this.</p> <p>This water body discharges to the coast 715m from the above European sites.</p> <p>Potential connectivity to European sites via land/road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying</p>	<p>indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>		<p>Interests of European sites (petrifying springs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	
Miltown Malbay	REC1, REC2	No	<p>Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA border the settlement</p> <p>Potential for grassland habitats within and adjacent to zoned parcels to support SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical) and supporting habitat fragmentation</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance/habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs and SCIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Glendine (Clare)_010 south of the settlement. Parcels 1.2km from this.</p> <p>Annagh (Clare)_010 rises south west of settlement. Parcel 275m from this.</p> <p>Both these water bodies discharge to Spanish Point Bay which contains Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA.</p> <p>SAC has a QI which is a GWDTE (petrifying springs) with records along the coastline of Spanish Point Bay.</p> <p>Ballinphonta_010 flows north of settlement. Parcel are 1.2km from this.</p> <p>This water body discharges to the coast 715m from the above European sites.</p>	<p>Japanese knotweed record along the N67 within the settlement. Record 645m from REC1</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming</p>		<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via land/road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (petrifying springs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water</p>	<p>The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.		<p>Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	
Miltown Malbay	SR1, SR2,	No	Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands	Yes Potential disturbance/habitat fragmentation identified in 2	Glendine (Clare)_010 south of the settlement. Parcels 940m - 1.4km from this.	Japanese knotweed record along the N67 within the

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
	SR4		<p>SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA border the settlement</p> <p>Potential for grassland habitats within and adjacent to zoned parcels to support SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical) and supporting habitat fragmentation</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement,</p>	<p>which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs and SCIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Annagh (Clare)_010 rises south west of settlement. Parcels 500m -1.8km from this.</p> <p>Both these water bodies discharge to Spanish Point Bay which contains Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA.</p> <p>SAC has a QI which is a GWDTE (petrifying springs) with records along the coastline of Spanish Point Bay.</p> <p>Ballinphonta_010 flows north of settlement. Parcels are 640 -1.1km from this.</p> <p>This water body discharges to the coast 715m from the above European sites.</p> <p>Potential connectivity to European sites via land/road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during</p>	<p>settlement. Record 110m from SR1</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any</p>		<p>operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (petrifying springs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol</p>	<p>programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.		interceptors, permeable paving). Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32. Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.	
Miltown Malbay	T1, T2	No	<p>Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA border the settlement</p> <p>Potential for grassland habitats within or adjacent to zoned parcels to support SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical) and</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance/habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs and SCIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>Glendine (Clare)_010 south of the settlement. Parcels 1.3km - 1.7km from this.</p> <p>Annagh (Clare)_010 rises south west of settlement. Parcels 980m -1.1km from this.</p> <p>Both these water bodies discharge to Spanish Point Bay which contains Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA.</p> <p>SAC has a QI which is a GWDTE (petrifying springs) with records along the</p>	<p>Japanese knotweed record along the N67 within the settlement. Record 100m from T2</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>supporting habitat fragmentation</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the</p>	Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.	<p>coastline of Spanish Point Bay.</p> <p>Ballinphonta_010 flows north of settlement. Parcels are 430m – 800m from this.</p> <p>This water body discharges to the coast 715m from the above European sites.</p> <p>Potential connectivity to European sites via land/road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (petrifying springs).</p>	<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be managed on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist.</p> <p>Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>		<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.	
Miltown Malbay	TOU1	No	<p>Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA border the settlement</p> <p>Existing development however potential for grassland habitats adjacent to zoned parcels to support SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs and SCIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Glendine (Clare)_010 south of the settlement.</p> <p>Annagh (Clare)_010 rises south west of settlement. Parcel 215m from this.</p> <p>Both these water bodies discharge to Spanish Point Bay which contains Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA.</p> <p>SAC has a QI which is a GWDTE (petrifying springs) with records along the coastline of Spanish Point Bay.</p> <p>Ballinphonta_010 flows north of settlement.</p> <p>This water body discharges to the coast 715m from the above European sites.</p> <p>Potential connectivity to European sites via land/road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during</p>	<p>Japanese knotweed record along the N67 within the settlement. Record 620m from TOU1</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling) [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands].</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design</p>		<p>construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (petrifying springs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be</p>	<p>management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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			<p>would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA</p>		<p>managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.			
Spanish Point	AG1 -AG4	No	<p>Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA border the settlement</p> <p>Potential for grassland habitats within or adjacent to zoned parcels to support SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical) or supporting habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs and SCIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Annagh (Clare)_010 water bodies flow through the settlement and connect with Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA. AG4 and AG3 border this water body.</p> <p>SAC has a QI which is a GWDTE (petrifying springs) with records along the coastline of Spanish Point Bay.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying</p>	<p>Japanese knotweed record 40m from AG2 and AG3.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p>		<p>Interests of European sites (e.g., petrifying springs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	<p>The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Spanish Point	C1	No	<p>Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA border the settlement and C1.</p> <p>Existing car park development. Potential for habitats adjacent to zoned parcels to support SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding,</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can</p>	<p>Adjacent to the coastline and Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA. Also, potential connectivity via road drainage or WTP discharges</p> <p>SAC has a QI which is a GWDTE (petrifying springs) with records along the coastline of Spanish Point Bay.</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical) or supporting habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light</p>	<p>degrade water quality below requirements for QIs and SCIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (petrifying springs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing</p>	

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>		<p>how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	
Spanish Point	C2	No	Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation	Annagh (Clare)_010 water bodies flow through the settlement and connect with Carrowmore Point to	Japanese knotweed record within zoned parcel. Yes

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>SPA border the settlement and 117m from parcel.</p> <p>Partly developed, potential for grassland habitats within and adjacent to zoned parcel to support SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical) or supporting habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement,</p>	<p>identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs and SCIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Spanish Point & Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA. C2 60m from this water body. Potential connectivity via road drainage or WTP discharges</p> <p>SAC has a QI which is a GWDTE (petrifying springs) with records along the coastline of Spanish Point Bay.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (petrifying springs).</p>	<p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any</p>		<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment</p>	<p>works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.		and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.	
Spanish Point	COM1 - COM3	No	<p>Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA border the settlement and all zoned parcels.</p> <p>Existing development. Potential for habitats adjacent to zoned parcels to support SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical) or supporting habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs and SCIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Adjacent to the coastline and Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA. Also, Potential connectivity via road drainage or WTP discharges</p> <p>SAC has a QI which is a GWDTE (petrifying springs) with records along the coastline of Spanish Point Bay.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st</p>		<p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (petrifying springs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.		demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32. Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.	
Spanish Point	MU1	No	<p>Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA border the settlement and 100m from parcel.</p> <p>Partly developed, potential for grassland habitats within and adjacent to zoned parcel to support SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical) or supporting habitat fragmentation.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs and SCIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>Annagh (Clare)_010 water bodies flow through the settlement and connect with Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA. MU1 15m from this water body. Potential connectivity via road drainage or WTP discharges</p> <p>SAC has a QI which is a GWDTE (petrifying springs) with records along the coastline of Spanish Point Bay.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational</p>	<p>Japanese knotweed record 155m zoned parcel.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light</p>	<p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (petrifying springs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be</p>	<p>presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>		<p>managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	
Spanish Point	OS1 – OS9	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.
Spanish Point	REC1	No	<p>Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA border the settlement. Parcel 20m from these European sites.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may</p>	<p>Parcels 20m from Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA. Also, Potential connectivity</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Existing golf course. Potential for habitats within or adjacent to zoned parcels to support SPA.</p> <p>Annex I habitats recorded along coastline in Spanish Point Bay; Petrifying springs [7220], perennial vegetation of stony banks [1220] and within the bay; Reefs [1170]</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical) or supporting habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in recreation in the area has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling).</p>	<p>result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs and SCIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>via road drainage or WTP discharges</p> <p>SAC has a QI which is a GWDTE (petrifying springs) with records along the coastline of Spanish Point Bay.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (petrifying springs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light</p>		<p>phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any recreational activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects)</p>		<p>dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.			
Spanish Point	TOU1 - TOU8	No	<p>Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA border the settlement. Zoned parcels adjacent to 220m from these European sites.</p> <p>Potential for habitats within or adjacent to zoned parcels to support SPA.</p> <p>Annex I habitats recorded along coastline in Spanish Point Bay; Petrifying springs [7220], perennial vegetation of stony banks [1220] and within the bay; Reefs [1170]</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical) or supporting habitat fragmentation.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs and SCIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Parcels adjacent to 220m from Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA. Also, potential connectivity via road drainage or WTP discharges</p> <p>SAC has a QI which is a GWDTE (petrifying springs) with records along the coastline of Spanish Point Bay.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling) [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands].</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening</p>		<p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (petrifying springs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may</p>		<p>demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>			
Spanish Point	VGA1 & VGA3	No	<p>Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA border the settlement. Zoned parcels 110m- 220m from these European sites.</p> <p>Potential for habitats within or adjacent to zoned parcels to support SPA.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude</p>	<p>Parcels 110m- 220m from Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA. Potential connectivity via road drainage or WTP discharges</p> <p>SAC has a QI which is a GWDTE (petrifying springs) with records along the</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical) or supporting habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development</p>	<p>then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g. pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs and SCIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>coastline of Spanish Point Bay.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (petrifying springs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>		<p>submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Spanish Point	VGA2 Following review VGA2 has been rezoned to allow a 10m riparian buffer along the river.	No	<p>Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA border the settlement. Parcel 100m from these European sites.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical) or supporting habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should</p>	<p>Annex I habitats recorded along coastline in Spanish Point Bay; Petrifying springs [7220], perennial vegetation of stony banks [1220] and within the bay; Reefs [1170]. Annagh (Clare)_010 borders southern boundary and discharge directly to Spanish Point Bay.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g. pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs and SCIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Parcel 100m from Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA. Potential connectivity via Annagh (Clare)_010, road drainage or WTP discharges</p> <p>SAC has a QI which is a GWDTE (petrifying springs) with records along the coastline of Spanish Point Bay.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist.</p>	<p>In addition, Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document 'Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes $\geq 10\text{m}$ width along the stream side and $\geq 15\text{m}$ in the middle zone and $\geq 8\text{m}$ width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>Interests of European sites (petrifying springs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any recreational activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>		<p>sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	
Tubber	AG1-AG7	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Moyree River System SAC & East Burren Complex SAC)</p> <p>East Burren Complex SAC 40m north of settlement and</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density.</p>	<p>Settlement overlies a karst groundwater body. Fergus_030 400m north and Moyree_030 390m east of settlement. These water bodies are part of the East Burren Complex SAC and</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Moyree River System SAC 720m south of settlement</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting /roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and/ or</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Marsh fritillary is a QI of the East Burren Complex SAC and grassland may potentially support this species if suitable ex-situ habitat present.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon QIs</p>	<p>Moyree River System SAC respectively.</p> <p>Ballyogan lough SAC 1km west.</p> <p>All three SACs have QIs which are GWDTE (e.g., Fens, petrifying springs, turloughs, limestone pavements).</p> <p>Potential connectivity to European sites via groundwater or land drainage.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat and species assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/ development and shall address the potential for fragmentation/disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals</p>		<p>of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Tubber	C1, C2	No	<p>that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Moyree River System SAC & East Burren Complex SAC)</p> <p>East Burren Complex SAC 40m north of settlement and Moyree River System SAC 720m south of settlement.</p> <p>Partial development within both zonings</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting /roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and/ or</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon QIs</p>	<p>Settlement overlies a karst groundwater body. Fergus_030 400m north and Moyree_030 390m east of settlement. These water bodies are part of the East Burren Complex SAC and Moyree River System SAC respectively.</p> <p>Ballyogan lough SAC 1km west.</p> <p>All three SACs have QIs which are GWDTE (e.g., Fens, petrifying springs, turloughs, limestone pavements).</p> <p>Potential connectivity to European sites via groundwater or road drainage or WTP discharges</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Marsh fritillary is a QI of the East Burren Complex SAC and grassland may potentially support this species if suitable ex-situ habitat present.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA</p>		<p>operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat and species assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/ development and shall address the potential for fragmentation/disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.		interceptors, permeable paving.). Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32. Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.	
Tubber	IND1	No	Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Moyree River System SAC & East Burren Complex SAC) East Burren Complex SAC 40m north of settlement and Moyree River System SAC 720m south of settlement. Existing industry development Yes	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density. Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can	Settlement overlies a karst groundwater body. Fergus_030 400m north and Moyree_030 390m east of settlement. These water bodies are part of the East Burren Complex SAC and Moyree River System SAC respectively. Ballyogan lough SAC 1km west. All three SACs have QIs which are GWDTE (e.g., Fens, petrifying springs,	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting /roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and/ or</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen</p>	<p>degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon QIs</p>	<p>turloughs, limestone pavements).</p> <p>Potential connectivity to European sites via groundwater or road drainage or discharges</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites.</p> <p>Potential impacts upon air quality as a result of industrial emissions.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>		<p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p> <p>Where relevant it shall be ensured that any application which to maintain/amendment or seeks a new discharge to a water body is subject to the requirements of the EPA and discharge licencing. The potential impact upon water quality shall be fully assessed to inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement.</p> <p>Where relevant, ensure any application for further development shall be accompanied by an Air Quality Impact Assessment with reference to potential impacts to European sites within the zone of influence (to be determined by an air quality specialist) of any air emissions. This shall inform</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement.	
Tubber	MU1	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Moyree River System SAC & East Burren Complex SAC)</p> <p>East Burren Complex SAC 40m north of settlement and Moyree River System SAC 720m south of settlement.</p> <p>Partial development within both zonings</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting /roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and/ or</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon QIs</p>	<p>Settlement overlies a karst groundwater body. Fergus_030 400m north and Moyree_030 390m east of settlement. These water bodies are part of the East Burren Complex SAC and Moyree River System SAC respectively.</p> <p>Ballyogan lough SAC 1km west.</p> <p>All three SACs have QIs which are GWDTE (e.g., Fens, petrifying springs, turloughs, limestone pavements).</p> <p>Potential connectivity to European sites via groundwater or road drainage or discharges</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Marsh fritillary is a QI of the East Burren Complex SAC and grassland may potentially support this species if suitable ex-situ habitat present.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>		<p>operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat and species assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/ development and shall address the potential for fragmentation/disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.		interceptors, permeable paving.). Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32. Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.	
Tubber	VGA1 - VGA3	No	Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Moyree River System SAC & East Burren Complex SAC) East Burren Complex SAC 40m north of settlement and Moyree River System SAC 720m south of settlement. Partial development within both zonings Yes	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density. Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can	Settlement overlies a karst groundwater body. Fergus_030 400m north and Moyree_030 390m east of settlement. These water bodies are part of the East Burren Complex SAC and Moyree River System SAC respectively. Ballyogan lough SAC 1km west. All three SACs have QIs which are GWDTE (e.g., Fens, petrifying springs,	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting /roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Marsh fritillary is a QI of the East Burren Complex SAC and grassland may potentially support this species if suitable ex-situ habitat present.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not</p>	<p>degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon QIs</p>	<p>turloughs, limestone pavements).</p> <p>Potential connectivity to European sites via groundwater or road drainage or discharges</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat and species assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/ development and shall address the potential for fragmentation/disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>		<p>water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.	
Kishana	4x uncoded AG parcels	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified (4a). Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.	Coleen_010 water body flows along south eastern boundary of the settlement which is hydrologically connected to the Inagh River Estuary SAC. Potential connectivity to this water body via road or land drainage. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality	No
Kilshanny	COM1	No	No Not with 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified (4a). Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then	70m from the Coleen_010 water body which is hydrologically linked to the Inagh River Estuary SAC.	Japanese knotweed record 760m from settlement. This is along a road leading into the village and there is potential for any construction

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			Existing development within parcels	<p>there is potential for a reduction in species density. or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>Potential connectivity also via WTP discharges</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to</p>	<p>associated traffic to cause spread of the knotweed. Coleen_010 intersect this road and is connected to the Inagh River Estuary SAC.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	<p>specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any "vector" material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>
Kilshanny	C1, C2	No	<p>No</p> <p>Not with 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer</p> <p>Existing development within parcels</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified (4a). Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>110m -150m from the Coleen_010 water body which is hydrologically linked to the Inagh River Estuary SAC. Potential connectivity via road drainage and/or WTP discharges</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p>	<p>Japanese knotweed record 760m from settlement. This is along a road leading into the village and there is potential for any construction associated traffic to cause spread of the knotweed. Coleen_010 intersect this road and is connected to the Inagh River Estuary SAC.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>
Kilshanny	VGA1, VGA2	No	No	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified (4a).</p>	<p>50m -125m from the Coleen_010 water body which is hydrologically linked</p>	<p>Japanese knotweed record 760m from settlement. This is along a road leading into</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			Not with 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer	<p>Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>to the Inagh River Estuary SAC. Potential connectivity via road drainage and/or WTP discharges</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p>	<p>the village and there is potential for any construction associated traffic to cause spread of the knotweed. Coleen_010 intersect this road and is connected to the Inagh River Estuary SAC.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	<p>operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>
Ballynacally	<p>AG5 & 1x uncoded AG parcel</p> <p>AG1 rezoned to ER (no development within this parcel and mitigation applies to the ER parcel)</p>	No	<p>Ballynacally_010 water body flows through the settlement and connected to the Lower River Shannon SAC which adjoins the southern end of the settlement. Parcels are within 25m of this water body</p> <p>River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 330m south of settlement.</p> <p>Habitats within and adjacent to parcels may support SCI birds and otter.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>Ballynacally_010 water body flows through settlement and connects to the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p> <p>This river is adjacent to zoned parcels.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement,</p>	<p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p>	<p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by</p>	<p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>		

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.			
Ballynacally	AG2 -AG4 &3x uncoded AG parcels	No	<p>River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 330m south of settlement.</p> <p>Habitats within and adjacent to parcels may support SCI birds.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Ballynacally_010 water body flows through settlement and connects to the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p> <p>Potential connectivity via land or road drainage.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p>	<p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Ballynacally	C1, C2	No	<p>Ballynacally_010 water body flows through the settlement and connected to the Lower River Shannon SAC which adjoins the southern end of the settlement. Parcels are 10m – 180m of this water body</p> <p>River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 330m south of settlement.</p> <p>Habitats adjacent to parcels may support SCI birds and otter.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise).</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for</p>	<p>Ballynacally_010 water body flows through settlement and connects to the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p> <p>This river is in close proximity to parcels in addition potential connectivity via road drainage or WWTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter</p>	<p>each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p>			
Ballynacally	ENT1	No	Ballynacally_010 water body flows through the settlement and connected to the Lower River Shannon SAC which adjoins the southern end of the settlement. Parcel is 20m from this water body	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a</p>	<p>Ballynacally_010 water body flows through settlement and connects to the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p> <p>This river is 20m from parcel. In addition, potential connectivity via road</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 330m south of settlement.</p> <p>Habitats within and adjacent to parcel may support SCI birds and otter.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or supporting habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird</p>	<p>severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle</p>	<p>drainage or WWTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict other commuting routes along a water body</p>	<p>zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p>			
Ballynacally	MU1, MU2, Portion of OS6 to be zoned as MU also and mitigation applies to this uncoded MU parcel	No	<p>Ballynacally_010 water body flows through the settlement and connected to the Lower River Shannon SAC which adjoins the southern end of the settlement. Parcels are 15m – 75m of this water body</p> <p>River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 330m south of settlement.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact</p>	<p>Ballynacally_010 water body flows through settlement and connects to the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p> <p>This river is in close proximity to parcels. In addition, potential connectivity via road drainage or WWTP discharges.</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Habitats adjacent to parcels may support SCI birds and otter.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise).</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application.</p>	<p>Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p> <p>For MU1, Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p>	<p>attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.			
Ballynacally	OS1 -OS9	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.
Ballynacally	REC1	No	Ballynacally_010 water body flows through the settlement and connected to the Lower River Shannon SAC which adjoins the southern end of the settlement. Parcel is 200m from the SAC River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 330m south of settlement. Habitat within and adjacent to parcel may support SCI birds. Habitat adjacent to parcel may support otter	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an	Ballynacally_010 water body flows through settlement and connects to the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA This river is in close proximity to parcel. In addition, potential connectivity via road drainage or WWTP discharges. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or supporting habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or</p>	<p>assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict other commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p>		<p>interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.			
Ballynacally	UT1	No	<p>Ballynacally_010 water body flows through the settlement and connected to the Lower River Shannon SAC which adjoins the southern end of the settlement. Parcel is 185m from the SAC</p> <p>River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 330m south of settlement.</p> <p>Habitat within and adjacent to parcel may support SCI birds and otter.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life</p>	<p>Ballynacally_010 water body flows through settlement and connects to the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p> <p>This river is in close proximity to parcel. In addition, potential connectivity via road drainage or WWTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or supporting habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement,</p>	<p>stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by</p>		<p>provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.			
Ballynacally	VGA1	No	<p>Ballynacally_010 water body flows through the settlement and connected to the Lower River Shannon SAC which adjoins the southern end of the settlement. Parcel is 60m from this river.</p> <p>River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 330m south of settlement.</p> <p>Habitat within and adjacent to parcel may support SCI birds and otter.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or supporting habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Ballynacally_010 water body flows through settlement and connects to the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p> <p>This river is in close proximity to parcel. In addition, potential connectivity via road drainage or WWTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen</p>		<p>resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Ballynacally	VGA2, VGA3	No	<p>River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 330m south of settlement.</p> <p>Habitat within and adjacent to parcel may support SCI birds.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or supporting habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement,</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Ballynacally_010 water body flows through settlement and connects to the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p> <p>This river is in close proximity to parcel. In addition, potential connectivity via road drainage or WWTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p>		<p>sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Ballyea	AG1 and 1x uncoded AG parcel	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Newhall and Edenvale Complex SAC and Knockanira House SAC).</p> <p>Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 3km downstream settlement (hydrologically connected via the Ballymacoda Lough</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate</p>	<p>Ballymacoda Lough Stream_010 and Clareen Fergus_010 flow through settlement and connected with the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Stream_010 and Clareen Fergus_010).</p> <p>Parcels adjacent to these water bodies.</p> <p>Habitat within and adjacent to parcel may support SCI birds and otter.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting /roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and/ or</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or</p>	<p>Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Parcels adjacent to these streams.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>supporting habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages</p>			

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design</p>			

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p>			
Ballyea	1x uncoded AG parcel	No	Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Newhall and Edenvale	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation	Ballymacoda Lough Stream_010 and Clareen Fergus_010 flow through settlement and connected	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Complex SAC and Knockanira House SAC).</p> <p>Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 3km downstream settlement (hydrologically connected via the Ballymacoda Lough Stream_010 and Clareen Fergus_010).</p> <p>Habitat within and adjacent to parcel may support SCI birds</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting /roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and/ or</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p>	<p>identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>with the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Parcel potential connected via land/road drainage.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or supporting habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter</p>			

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Ballyea	C1	No	<p>of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Newhall and Edenvale Complex SAC and Knockanira House SAC).</p> <p>Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 3km downstream settlement (hydrologically connected via the Ballymacoda Lough Stream_010 and Clareen Fergus_010).</p> <p>Parcel adjacent to these water bodies.</p> <p>Existing development however habitat adjacent to parcel may support SCI birds and otter.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be</p>	<p>Ballymacoda Lough Stream_010 and Clareen Fergus_010 flow through settlement and connected with the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Parcel adjacent to these streams. In addition, potential connectivity via road drainage or WWTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>/roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and/ or</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise).</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to</p>	<p>cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.			
Ballyea	OS1-OS6	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.
Ballyea	REC1	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Newhall and Edenvale Complex SAC and Knockanira House SAC).</p> <p>Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 3km downstream settlement (hydrologically connected via the Ballymacoda Lough Stream_010 and Clareen Fergus_010).</p> <p>Parcel 40m from water bodies.</p> <p>Habitat within or adjacent to parcel may support SCI birds. Habitat adjacent may support otter</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Ballymacoda Lough Stream_010 and Clareen Fergus_010 flow through settlement and connected with the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Parcel 40m from water body. In addition, potential connectivity via road drainage or WWTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting /roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and/ or</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or supporting habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to</p>		<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>otter and/or permanent loss of habitat</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed</p>		<p>be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p>			
Ballyea	VGA1, VGA2, VGA3, VGA5	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Newhall and Edenvale Complex SAC and Knockanira House SAC).</p> <p>Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 3km downstream settlement (hydrologically connected via the Ballymacoda Lough Stream_010 and Clareen Fergus_010).</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these</p>	<p>Ballymacoda Lough Stream_010 and Clareen Fergus_010 flow through settlement and connected with the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Parcels 15m - 90m from water bodies. In addition, potential connectivity via road drainage or WWTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Parcels 15m - 90m from water bodies.</p> <p>GS4 Wet grassland mapped 30m from VGA5. This may contain examples of the annexed habitat, 'Molinia meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-laden soils (<i>Molinia caeruleae</i>) (6410)' which is a QI of nearby Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Habitat within or adjacent to parcel may support SCI birds and otter.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting /roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased</p>	<p>should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g.,</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or supporting habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Potential fragmentation of supporting Annex I habitat if present</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond</p>	<p>regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and ensure that it is accompanied by a full habitat assessment to assess potential for Annex I habitat to occur on site. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/ development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.			
Ballyea	VGA3, VGA4	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Newhall and Edenvale Complex SAC and Knockanira House SAC).</p> <p>Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 3km downstream settlement (hydrologically connected via the Ballymacoda Lough Stream_010 and Clareen Fergus_010).</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact</p>	<p>Ballymacoda Lough Stream_010 and Clareen Fergus_010 flow through settlement and connected with the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Potential connectivity via road drainage or WWTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>GS4 Wet grassland mapped 100m from VGA4. This may contain examples of the annexed habitat, 'Molinia meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-laden soils (<i>Molinion caeruleae</i>) (6410)' which is a QI of nearby Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Habitat within or adjacent to parcel may support SCI birds.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting /roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and/ or</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may</p>	<p>Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g.,</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or supporting habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Potential fragmentation of supporting Annex I habitat if present</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of</p>		<p>green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and ensure that it is accompanied by a full habitat assessment to assess potential for Annex I habitat to occur on site. The proposal shall clearly</p>			

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			identify the spatial extent of any expansion/ development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.			
Knock	COM1	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Zoning 60m from the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Existing development within parcel with buildings and hardstanding. Potential for open grassland habitat surrounding parcel to be utilised by SCI birds</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Given proximity of parcel to the SPA there is potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical, noise)</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications must be</p>	<p>Zoning 60m from the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage/over land flow/ WWT discharges</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p>	No

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Given proximity of parcel to the SAC there is potential impact upon otter. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance (visual/physical, noise) to otter.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light</p>	<p>accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along</p>			

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat</p>			
Knock	MAR1	<p>Located partly within Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated under 2,3 and 4</p>	<p>Located partly within Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species. Construction and/or operational activities (including increased marine craft activity at the marina) may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats)</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p>	<p>Located partly within Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p>	<p>Located partly within Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for introduction of invasive species to European sites via watercraft / other equipment and vectors that may be brought into the area due to increased harbour activity.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application should address the potential for introduction and spread of invasive species via watercraft / equipment</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>through increase disturbance (visual, physical). and habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Ancient long-established woodland along the shoreline 290m east of MAR1. Potential for increased disturbance to woodland habitat due to increased water craft activity.</p> <p>Potential disturbance to other water dependant QI habitats and species (e.g., Bottlenose dolphin, saltmarsh and mudflats) due to expansion of the harbour and increased marine craft traffic within the estuary</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by</p>	<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a. In addition, development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/ juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	<p>movement into the area. Appropriate signage shall be erected notifying water users of invasive species and facilities provided for users to clean equipment. Any new or expansion to existing facilities shall clearly demonstrate how biosecurity measures shall be implemented on site within the planning application.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) including habitat assessments (terrestrial, freshwater and estuarine). The proposal shall clearly</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			identify the spatial extent of any development and shall address the potential for increased disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.			
Knock	MU1	No	<p>Zoning is adjacent to Tonavoher_010 waterbody which is connected to the watercourse the Lower River Shannon SAC & River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 80m downstream.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical, noise)</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a. In addition, development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate</p>	<p>Zoning is adjacent to Tonavoher_010 waterbody which is connected to the watercourse the Lower River Shannon SAC & River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 80m downstream.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an</p>	<p>Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/ juvenile/adult).</p> <p>Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon aquatic QIs of European sites.</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p>	<p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Knock	MU2	No	<p>60m north of Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) within SAC and adjacent lands. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical, noise).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a. In addition, development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential</p>	<p>60m from the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any</p>	No

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>(e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not</p>	<p>impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/ juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>			
Knock	OS1 & 1x uncoded OS	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.
Knock	VGA1, VGA2	No	VGA1 and VGA2 are located approximately 120m and 40m, respectively, from the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA.	Potential disturbance and or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density. Yes	VGA1 and VGA2 are located approximately 120m and 40m, respectively, from the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Yes	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Large area of scrub and pasture which may support SCI birds.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) within SAC and adjacent lands. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or habitat fragmentation</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an</p>	<p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a. In addition, development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/ juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken</p>		<p>interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Knockerra	1x uncoded No AG	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential water quality impacts were identified in 4a. should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density., e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs Mitigation Please See mitigation stipulated under 4a	Knockerry Lough 400m north which is connected to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Potential connectivity to these European sites via land drainage. Yes Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality.	
Knockerra	C1, C2	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential water quality impacts were identified in 4a. should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density., e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs Mitigation Please See mitigation stipulated under 4a	Knockerry Lough 370m north and Wood_010 river water body 510m south. Both are connected to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Potential connectivity to these European sites via road /land drainage. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation	No

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p>	
Knockerra	MU1, MU2	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential water quality impacts were identified in 4a. should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density.,	Knockerry Lough 320m north and Wood_010 river water body 660m south. Both are connected to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Potential	No

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please See mitigation stipulated under 4a</p>	<p>connectivity to these European sites via road /land drainage</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p>	
Knockerra	VGA1, VGA2	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential water quality impacts were identified in 4a. should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density., e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please See mitigation stipulated under 4a</p>	<p>Knockerry Lough 511m north and Wood_010 river water body 470m south. Both are connected to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Potential connectivity to these European sites via road /land drainage</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p>	
Corofin	AG2, AG4, AG6 &2x uncoded AG	No	Settlement surrounded by the East Burren Complex SAC and Corofin Wetlands SPA. In addition, Inchiquin Lough and Atedaun Lough	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may	River Fergus flows through settlement and is connected to East Burren Complex SAC and Corofin Wetlands SPA.	No

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>border the settlement and are part of the SPA.</p> <p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (East Burren Complex SAC).</p> <p>Potential for habitats within and adjacent to parcel to support SPA birds.</p> <p>Marsh fritillary is a QI of the SAC and grassland may potentially support this species if suitable ex-situ habitat present.</p> <p>Dry calcareous and neutral grassland (GS1) mapped adjacent to AG2, AG6 and 1x uncoded Ag. This has potential to correspond with Annex I habitats Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (<i>Festuco-Brometea</i>) (*important orchid sites) (6210) or Juniperus communis formations on heaths or calcareous grasslands (5130). Both these Annex I habitats are QIs of the SAC</p> <p>Yes</p>	<p>result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/ QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Inchiquin Lough and Atedaun Lough border the settlement</p> <p>Karstic groundwater body.</p> <p>SAC contains a number of QIs which are GWDTE (e.g., petrifying springs, turloughs)</p> <p>Potential connectivity to European sites and supporting habitats via groundwater or drainage.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (e.g., turloughs, petrifying springs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Potential disturbance/fragmentation to Marsh fritillary habitat supporting the SAC.</p> <p>Potential disturbance/fragmentation of</p>		<p>upon ground or surface water quality.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Annex I habitat as a result of further development.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within</p>			

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat and species assessment (including but not limited to Annex grasslands). The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/ development and shall address the potential for fragmentation/disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>			

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Corofin	6x Buffer space	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.
Corofin	COM1	No	<p>Settlement surrounded by the East Burren Complex SAC and Corofin Wetlands SPA. In addition, Inchiquin Lough and Atedaun Lough border the settlement and are part of the SPA.</p> <p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (East Burren Complex SAC).</p> <p>Potential for habitats within and adjacent to parcel to support SPA birds.</p> <p>Marsh fritillary is a QI of the SAC and grassland may potentially support this species if suitable ex-situ habitat present.</p> <p>90m from Fergus River which is part of the SAC and otter is a QI</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/ QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>River Fergus flows through settlement and is connected to East Burren Complex SAC and Corofin Wetlands SPA.</p> <p>Inchiquin Lough and Atedaun Lough border the settlement</p> <p>Karstic groundwater body.</p> <p>SAC contains a number of QIs which are GWDTE (e.g., petrifying springs, turloughs)</p> <p>Potential connectivity to European sites and supporting habitats via groundwater, drainage. Or WTP discharges</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p>	No

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Potential disturbance/fragmentation to Marsh fritillary habitat supporting the SAC.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter</p>		<p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (e.g., turloughs, petrifying springs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will</p>	

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed</p>		<p>be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat and species assessment (including but not limited to Marsh fritillary). The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/ development and shall address the potential for fragmentation/disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA,</p>			

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat			
Corofin	C1 -C4 &1x No uncoded parcel		<p>Settlement surrounded by the East Burren Complex SAC and Corofin Wetlands SPA. In addition, Inchiquin Lough and Atedaun Lough border the settlement and are part of the SPA.</p> <p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (East Burren Complex SAC).</p> <p>Potential for habitats adjacent to parcel to support SPA birds.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/ QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>River Fergus flows through settlement and is connected to East Burren Complex SAC and Corofin Wetlands SPA.</p> <p>Inchiquin Lough and Atedaun Lough border the settlement</p> <p>Karstic groundwater body.</p> <p>SAC contains a number of QIs which are GWDTE (e.g., petrifying springs, turloughs).</p> <p>Potential connectivity to European sites and supporting habitats via groundwater, drainage. Or WTP discharges</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p>		<p>runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (e.g., turloughs, petrifying springs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in</p>		<p>prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>			
Corofin	ENT1	No	Settlement surrounded by the East Burren Complex SAC and Corofin Wetlands SPA. In addition, Inchiquin Lough and Atedaun Lough	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may	River Fergus flows through settlement and is connected to East Burren Complex SAC and Corofin Wetlands SPA.	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>border the settlement and are part of the SPA.</p> <p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (East Burren Complex SAC).</p> <p>Potential for habitats within and adjacent to parcel to support SPA birds.</p> <p>Marsh fritillary is a QI of the SAC and grassland may potentially support this species if suitable ex-situ habitat present.</p> <p>90m from Fergus River which is part of the SAC and otter is a QI</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p>	<p>result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/ QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Inchiquin Lough and Atedaun Lough border the settlement</p> <p>Karstic groundwater body.</p> <p>SAC contains a number of QIs which are GWDTE (e.g., petrifying springs, turloughs).</p> <p>Potential connectivity to European sites and supporting habitats via groundwater, drainage. Or WTP discharges</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (e.g., turloughs, petrifying springs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Potential disturbance/fragmentation to Marsh fritillary habitat supporting the SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat</p>		<p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement,</p>		<p>development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may</p>			

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			<p>be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat and species assessment (including but not limited to Marsh fritillary). The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/development and shall address the potential for fragmentation/disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat			
Corofin	MU1, MU2 3x uncoded MU	No	<p>Settlement surrounded by the East Burren Complex SAC and Corofin Wetlands SPA. In addition, Inchiquin Lough and Atedaun Lough border the settlement and are part of the SPA.</p> <p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (East Burren Complex SAC).</p> <p>Existing development however potential for habitats adjacent to parcel to support SPA birds.</p> <p>MU2 is 45m from Fergus River which is part of the SAC and otter is a QI</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/ QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>River Fergus flows through settlement and is connected to East Burren Complex SAC and Corofin Wetlands SPA.</p> <p>Inchiquin Lough and Atedaun Lough border the settlement</p> <p>Karstic groundwater body.</p> <p>SAC contains a number of QIs which are GWDTE (e.g., petrifying springs, turloughs)</p> <p>Potential connectivity to European sites and supporting habitats via groundwater, drainage or WTP discharges</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise).</p> <p>For MU2 -Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full</p>		<p>resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (e.g., turloughs, petrifying springs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p>		<p>provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably</p>			

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			qualified ecologist if deemed necessary. Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat			
Corofin	OS1 -OS19 & 11x uncoded parcels	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.
Corofin	REC1 REC2	No	Settlement surrounded by the East Burren Complex SAC and Corofin Wetlands SPA. In addition, Inchiquin Lough and Atedaun Lough border the settlement and are part of the SPA. Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (East Burren Complex SAC). Developed as playing pitches, potential for habitats within and adjacent	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density. Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. or pollutants can degrade water quality	River Fergus flows through settlement and is connected to East Burren Complex SAC and Corofin Wetlands SPA. Inchiquin Lough and Atedaun Lough border the settlement Karstic groundwater body. SAC contains a number of QIs which are GWDTE (e.g., petrifying springs, turloughs) Potential connectivity to European sites and	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>to parcel to support SPA birds.</p> <p>REC1 is 30m from Fergus River which is part of the SAC and otter is a QI</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or</p>	<p>below requirements for SCIs/ QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>supporting habitats via groundwater, drainage or WTP discharges</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (e.g., turloughs, petrifying springs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>REC1- Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages</p>		<p>detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design</p>			

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			<p>would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation</p>			

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			(e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat			
Corofin	R1	No	<p>Settlement surrounded by the East Burren Complex SAC and Corofin Wetlands SPA. In addition, Inchiquin Lough and Atedaun Lough border the settlement and are part of the SPA.</p> <p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (East Burren Complex SAC).</p> <p>Potential for habitats within and adjacent to parcel to support SPA birds.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/ QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>River Fergus flows through settlement and is connected to East Burren Complex SAC and Corofin Wetlands SPA.</p> <p>Inchiquin Lough and Atedaun Lough border the settlement</p> <p>Karstic groundwater body.</p> <p>SAC contains a number of QIs which are GWDTE (e.g., petrifying springs, turloughs).</p> <p>Potential connectivity to European sites and supporting habitats via groundwater, drainage or WTP discharges</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge</p>	No

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			<p>located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages</p>		<p>resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (e.g., turloughs, petrifying springs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be</p>	

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			<p>across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design</p>		<p>provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

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			<p>would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>			
Corofin	R2, R3	No	Settlement surrounded by the East Burren Complex SAC and Corofin Wetlands SPA. In addition, Inchiquin Lough and Atedaun Lough border the settlement and are part of the SPA.	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a</p>	<p>River Fergus flows through settlement and is connected to East Burren Complex SAC and Corofin Wetlands SPA.</p> <p>Inchiquin Lough and Atedaun Lough border the settlement</p> <p>Karstic groundwater body.</p>	No

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			<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (East Burren Complex SAC).</p> <p>Potential for habitats within and adjacent to parcel to support SPA birds.</p> <p>Parcels 25m from Fergus River which is part of the SAC and otter is a QI.</p> <p>Marsh fritillary is a QI of the SAC and grassland may potentially support this species if suitable ex-situ habitat present.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p>	<p>severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/ QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>SAC contains a number of QIs which are GWDTE (e.g., petrifying springs, turloughs).</p> <p>Potential connectivity to European sites and supporting habitats via groundwater, drainage or WTP discharges</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (e.g., turloughs, petrifying springs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure</p>	

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			<p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Potential disturbance/fragmentation to Marsh fritillary habitat supporting the SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist,</p>		<p>no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater</p>	

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			<p>particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement,</p>		<p>dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

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			<p>dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may</p>			

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			<p>be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat and species assessment (including but not limited to Marsh fritillary). The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/development and shall address the potential for fragmentation/disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.			
Corofin	SR1, SR2, SR4, SR5 SR6	No	<p>Settlement surrounded by the East Burren Complex SAC and Corofin Wetlands SPA. In addition, Inchiquin Lough and Atedaun Lough border the settlement and are part of the SPA.</p> <p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (East Burren Complex SAC).</p> <p>Potential for habitats within and adjacent to parcel to support SPA birds. Including limestone marl lake adjacent to SR5</p> <p>Marsh fritillary is a QI of the SAC and grassland may potentially support this species if suitable ex-situ habitat present.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/ QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>River Fergus flows through settlement and is connected to East Burren Complex SAC and Corofin Wetlands SPA.</p> <p>Inchiquin Lough and Atedaun Lough border the settlement.</p> <p>Karstic groundwater body. SR5 is adjacent to a limestone marl lake which is potentially connected to the Fergus via groundwater.</p> <p>SAC contains a number of QIs which are GWDTE (e.g., petrifying springs, turloughs).</p> <p>Potential connectivity to European sites and supporting habitats via groundwater, drainage. Or WTP discharges</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated</p>	No

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Potential disturbance/fragmentation to Marsh fritillary habitat supporting the SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full</p>		<p>runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (e.g., turloughs, petrifying springs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p>	

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p>		<p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Any development application shall ensure that it is accompanied by a full habitat assessment of the limestone marl lake.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably</p>			

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat and species assessment (including but not limited to Marsh fritillary). The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/development and shall address the potential for fragmentation/disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>			
Corofin	TOU1	No	Settlement surrounded by the East Burren Complex SAC and Corofin Wetlands SPA. In addition, Inchiquin Lough and Atedaun Lough border the settlement and are part of the SPA.	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.	River Fergus flows through settlement and is connected to East Burren Complex SAC and Corofin Wetlands SPA. Inchiquin Lough and Atedaun Lough border the settlement	No

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (East Burren Complex SAC).</p> <p>Potential for habitats adjacent to parcel to support SPA birds.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p>	<p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/ QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Karstic groundwater body.</p> <p>SAC contains a number of QIs which are GWDTE (e.g., petrifying springs, turloughs).</p> <p>Potential connectivity to European sites and supporting habitats via groundwater, drainage. Or WTP discharges</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (e.g., turloughs, petrifying springs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during</p>	

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling) [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands].</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond</p>		<p>construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater</p>	

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen</p>		<p>dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>			

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.			
Corofin	UT1 & 1x uncoded UT	No	<p>Settlement surrounded by the East Burren Complex SAC and Corofin Wetlands SPA. In addition, Inchiquin Lough and Atedaun Lough border the settlement and are part of the SPA.</p> <p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (East Burren Complex SAC).</p> <p>Potential for habitats within and adjacent to parcel to support SPA birds included a limestone marl lake adjoining the parcel.</p> <p>25m from Fergus River which is part of the SAC and otter is a QI</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/ QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>River Fergus flows through settlement and is connected to East Burren Complex SAC and Corofin Wetlands SPA.</p> <p>Inchiquin Lough and Atedaun Lough border the settlement.</p> <p>Karstic groundwater body. Uncoded UT runs from a limestone marl lake which is potential connected to the SAC /SPA via groundwater</p> <p>SAC contains a number of QIs which are GWDTE (e.g., petrifying springs, turloughs)</p> <p>Potential connectivity to European sites and supporting habitats via groundwater, drainage or WTP discharges</p>	No

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter</p>		<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (e.g., turloughs, petrifying springs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed</p>	

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed</p>		<p>and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st</p>			

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development application shall ensure that it is accompanied by a full habitat assessment of the limestone marl lake</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting)</p>			

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.			
Kilnaboy (Killinaboy)	AG1-AG3 & 2x uncoded AG parcels	No	<p>East Burren Complex SAC to the north and south of the settlement. Corofin Wetlands SPA 1km south of SPA</p> <p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat roost.</p> <p>Potential for grassland habitat within and adjacent to parcels to support SPA birds.</p> <p>Marsh fritillary is a QI of the SAC and grassland may potentially support this species if suitable ex-situ habitat present.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/ QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Karstic groundwater body. Number of mapped karst features south of settlement (springs). Groundwater flow toward the Fergus_010 water body. This is connected to the East Burren Complex SAC and Corofin Wetlands SPA. Potential connectivity via groundwater, land and road drainage.</p> <p>SAC contains a number of QIs which are GWDTE (e.g., petrifying springs, turloughs).</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (e.g., turloughs, petrifying springs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	No

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages</p>		<p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light</p>			

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat and species assessment (including but not limited to Marsh fritillary). The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/ development and shall address the potential for</p>			

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			fragmentation /disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.			
Kilnaboy (Killinaboy)	C1-C4	No	<p>East Burren Complex SAC to the north and south of the settlement. Corofin Wetlands SPA 1km south of SPA</p> <p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat roost.</p> <p>Development within site.</p> <p>Potential for grassland habitat within and/or adjacent to parcels to support SPA birds.</p> <p>Marsh fritillary is a QI of the SAC and grassland may potentially support this species if suitable ex-situ habitat present.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/ QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Karstic groundwater body. Number of mapped karst features south of settlement (springs). Groundwater flow toward the Fergus_010 water body. This is connected to the East Burren Complex SAC and Corofin Wetlands SPA. Potential connectivity via groundwater, land and road drainage or WTP discharges</p> <p>SAC contains a number of QIs which are GWDTE (e.g., petrifying springs, turloughs).</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater</p>	No

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to</p>		<p>treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (e.g., turloughs, petrifying springs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p>	

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should</p>		<p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat and species assessment (including but not limited to Marsh fritillary). The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/development and shall address the potential for fragmentation /disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.			
Kilnaboy (Killinaboy)	OS1	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.
Kilnaboy (Killinaboy)	VGA1-VGA5	No	East Burren Complex SAC to the north and south of the settlement. Corofin Wetlands SPA 1km south of SPA Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat roost. Potential for grassland habitat within and/or adjacent to parcels to support SPA birds.	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density. Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. or pollutants can degrade water quality	Karstic groundwater body. Number of mapped karst features south of settlement (springs). Groundwater flow toward the Fergus_010 water body. This is connected to the East Burren Complex SAC and Corofin Wetlands SPA. Potential connectivity via groundwater, land and road drainage or WTP discharges.	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Marsh fritillary is a QI of the SAC and grassland may potentially support this species if suitable ex-situ habitat present.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p>	<p>below requirements for SCIs/ QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>SAC contains a number of QIs which are GWDTE (e.g., petrifying springs, turloughs).</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (e.g., turloughs, petrifying springs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling) [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands].</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p>		<p>detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat and species assessment (including but not limited to Marsh</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>fritillary). The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/development and shall address the potential for fragmentation /disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>			
Kilbaha	AG1, AG2, 1x uncoded parcel	<p>Uncoded parcel within the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Parcel with existing development.</p> <p>Please see 2,3 and 4 for mitigation</p>	<p>Not with 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer</p> <p>River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 14km east and Loop Head SPA 2.5km west of settlement.</p> <p>Potential for birds of the SPA to utilise grassland</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in</p>	<p>Settlement located along Kilbaha Bay which contains the Lower River Shannon SAC. AG1 and AG2 are approximately 75m and 185m, respectively, from SAC and potentially connected via road and land drainage.</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>habitats within parcel and the adjacent coastal shore.</p> <p>Lower River Shannon SAC 75m from AG2 and potentially linked via drainage channels Potential for otter to utilise habitats too.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the</p>	<p>4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.			
Kilbaha	C1	No	<p>Not with 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer</p> <p>River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 14km east and Loop Head SPA 2.5km west of settlement.</p> <p>Potential for birds of the SPA to utilise grassland habitats within parcel and the adjacent coastal shore.</p> <p>Lower River Shannon SAC 120m from C1 and potentially linked via drainage channels</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment</p>	<p>Settlement located along Kilbaha Bay which contains the Lower River Shannon SAC. C1 approximately 120m, from SAC and potentially connected via road and land drainage.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen</p>	<p>Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.			
Kilbaha	C2	Entire parcel within the Lower River Shannon SAC. Existing development here. Please see 2,3 and 4 for mitigation	<p>Not with 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer</p> <p>River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 14km east and Loop Head SPA 2.5km west of settlement.</p> <p>Within Lower River Shannon SAC and adjacent to the Kilbaha Bay. Small lake water body within field directly north of parcel.</p> <p>Potential for birds of the SPA to utilise grassland habitats, lake and coastal shore adjacent to the zoned parcel. Potential for otter to utilise these habitats too.</p> <p>Annex I habitat Perennial veg of stoney banks [1220], Vegetated sea cliff [1230] adjacent to parcel and lake</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Adjacent to Kilbaha Bay and Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction</p>	<p>Three-cornered leek (<i>Allium triquetrum</i>) recorded within the 100m grid square that encompasses a portion of C2.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for the spread of terrestrial invasive species to European sites via vectors that may be brought into the area due to this zoning.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application should address the potential for introduction and spread of invasive species via movement into and within the area. Appropriate signage shall be erected notifying users of invasive species and facilities provided for</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>here has potential to correspond to priority Annex I habitat coastal lagoons [1150].</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise).</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter.</p> <p>Potential disturbance to adjacent Annex I habitat as a result of further development within the parcel.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird</p>	<p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	<p>users to clean equipment. Any new or expansion to existing facilities shall clearly demonstrate how biosecurity measures shall be implemented on site within the planning application.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) including full habitat assessments. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any development and shall address the potential for increased disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>			
Kilbaha	COM1	<p>Borders Lower River Shannon SAC. Existing development within parcel.</p> <p>Please see 2, 3 and 4 for mitigation</p>	<p>Not with 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer</p> <p>River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 14km east and Loop Head SPA 2.5km west of settlement.</p> <p>Adjacent Lower River Shannon SAC and adjacent to the Kilbaha Bay. Small lake water body within field 70m north of parcel.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased</p>	<p>Adjacent to Kilbaha Bay and Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result</p>	<p>Three-cornered leek (Allium triquetrum) recorded within the 100m grid square that encompasses a portion of COM1.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for the spread of terrestrial invasive species to European sites via vectors that may be brought into the area due to this zoning.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Potential for birds of the SPA to utilise grassland habitats, lake and coastal shore adjacent to the zoned parcel. Potential for otter to utilise these habitats too.</p> <p>Annex I habitat Perennial veg of stoney banks [1220], Vegetated sea cliff [1230] adjacent to parcel and lake here has potential to correspond to priority Annex I habitat coastal lagoons [1150].</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise).</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter.</p> <p>Potential disturbance to adjacent Annex I habitat as a result of further</p>	<p>sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European</p>	<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application should address the potential for introduction and spread of invasive species via movement into and within the area. Appropriate signage shall be erected notifying users of invasive species and facilities provided for users to clean equipment. Any new or expansion to existing facilities shall clearly demonstrate how biosecurity measures shall be implemented on site within the planning application.</p>

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>development within the parcel.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design</p>		<p>sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) including full habitat assessments. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any development and shall address the potential for increased disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>			
Kilbaha	MAR1	Located partly within Lower River Shannon SAC. Existing	Not with 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer	Yes	Within Lower River Shannon SAC	Yes

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
		<p>pier and harbour development</p> <p>Please see 2,3 and 4 for mitigation</p>	<p>River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 14km east and Loop Head SPA 2.5km west of settlement.</p> <p>Within Lower River Shannon SAC and Kilbaha Bay. Small lake water body within field 170m north of parcel.</p> <p>Potential for birds of the SPA to utilise grassland habitats, lake and coastal shore adjacent to the zoned parcel. Potential for otter to utilise these habitats too.</p> <p>Annex I habitat Perennial veg of stoney banks [1220], Vegetated sea cliff [1230] adjacent to parcel and lake here has potential to correspond to priority Annex I habitat coastal lagoons [1150]. Kilbaha Bay itself has Annex I habitat; Reefs [1170], Large shallow inlets and bays [1160] mapped as well as supporting habitat for Bottlenose dolphin [1349]</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased</p>	<p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g.,</p>	<p>Potential for introduction or spread of aquatic/terrestrial invasive species to European sites via watercraft / other equipment and vectors that may be brought into the area due to harbour development.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application should address the potential for introduction and spread of invasive species via watercraft / equipment movement into the area. Appropriate signage shall be erected notifying water users of invasive species and facilities provided for users to clean equipment. Any new or expansion to existing blueway facilities shall clearly demonstrate how biosecurity measures shall be implemented on site within the planning application.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>disturbance (visual, physical, noise).</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter.</p> <p>Potential disturbance to adjacent Annex I habitats and Annex II as a result of further development within the parcel or increased water craft traffic in the bay.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment</p>		<p>green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist.</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			NIS as deemed necessary) including full habitat assessments (terrestrial and marine). The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any development and shall address the potential for increased disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.			
Kilbaha	MU1	Borders Lower River Shannon SAC. Partly developed parcel Please see 2, 3 and 4 for mitigation	Not with 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 14km east and Loop Head SPA 2.5km west of settlement. Adjacent Lower River Shannon SAC and adjacent to the Kilbaha Bay. Small lake water body within field 90m west of parcel. Potential for birds of the SPA to utilise grassland habitats, lake and coastal shore adjacent to the zoned parcel. Potential for otter to utilise these habitats too. Annex I habitat Perennial veg of stoney banks [1220], Vegetated sea cliff [1230]	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density. Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs Mitigation	Adjacent to Kilbaha Bay and Lower River Shannon SAC Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>adjacent to parcel and lake here has potential to correspond to priority Annex I habitat coastal lagoons [1150].</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) and/or habitat fragmentation</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter.</p> <p>Potential disturbance to adjacent Annex I habitat as a result of further development within the parcel.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the</p>	<p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) including full habitat assessments. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any development and shall address the potential for increased disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>			
Kilbaha	OS1	<p>Borders Lower River Shannon SAC. Partly developed parcel</p> <p>Please see 2, 3 and 4 for mitigation.</p>	<p>Not with 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer</p> <p>River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 14km east and Loop Head SPA 2.5km west of settlement.</p> <p>Adjacent Lower River Shannon SAC and adjacent</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a</p>	<p>Adjacent to Kilbaha Bay and Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>to the Kilbaha Bay. Borders coastal cliffs</p> <p>Potential for birds of the SPA to utilise grassland habitats, coastal shore and cliffs adjacent to the zoned parcel. Potential for otter to utilise these habitats too.</p> <p>Annex I habitat Perennial veg of stoney banks [1220], Vegetated sea cliff [1230] adjacent to parcel.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) and/or habitat fragmentation</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter.</p> <p>Potential disturbance to adjacent Annex I habitat as a result of further</p>	<p>severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>development within the parcel.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design</p>		<p>be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) including full habitat assessments. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any development and shall address the potential for increased disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>			
Kilbaha	OS2, OS3	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Kilbaha	TOU1	<p>Borders Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Please see 2, 3 and 4 for mitigation</p>	<p>Not with 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer</p> <p>River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 14km east and Loop Head SPA 2.5km west of settlement.</p> <p>Adjacent Lower River Shannon SAC and adjacent to the Kilbaha Bay. Small lake water body within field 170m west of parcel.</p> <p>Potential for birds of the SPA to utilise grassland habitats, lake and coastal shore adjacent to the zoned parcel. Potential for otter to utilise these habitats too.</p> <p>Annex I habitat Perennial veg of stoney banks [1220], Vegetated sea cliff [1230] adjacent to parcel and lake here has potential to correspond to priority Annex I habitat coastal lagoons [1150].</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) and/or habitat fragmentation</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life</p>	<p>Adjacent to Kilbaha Bay and Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter.</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling) [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands].</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably</p>	<p>stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p>			

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>			
Kilbaha	VGA1, VGA2	No	<p>Not with 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer</p> <p>River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 14km east and Loop Head SPA 2.5km west of settlement.</p> <p>Potential for birds of the SPA to utilise grassland habitats within and adjacent to the zoned parcel.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species</p>	<p>300m from Kilbaha Bay and Lower River Shannon SAC. Potential connectivity via road drainage and/or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen</p>	<p>density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>		provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Kilbaha	VGA3, VGA4	No	Not with 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer	Yes	Adjacent to Kilbaha Bay and Lower River Shannon SAC	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 14km east and Loop Head SPA 2.5km west of settlement.</p> <p>Adjacent to Lower River Shannon SAC and adjacent to the Kilbaha Bay. Small lake water body within field 116m north VGA4</p> <p>Potential for birds of the SPA to utilise grassland habitats, lake and coastal shore/cliffs within and adjacent to the zoned parcel. Potential for otter to utilise these habitats too.</p> <p>Annex I habitat Perennial veg of stoney banks [1220], Vegetated sea cliff [1230] adjacent to parcel and lake here has potential to correspond to priority Annex I habitat coastal lagoons [1150].</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise).</p>	<p>Potential disturbance identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g.,</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter.</p> <p>Potential disturbance to adjacent Annex I habitat as a result of further development within the parcel.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p>		<p>green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably</p>			

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) including full habitat assessments. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any development and shall address the potential for</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			increased disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.			
Killimer	AG1, AG2 & 5x uncoded AG parcels	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Parcels 100-370m from the Lower River Shannon SAC and the River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Additionally, AG1 is 20m from Tonavoher_010 water body which hydrologically linked to these protected sites.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a. In addition, development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. These should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water</p>	<p>Parcels 100-370m from the Lower River Shannon SAC and the River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Additionally, AG1 is 20m from Tonavoher_010 water body which hydrologically linked to these protected sites.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality.</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical). or habitat fragmentation</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed</p>	<p>dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/ spawning/ juvenile/ adult).</p>		

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Killimer	C1	No	<p>200m from the Lower River Shannon SAC and the River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical). or habitat fragmentation</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is</p>	<p>200m from the Lower River Shannon SAC and the River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an</p>	<p>deemed relevant. These should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/ juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Killimer	ENT1	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>20m from the Lower River Shannon SAC and the River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) e.g., SCI may utilise habitats within zoned area</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Zoning adjacent to broadleaf riparian zone along Tonavoher_010 river. Habitat which may support QIs/SCIs of downstream European sites. Area is zoned as OS</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact</p>	<p>This zoning is 20m from the Lower River Shannon SAC and the River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study</p>	<p>Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/ juvenile/adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature</p>	<p>planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>	<p>regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>		

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Killimer	MAR1 & 1x uncoded Maritime/Harbour	Partially within the Lower River Shannon SAC and the River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA Please see 2,3 and 4a for mitigation	Partially within the Lower River Shannon SAC and the River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Yes Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species within the SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat. Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or habitat fragmentation. Potential disturbance to other water dependant QI habitats and species (e.g., dolphin) due to expansion of the ferry terminal and increased ferry traffic within the estuary Mitigation Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 and 4a. In addition, development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/ juvenile/adult).	Partially within the Lower River Shannon SAC and the River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.	Partially within the Lower River Shannon SAC and the River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Yes Potential for introduction or spread of aquatic/terrestrial invasive species to European sites via watercraft / other equipment and vectors that may be brought into the area increased activity within the estuary Mitigation Any development application should address the potential for introduction and spread of invasive species via watercraft / equipment movement into the area. Appropriate signage shall be erected notifying water users of invasive species and facilities provided for users to clean equipment. Any new or expansion to existing facilities shall clearly demonstrate how biosecurity measures shall be implemented on site within the planning application.

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study</p>		<p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat and species assessment (terrestrial and estuarine habitats). The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/ development and shall address the potential for fragmentation/disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.			
Killimer	MU1, MU2	No	130 -280m from the Lower River Shannon SAC and the River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Yes Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.	130-280m from the Lower River Shannon SAC and the River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical). or habitat fragmentation</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird</p>	<p>In addition, development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. These should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/ juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Killimer	OS2-OS5	N/A No development planned for this zoning	N/A No development planned for this zoning. OS2 & OS4 form important riparian buffer along the Tonavoher river forming an ecological corridor. Areas are marked as Trees for preservation	N/A No development planned for this zoning	N/A No development planned for this zoning	N/A No development planned for this zoning
Killimer	R1, R2	No	125 -205m from the Lower River Shannon SAC and the River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Yes Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species within the SAC within parcel and in adjoining lands.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can	125 -205m from the Lower River Shannon SAC and the River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical). or habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats</p>	<p>degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. These should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/ juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p>		<p>be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Killimer	TOU1	No	20m from the Lower River Shannon SAC and the River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Yes Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species within the SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs. Mitigation	20m from the Lower River Shannon SAC and the River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result	20m from the Lower River Shannon SAC and the River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA Yes Potential for introduction or spread of aquatic/terrestrial invasive species to European sites via watercraft / other equipment and vectors that may be brought into the area due to a recreation or tourism zoning.

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling) [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands].</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p>	<p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a. In addition, development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/ juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European</p>	<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application should address the potential for introduction and spread of invasive species via watercraft / equipment movement into the area. Appropriate signage shall be erected notifying water users of invasive species and facilities provided for users to clean equipment. Any new or expansion to existing ferry services shall clearly demonstrate how biosecurity measures shall be implemented on site within the planning application.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications</p>		<p>sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			NIS as deemed necessary) The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.			
Killimer	TOU2	No	This zoning is approximately 600m from the Lower River Shannon SAC and the River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Yes Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical). Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g.,	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a. In addition, development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these	This zoning is approximately 600m from the Lower River Shannon SAC and the River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction	Yes Potential for introduction or spread of aquatic/terrestrial invasive species to European sites via watercraft / other equipment and vectors that may be brought into the area increased activity within the estuary Mitigation Any development application should address the potential for introduction and spread of invasive species via watercraft / equipment movement into the area. Appropriate signage shall be erected notifying water users of invasive species and facilities provided for users to clean equipment. Any new or expansion to existing facilities shall clearly demonstrate how biosecurity

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>physical trampling) [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands].</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and</p>	<p>should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/ juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	<p>measures shall be implemented on site within the planning application.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.			
Killimer	UT1	No	<p>25m from the Lower River Shannon SAC and the River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Habitat here forms part of a wider broadleaved woodland connecting with the European sites.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC or within the SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical). or habitat fragmentation (commuting corridors)</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p><25m from the Lower River Shannon SAC and the River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a. In addition, development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water</p>	<p><25m from the Lower River Shannon SAC and the River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or</p>	<p>dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/ juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Kilmurry McMahon	AG1-AG3 & No 1x uncoded AG		<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>AG3 consists entirely of building infrastructure</p> <p>Parcels are 1.4 – 1.7km north of River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Habitats within or adjoining parcels potential to be ex-situ habitat SCIs species.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical). or habitat fragmentation (commuting corridors)</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/ juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>Parcels are 255-640m from Crompuan (West)_010 water body which discharges to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Potential connectivity via road/land drainage</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality.</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be</p>	<p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes $\geq 10\text{m}$ width along the stream side and $\geq 15\text{m}$ in the middle zone and $\geq 8\text{m}$ width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p>	<p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p>	

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			conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Kilmurry McMahon	C1-C3	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Existing development within all parcels (buildings and hardstanding)	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a. In addition, development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an	Potential connectivity to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA via road drainage or WWT discharges. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff	No

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				<p>assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes $\geq 10\text{m}$ width along the stream side and $\geq 15\text{m}$ in the middle zone and $\geq 8\text{m}$ width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p>	<p>prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Kilmurry McMahon	VGA1-VGA3	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Parcels are 1.4 – 1.7km north of River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Habitats within or adjoining parcels potential to be ex-situ habitat SCIs species.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats)</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA via road drainage or WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>through increase disturbance (visual, physical). or habitat fragmentation (commuting corridors)</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not</p>	<p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a. In addition, development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/ juvenile/adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will</p>	

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			<p>create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>		be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Lissycasey	AG1, AG3 & 7x uncoded AG	No	<p>Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA 6.5km downstream connected via Owenslieve_020</p> <p>AG1 and 1 uncoded parcel 10m from Owenslieve_020. While another uncoded AG is 100m from the river water body.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude</p>	<p>Several branches of Owenslieve_020 water body flow through the settlement and hydrologically connected to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA 6.5km downstream.</p> <p>Parcels adjacent or within 200m of water body.</p>	<p>Several Japanese knotweed records scattered along the N68 as it runs through the settlement. Owenslieve_020 provides connectivity to European sites.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Habitats within and adjacent to parcels have potential to support SCI birds and otter</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the</p>	<p>then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document 'Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality.</p>	<p>hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any "vector" material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility. No works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate</p>

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			<p>development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist.</p>	<p>for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>		<p>qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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			<p>Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p>			

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Lissycasey	2x Buffer space	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.
Lissycasey	COM1, COM2	No	No Not within 3km bat buffer Existing development within parcels	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).	Several branches of Owenslieve_020 water body flow through the settlement and hydrologically connected to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA 6.5km downstream. Potential connectivity via road drainage or WWT discharges. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction	Several Japanese knotweed records scattered along the N68 as it runs through the settlement. Owenslieve_020 provides connectivity to European sites. Closest record 80m from COM1 and 200m from COM2 Yes There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s). Mitigation Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up

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					<p>phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	<p>outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility. No works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>
Lissycasey	COM3, COM4	No	Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA 6.5km	Yes Potential disturbance identified in 2 which may	Several branches of Owenslieve_020 water body flow through the settlement	Several Japanese knotweed records scattered along the N68 as it runs through the

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			<p>downstream connected via Owenslieve_020</p> <p>Parcels border Owenslieve_020. Existing development present</p> <p>Habitats adjacent to parcels have potential to support SCI birds and otter</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise).</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is</p>	<p>result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p> <p>Any further development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document</p>	<p>and hydrologically connected to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA 6.5km downstream.</p> <p>Potential connectivity via road drainage or WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be</p>	<p>settlement. Owenslieve_020 provides connectivity to European sites.</p> <p>Closest record 450m from COM4 and 610m from COM3</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be managed on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species</p>

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			<p>deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an</p>	<p>"Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	<p>specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any "vector" material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility. No works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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			<p>assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting)</p>			

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			upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.			
Lissycasey	C1	No	<p>Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA 6.5km downstream connected via Owenslieve_020</p> <p>Existing development present however habitats adjacent to parcels has potential to support SCI birds.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon</p>	<p>Several branches of Owenslieve_020 water body flow through the settlement and hydrologically connected to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA 6.5km downstream.</p> <p>Potential connectivity via road/land drainage or WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be</p>	<p>Several Japanese knotweed records scattered along the N68 as it runs through the settlement. Owenslieve_020 provides connectivity to European sites.</p> <p>Closest record 150m from C1.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up</p>

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			<p>These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and</p>	<p>water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	<p>outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility. No works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Lissycasey	C2, C3, C4	No	<p>Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA 6.5km downstream connected via Owenslieve_020</p> <p>Parcels border or within 60m of Owenslieve_020. Existing development present.</p> <p>Habitats adjacent to parcels have potential to support SCI birds and otter</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise).</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact</p>	<p>Several branches of Owenslieve_020 water body flow through the settlement and hydrologically connected to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA 6.5km downstream.</p> <p>Potential connectivity via road/land drainage or WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge</p>	<p>Several Japanese knotweed records scattered along the N68 as it runs through the settlement. Owenslieve_020 provides connectivity to European sites.</p> <p>Closest record 28m from C4, 65m from C3 and 326, from C2.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen</p>	<p>Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p> <p>Any further development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood</p>	<p>resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon</p>	<p>presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any "vector" material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility. No works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p>	<p>attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.			
Lissycasey	ENT1	No	<p>Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA 6.5km downstream connected via Owenslieve_020</p> <p>Parcel 130m from Owenslieve_020.</p> <p>Habitats adjacent to parcels have potential to support SCI birds and otter</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise).</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>Several branches of Owenslieve_020 water body flow through the settlement and hydrologically connected to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA 6.5km downstream.</p> <p>Potential connectivity via road drainage or WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p>	<p>Several Japanese knotweed records scattered along the N68 as it runs through the settlement. Owenslieve_020 provides connectivity to European sites.</p> <p>Closest record 240m from ENT1</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light</p>	<p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p> <p>Any further development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p>	<p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any "vector" material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility. No works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along</p>	<p>ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p>			
Lissycasey	MU1	No	<p>Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA 6.5km downstream connected via Owenslieve_020</p> <p>Habitats adjacent to parcel have potential to support SCI birds</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise).</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can</p>	<p>Several branches of Owenslieve_020 water body flow through the settlement and hydrologically connected to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA 6.5km downstream.</p> <p>Potential connectivity via road drainage or WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated</p>	<p>Several Japanese knotweed records scattered along the N68 as it runs through the settlement. Owenslieve_020 provides connectivity to European sites.</p> <p>Closest record 205m from MU1</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the</p>	<p>degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol</p>	<p>indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility. No works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>		<p>interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Lissycasey	1x uncoded MU formally part of AG1	No	<p>Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA 6.5km downstream connected via Owenslieve_020.</p> <p>Parcels 10m from Owenslieve_020.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude</p>	<p>Several branches of Owenslieve_020 water body flow through the settlement and hydrologically connected to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA 6.5km downstream.</p>	<p>Several Japanese knotweed records scattered along the N68 as it runs through the settlement. Owenslieve_020 provides connectivity to European sites.</p> <p>Closest record 550m from uncoded MU parcel.</p> <p>Yes</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Habitats within and adjacent to parcels have potential to support SCI birds and otter</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise).</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or</p>	<p>then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p> <p>Any further development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment" This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is</p>	<p>Potential connectivity via road/land drainage or WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be</p>	<p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any "vector" material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility. No works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may</p>	<p>appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	<p>for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p>			
Lissycasey	1x uncoded MU	No	No	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in	Several branches of Owenslieve_020 water body flow through the settlement	Several Japanese knotweed records scattered along the N68 as it runs through the

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			Existing development within and surrounding parcel	<p>4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>and hydrologically connected to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA 6.5km downstream.</p> <p>Potential connectivity via road drainage or WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be</p>	<p>settlement. Owenslieve_020 provides connectivity to European sites.</p> <p>Closest record 110m from parcel.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be managed on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	<p>should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility. No works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>
Lissycasey	OS1 -OS9	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	<p>Several Japanese knotweed records scattered along the N68 as it runs through the settlement. Owenslieve_020 provides connectivity to European sites.</p> <p>Closest record within OS8</p> <p>Yes</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
						<p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility. No works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Lissycasey	REC1	No	<p>Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA 6.5km downstream connected via Owenslieve_020</p> <p>Parcel 30m from Owenslieve_020.</p> <p>Existing development as playing fields.</p> <p>Habitats within and adjacent to parcels have potential to support SCI birds. Habitat adjacent has potential to support otter</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of</p>	<p>Several branches of Owenslieve_020 water body flow through the settlement and hydrologically connected to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA 6.5km downstream.</p> <p>Potential connectivity via road drainage or WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p> <p>Several Japanese knotweed records scattered along the N68 as it runs through the settlement. Owenslieve_020 provides connectivity to European sites.</p> <p>Closest record 230m from REC1</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in</p>	<p>potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	<p>management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility. No works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA,</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.			
Lissycasey	REC2	No	<p>Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA 6.5km downstream connected via Owenslieve_020</p> <p>Habitats adjacent to parcel have potential to support SCI birds</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Several branches of Owenslieve_020 water body flow through the settlement and hydrologically connected to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA 6.5km downstream.</p> <p>Potential connectivity via road drainage or WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during</p>	<p>Several Japanese knotweed records scattered along the N68 as it runs through the settlement. Owenslieve_020 provides connectivity to European sites.</p> <p>Closest record 395m from REC2</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting</p>	<p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be</p>	<p>of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility. No works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.		provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Lissycasey	VGA1, VGA2, VGA3	No	Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA 6.5km downstream connected via Owenslieve_020 Parcels 40m – 100m from Owenslieve_020. Habitats within and adjacent to parcels have potential to support SCI birds or otter Yes Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual,	Yes Potential disturbance identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density. Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can	Several branches of Owenslieve_020 water body flow through the settlement and hydrologically connected to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA 6.5km downstream. Potential connectivity via road drainage or WWT discharges. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated	Several Japanese knotweed records scattered along the N68 as it runs through the settlement. Owenslieve_020 provides connectivity to European sites. Closest record adjacent VGA2, 60m from VGA3 and 435m from VGA1. Yes There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study</p>	<p>degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol</p>	<p>species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility. No works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>		<p>interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p>			
Kiladysart	AG1 -AG5 & 3x uncoded AG	No	<p>Settlement located along boundary of the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA.</p> <p>AG2 is adjacent to the SAC while AG5 is 86m from the SAC. Potential otter supporting habitats within or adjacent to these parcels.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude</p>	<p>Settlement borders the Kiladysart stream estuary which is part of the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA.</p> <p>Kiladysart stream discharges from Ballyleaun Lough north of settlement and flows along</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Habitats within and adjacent to all parcels have potential to support SCI birds. Ballyleaun Lough 360m north of AG3 which may also support SCI birds</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed</p>	<p>then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>western boundary to the estuary.</p> <p>Potential connectivity via land drainage.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Kiladysart	COM1	No	<p>Settlement located along boundary of the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA.</p> <p>Existing development within COM1 however adjacent grassland may support SCI birds as well as Ballyleaun Lough 560m north</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all</p>	<p>Settlement borders the Kiladysart stream estuary which is part of the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA.</p> <p>Kiladysart stream discharges from Ballyleaun Lough north of settlement and flows along western boundary to the estuary.</p> <p>Potential connectivity via land drainage.</p> <p>Potential connectivity via road drainage or WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any</p>	<p>life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Kiladysart	C1, C2, C4	No	<p>Settlement located along boundary of the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA.</p> <p>Habitats within and adjacent to C1 have potential to support SCI birds. While C2 and C4 have existing development the habitats adjacent also have potential to support SCI birds as well as Ballyleaun Lough 500m north/west C2</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) and/ or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment</p>	<p>Settlement and C3 borders the Kiladysart stream estuary which is part of the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA.</p> <p>Kiladysart stream discharges from Ballyleaun Lough north of settlement and flows along western boundary to the estuary.</p> <p>Potential connectivity also via road drainage or WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken</p>	<p>Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.		water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Kiladysart	C3	No	<p>Settlement located along boundary of the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA.</p> <p>C3 is adjacent to the SAC Potential otter supporting habitats within or adjacent to c3</p> <p>Habitats within and adjacent to C3 have potential to support SCI birds.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual,</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p>	<p>Settlement and C3 borders the Kiladysart stream estuary which is part of the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA.</p> <p>Kiladysart stream discharges from Ballyleau Lough 360m north of settlement and flows along western boundary to the estuary.</p> <p>Potential connectivity also via road drainage or WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study</p>	<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g.,</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>		<p>green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat</p>			
Kiladysart	MAR1	<p>Located within the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA.</p> <p>Existing harbour development.</p> <p>Please see mitigation in 2,3 and 4</p>	<p>Within Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA.</p> <p>Annex I habitat mapped here includes; Mediterranean saltmarsh [1410], Atlantic saltmarsh [1330] Mudflat [1140], Estuaries [1130] as well as</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance /habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a</p>	<p>Within the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for introduction or spread of aquatic invasive species to European sites via watercraft / other equipment and vectors that may be brought into the area increased activity within the estuary</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>supporting habitat for Annex II species Bottlenose dolphin [1349] and Otter [1355]</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Potential disturbance to adjacent Annex I habitat as a result of further development within the parcel or disturbance to Annex II species (bottlenose dolphin) to due construction</p>	<p>reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol</p>	<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application should address the potential for introduction and spread of invasive species via watercraft / equipment movement into the area. Appropriate signage shall be erected notifying water users of invasive species and facilities provided for users to clean equipment. Any new or expansion to existing facilities shall clearly demonstrate how biosecurity measures shall be implemented on site within the planning application.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>or increased water craft traffic within the estuary.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the</p>		<p>interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat and species assessment (terrestrial and estuarine). The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/ development and shall address the potential for fragmentation/disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>			
Kiladysart	MU1 -MU4	No	Settlement located along boundary of the Lower River Shannon SAC and River	Yes Potential disturbance or habitat fragmentation	Settlement borders the Kiladysart stream estuary which is part of the Lower	No

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Shannon & River Fergus SPA.</p> <p>MU3 130m from SAC Potential otter supporting habitats within or adjacent.</p> <p>Habitats within and adjacent to MU2 &MU3 have potential to support SCI birds.</p> <p>Habitats adjacent to MU1 and MU4 have potential to support SCI birds.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) and /or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA.</p> <p>Kiladysart stream discharges from Ballyleau Lough 360m north of settlement and flows along western boundary to the estuary.</p> <p>Potential connectivity via road drainage or WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface</p>	

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p>		<p>water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat			
Kiladysart	OS1 -OS9	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.
Kiladysart	REC1	No	Settlement located along boundary of the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA. REC1 30m from SAC and adjacent to Kiladysart stream. Potential otter supporting habitats adjacent to REC1. REC1 is developed as playing pitch and 30m from SPA. Habitats within and adjacent to have potential to support SCI birds. Yes Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) and /or	Yes Potential disturbance or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density. Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.	REC1 borders the Kiladysart stream estuary which is part of the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA. Kiladysart stream discharges from Ballyleaun Lough 360m north of settlement and flows along western boundary to the estuary. Potential connectivity via road drainage or WWT discharge also Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all</p>	<p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>		<p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat</p>			
Kiladysart	REC2	No	<p>Settlement located along boundary of the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA.</p> <p>REC2 partly developed and 395m from the SPA. Habitats within and adjacent to have potential to support SCI birds.</p> <p>Yes</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a</p>	<p>Settlement borders the Kiladysart stream estuary which is part of the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA.</p> <p>Kiladysart stream discharges from Ballyleaun Lough 360m north of settlement and flows along western boundary to the estuary.</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) and /or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light</p>	<p>reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Potential connectivity via road drainage or WWT discharge.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>		<p>managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Kiladysart	TOU1	No	TOU1 located adjacent to boundary of the Lower River Shannon SAC and River	Yes Potential disturbance /habitat fragmentation identified in 2	Settlement and TOU1 borders the Kiladysart stream estuary which is part	No

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Shannon & River Fergus SPA.</p> <p>Habitats within and adjacent to TOU1 have potential to support SCI birds while habitats within estuary support otter.</p> <p>Annex I habitat mapped here includes; Mediterranean saltmarsh [1410], Atlantic saltmarsh [1330] Mudflat [1140], Estuaries [1130] as well as supporting habitat for Annex II species Bottlenose dolphin [1349] and Otter [1355]</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) and/ or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the</p>	<p>which may result in decrease of the Lower River Shannon in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>of the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA.</p> <p>Kiladysart stream discharges from Ballyleauan Lough 360m north of settlement and flows along western boundary to the estuary.</p> <p>Potential connectivity via road drainage or WWT discharge.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface</p>	

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling) [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands].</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be</p>		<p>water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.			
Kiladysart	VGA1 - VGA3	No	Settlement located along boundary of the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA. VGA3 83m from SAC. Potential otter supporting habitats adjacent to parcel. Habitats within and adjacent to VGA1 -VGA3 have potential to support SCI birds as well as Ballyleaun Lough 360m north of VGA1 Yes Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased	Yes Potential disturbance or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density. Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs Mitigation	Settlement borders the Kiladysart stream estuary which is part of the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA. Kiladysart stream discharges from Ballyleaun Lough 360m north of settlement and flows along western boundary to the estuary. Potential connectivity via road drainage or WWT discharges. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>disturbance (visual, physical, noise) and /or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full</p>	<p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>		<p>interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p>			
Labasheeda	AG1-AG3 & No 5x uncoded AG	No	<p>Settlement located along boundary of the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA.</p> <p>AG1 is adjacent to the SAC and AG3 is 40m from the SAC. Potential otter supporting habitats within or adjacent to parcels.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a</p>	<p>Entire settlement located along the Shannon estuary and bounds the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA.</p> <p>Potential connectivity via land drainage.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Habitats within and adjacent to all parcels have potential to support SCI birds.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the</p>	<p>reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist.</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat</p>			

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Labasheeda	1x Buffer space	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.
Labasheeda	C1 -C4	No	<p>Settlement located along boundary of the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA.</p> <p>All parcels within 150m of the SPA and SAC with C2 bordering these European sites. Existing development within the parcels however habitats adjacent to parcels have potential to support SCI birds or otter.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise).</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all</p>	<p>Entire settlement located along the Shannon estuary and bounds the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA.</p> <p>Potential connectivity via road drainage or WWT discharges. C2 is adjacent to the estuary.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>otter and/or permanent loss of habitat</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the</p>	<p>life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat			
Labasheeda	ENT1, ENT2	No	<p>Settlement located along boundary of the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA.</p> <p>Parcels 30m to 110m from the SPA and SAC.</p> <p>Existing development within ENT2 however habitats adjacent to parcel have potential to support SCI birds and otter.</p> <p>Habitats within and adjacent ENT1 have potential to support SCI birds while adjacent habitats may support otter.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting,</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance /habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an</p>	<p>Entire settlement located along the Shannon estuary and bounds the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA.</p> <p>ENT is 30m from estuary. Potential connectivity for all parcels via road drainage and WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome</p>	<p>Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably</p>		<p>water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat</p>			
Labasheeda	MAR1	<p>Within Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA.</p> <p>Existing pier and harbour development. Please see mitigation in 2, 3 and 4a</p>	<p>Within Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA.</p> <p>Annex I habitat mapped here includes; Reefs [1170], Mudflat [1140], Estuaries</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance /habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in</p>	<p>Within the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for introduction or spread of aquatic invasive species to European sites via watercraft / other equipment and vectors that may be brought into the area</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>[1130] as well as supporting habitat for Annex II species Bottlenose dolphin [1349] and otter [1355]</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Potential disturbance to adjacent Annex I habitat as a result of further development within the parcel or disturbance to Annex II species (bottlenose dolphin) to due construction</p>	<p>4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any</p>	<p>increased activity within the estuary</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application should address the potential for introduction and spread of invasive species via watercraft / equipment movement into the area. Appropriate signage shall be erected notifying water users of invasive species and facilities provided for users to clean equipment. Any new or expansion to existing facilities shall clearly demonstrate how biosecurity measures shall be implemented on site within the planning application.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>or increased water craft traffic within the estuary.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the</p>		<p>surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat and species assessment (terrestrial and estuarine). The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/ development and shall address the potential for fragmentation/disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>			
Labasheeda	MU1, MU2, MU3	No	Settlement located along boundary of the Lower River Shannon SAC and River	Yes Potential disturbance /habitat fragmentation identified in 2	Entire settlement located along the Shannon estuary and bounds the Lower River	No

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Shannon & River Fergus SPA.</p> <p>Parcels 25m to 60m from the SPA and SAC.</p> <p>Existing development within MU1 and MU2 however habitats adjacent to parcel have potential to support SCI birds and otter.</p> <p>Habitats within and adjacent MU3 have potential to support SCI birds while adjacent habitats may support otter.</p> <p>.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) and/ or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to</p>	<p>which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA.</p> <p>Potential connectivity via road drainage or WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing</p>	

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>otter and/or permanent loss of habitat</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the</p>		<p>how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat			
Labasheeda	OS1, OS2, OS3	No	<p>Settlement located along boundary of the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA.</p> <p>Parcels adjacent to SPA and SAC.</p> <p>Habitats within and adjacent parcels have potential to support SCI birds while adjacent habitats may support otter.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance /habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an</p>	<p>Adjacent to Shannon estuary and bounds the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA.</p> <p>Potential connectivity also via road drainage or WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all</p>	<p>Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>		<p>water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat</p>			
Labasheeda	OS4, OS5	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.
Labasheeda	TOU1	No	Settlement located along boundary of the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA.	Yes Potential disturbance /habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density. Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a	Entire settlement located along the Shannon estuary and bounds the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA.	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Parcel 126m from the SPA and SAC.</p> <p>Habitats within and adjacent to TOU1 have potential to support SCI birds while habitats within nearby estuary support otter.</p> <p>Annex I habitat mapped along estuary includes; Reefs [1170], Mudflat [1140], Estuaries [1130] as well as supporting habitat for Annex II species Bottlenose dolphin [1349] and otter [1355]</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) and/ or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities</p>	<p>severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Potential connectivity via road drainage or WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling) [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands].</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application.</p>		<p>managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.			
Labasheeda	UT1	No	Settlement located along boundary of the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA. Parcel 180m from the SPA and SAC. Habitats within and adjacent to UT1 have potential to support SCI birds. Yes Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) and/ or	Yes Potential disturbance /habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density. Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs Mitigation	Entire settlement located along the Shannon estuary and bounds the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA. Potential connectivity via road drainage or WWT discharges. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in</p>	<p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>		provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Labasheeda	VGA1 - VGA5	No	<p>Settlement located along boundary of the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA.</p> <p>Parcels adjacent to 55m from SPA and SAC.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance /habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a</p>	<p>Parcels adjacent to Shannon estuary and bound the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA.</p> <p>Potential connectivity also via road drainage or WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Habitats within and adjacent parcels have potential to support SCI birds and otter</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to</p>	<p>reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to</p>	

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably</p>		<p>treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Labasheeda	VGA5	No	<p>Settlement located along boundary of the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA.</p> <p>Parcels adjacent to 200m from SPA and SAC.</p> <p>Habitats adjacent to VGA5 parcels have potential to support SCI birds.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Parcel 200m from Shannon estuary which contains Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA.</p> <p>Potential connectivity via road drainage or WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may</p>		<p>submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Carron	AG1- AG6 &2x uncoded AG parcels	No	<p>Within 3km of a Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (East Burren Complex SAC and Moneen Mountain SAC)</p> <p>These European sites are 40m west & 50m east of settlement respectively.</p> <p>Limestone caves 280-580m south of settlement</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g. pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Karst landscape. Settlement lies between East Burren Complex SAC and Moneen Mountain SAC.</p> <p>Both sites have QIs which are GWDTE (e.g., petrifying springs, turloughs)</p> <p>Karst features surrounding settlement, zonings 440m – 620m of a turlough and within 200m of two springs.</p> <p>Fergus_10 is part of East Burren Complex SAC is 600m east of settlement</p> <p>Potential connectivity via groundwater or land drainage.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-</p>	<p>Himalayan knotweed found 180m north of zoning AG1 and AG6</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Marsh fritillary is a QI of both SACs and grassland may potentially support this species if suitable ex-situ habitat present.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or</p>		<p>dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (e.g., turloughs, petrifying springs, fens, alluvial forest).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	<p>outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility. No works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat and species assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/ development and shall address the potential for fragmentation/disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.			
Carron	C1	No	<p>Within 3km of a Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (East Burren Complex SAC and Moneen Mountain SAC)</p> <p>These European sites are 40m west & 50m east of settlement respectively.</p> <p>Limestone caves 280-580m south of settlement.</p> <p>Existing development</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Karst landscape. Settlement lies between East Burren Complex SAC and Moneen Mountain SAC.</p> <p>Both sites have QIs which are GWDTE (e.g., petrifying springs, turloughs)</p> <p>Karst features surrounding settlement, zonings 440m – 620m of a turlough and within 200m of two springs.</p> <p>Fergus_10 is part of East Burren Complex SAC is 600m east of settlement</p> <p>Potential connectivity via groundwater, road drainage or WTP discharges</p> <p>Yes</p>	<p>Himalayan knotweed found 360m north C1.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>		<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be</p>	<p>infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility. No works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	
Carron	C2 & 1x uncoded parcel	No	Within 3km of a Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (East Burren Complex SAC and Moneen Mountain SAC)	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may	Karst landscape. Settlement lies between East Burren complex SAC and Moneen Mountain SAC.	Himalayan knotweed found 360m north C2. Yes

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>These European sites are 40m west & 50m east of settlement respectively.</p> <p>Limestone caves 280-580m south of settlement.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Marsh fritillary is a QI of both SACs and grassland may potentially support this species if suitable ex-situ habitat present.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>result in decrease in QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Both sites have QIs which are GWDTE (e.g., petrifying springs, turloughs)</p> <p>Karst features surrounding settlement, zonings 440m – 620m of a turlough and within 200m of two springs.</p> <p>Fergus_10 is part of East Burren Complex SAC is 600m east of settlement</p> <p>Potential connectivity via groundwater, road drainage or WTP discharges</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites.</p>	<p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility. No works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat and species assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/ development and shall address the potential for fragmentation/disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals</p>		<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European</p>	<p>for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.		sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32. Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Carron	COM1, COM2	No	<p>Within 3km of a Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (East Burren Complex SAC and Moneen Mountain SAC)</p> <p>These European sites are 40m west & 50m east of settlement respectively.</p> <p>Limestone caves 280-580m south of settlement.</p> <p>Existing development</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g. pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Karst landscape. Settlement lies between East Burren Complex SAC and Moneen Mountain SAC.</p> <p>Both sites have QIs which are GWDTE (e.g., petrifying springs, turloughs)</p> <p>Karst features surrounding settlement, zonings 440m – 620m of a turlough and within 200m of two springs.</p> <p>Fergus_10 is part of East Burren Complex SAC is 600m east of settlement</p> <p>Potential connectivity via groundwater, road drainage or WTP discharges</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p>	<p>Himalayan knotweed found 500 -630m north</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector”</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>		<p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully</p>	<p>material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility. No works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	
Carron	TOU1	No	<p>Within 3km of a Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (East Burren Complex SAC and Moneen Mountain SAC).</p> <p>These European sites are 40m west & 50m east of settlement respectively.</p> <p>Limestone caves 280-580m south of settlement.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude</p>	<p>Karst landscape. Settlement lies between East Burren Complex SAC and Moneen Mountain SAC.</p> <p>Both sites have QIs which are GWDTE (e.g., petrifying springs, turloughs)</p> <p>Karst features surrounding settlement, zonings 440m – 620m of a turlough and within 200m of two springs.</p>	<p>Himalayan knotweed found 500 -630m north</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Existing development.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g.,</p>	<p>then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Fergus_10 is part of East Burren Complex SAC is 600m east of settlement</p> <p>Potential connectivity via groundwater, road drainage or WTP discharges</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated</p>	<p>indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility. No works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>physical trampling) [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands].</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or</p>		<p>water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			NIS as deemed necessary) The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.		with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.	
Carron	VGA1, VGA2, VGA3	No	<p>Within 3km of a Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (East Burren Complex SAC and Moneen Mountain SAC).</p> <p>These European sites are 40m west & 50m east of settlement respectively.</p> <p>Limestone caves 280-580m south of settlement.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging /</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Karst landscape. Settlement lies between East Burren complex SAC and Moneen Mountain SAC.</p> <p>Both sites have QIs which are GWDTE (e.g., petrifying springs, turloughs)</p> <p>Karst features surrounding settlement, zonings 440m – 620m of a turlough and within 200m of two springs.</p> <p>Fergus_10 is part of East Burren Complex SAC is 600m east of settlement</p> <p>Potential connectivity via groundwater, road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated</p>	<p>Himalayan knotweed found 350m- 450m north.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Marsh fritillary is a QI of both SACs and grassland may potentially support this species if suitable ex-situ habitat present.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and</p>		<p>runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p>	<p>assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be managed on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility. No works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat and species assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/ development and shall address the potential for fragmentation/disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>		<p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	
Connolly	AG2, AG3, AG5 & 1x uncoded parcel	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. Mitigation	Potential connectivity to Aughaglanna_010 via road drainage. AG2 120m from this water body. Unnamed lake 260m north/east AG3. Both water bodies hydrologically connected to	Japanese knotweed recorded along main access road just outside the settlement. Yes There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a. In addition, development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs</p>	<p>the Inagh River Estuary SAC downstream</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon downstream European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality.</p>	<p>hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility. No works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Connolly	AG4	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	<p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in density of water dependant QIs which are sensitive to deterioration in water quality.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a. In addition, development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to Aughaglanna_010 via road drainage. Unnamed lake 530m north/east. Both water bodies hydrologically connected to the Inagh River Estuary SAC downstream</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon downstream European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality.</p>	<p>qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p> <p>Japanese knotweed recorded along main access road just outside the settlement (215m from this zoning.)</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
						qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any "vector" material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility. No works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.
Connolly	C1	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Existing development within parcel	Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in density of water dependant QIs which are sensitive to deterioration in water quality. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a. In addition, development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential	Potential connectivity to Aughaglanna_010 via road drainage. Unnamed lake 560m north/east. Both water bodies hydrologically connected to the Inagh River Estuary SAC downstream Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation	Japanese knotweed recorded along main access road just outside the settlement (250m from this zoning.) Yes There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s). Mitigation Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				impacts upon water dependant QIs	<p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	<p>infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any "vector" material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility. No works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>
Connolly	C2	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	<p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in density of water dependant QIs which are sensitive to deterioration in water quality.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to Aughaglanna_010 via road drainage. Unnamed lake 330m north/east. Both water bodies hydrologically connected to the Inagh River Estuary SAC downstream</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational</p>	<p>Japanese knotweed recorded along main access road just outside the settlement.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a. In addition, development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs</p>	<p>phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p>	<p>species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility. No works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Connolly	COM1	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in density of water dependant QIs which are sensitive to deterioration in water quality. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a. In addition, development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs	Potential connectivity to Aughaglanna_010 via road drainage. Unnamed lake 314m north. Both water bodies hydrologically connected to the Inagh River Estuary SAC downstream Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of	Japanese knotweed recorded along main access road just outside the settlement. Yes There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s). Mitigation Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	<p>outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility. No works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>
Connolly	OS1-OS2	N/A No development planned for this zoning	N/A No development planned for this zoning	N/A No development planned for this zoning	N/A No development planned for this zoning	N/A No development planned for this zoning
Connolly	VGA1, VGA2	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a	Potential connectivity to Aughaglanna_010 via road drainage which is hydrologically connected to the Inagh River Estuary SAC	Japanese knotweed recorded along main access road just outside the

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				<p>reduction in density of water dependant QIs which are sensitive to deterioration in water quality.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a. In addition, development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs</p>	<p>downstream. VGA2 is also 140m from this water body. Unnamed lake 450-570m from parcels which is also connected to the SAC.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed</p>	<p>settlement. VGA1 200m from closest record.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be managed on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector”</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility. No works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.
Cranny	AG1, AG4 & 1x uncoded AG parcel east of settlement	<p>AG1 partly located within the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Please see 2, 3, 4a & 4b for mitigation</p>	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>AG1 partly within Lower River Shannon SAC. AG4 and uncoded parcel 8m from same SAC Drainage ditch in AG4 appear to connected to Cloon (Clare) river.</p> <p>River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA downstream.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential water quality impacts were identified under 4a, should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density., e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/ lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for Qis.</p> <p>Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host</p>	<p>20-45m from the Cloon (Clare)_10 water body which is part of the Lower River Shannon SAC and hydrologically connected to the River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Drainage ditch within AG4 appears to connected with Cloon (Clare) river.</p> <p>Cloon Catchment contains an SAC population of FWPM</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or</p>	No

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			<p>species of the SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational</p>	<p>salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/ juvenile/adult).</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>Any development proposals that come forward for</p>	<p>nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites</p> <p>Potential impact freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) via water quality changes.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality.</p> <p>Any development proposals that come forward for agricultural lands must provide appropriate environmental assessment and a buffer between the proposed development and the European site (Cloon River) where necessary.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications</p>	<p>agricultural lands must provide appropriate environmental assessment and a buffer between the proposed development and the European site (Cloon River) where necessary.</p>		

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/ development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>			
Cranny	AG3, 1x uncoded AG west of settlement	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Parcels 125 - 165m from Cloon (Clare)_020 which is connected to Lower River Shannon SAC. Drainage ditch within AG3 appears to form direct connection to Cloon (Clare) river.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential water quality impacts were identified under 4a, should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density., e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/ lamprey spawning</p>	<p>125 -160m from the Cloon (Clare)_20 water body which is part of the Lower River Shannon SAC and hydrologically connected to the River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Drainage ditch within AG3</p> <p>Cloon Catchment contains an SAC population of FWPM</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA downstream.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (ex-situ feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as</p>	<p>gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for Qis.</p> <p>Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/ juvenile/adult).</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites</p> <p>Potential impact freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) via water quality changes.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality.</p> <p>Any development proposals that come forward for agricultural lands must provide appropriate environmental assessment and a buffer between the proposed development and the European site (Cloon River) where necessary.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should</p>	<p>not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>Any development proposals that come forward for agricultural lands must provide appropriate environmental assessment and a buffer between the proposed development and the European site (Cloon River) where necessary.</p>		

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Cranny	2x uncoded buffer	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	Himalayan balsam <5m from zoned parcels however No development proposed.
Cranny	C1, C3	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Existing development with parcels	Yes Potential water quality impacts were identified under 4a, should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density., e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/ lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for Qis. Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density. Mitigation Development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an	Potential connection to Cloon (Clare)_20 water body via road drainage River is part of the Lower River Shannon SAC and hydrologically connected to the River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Cloon Catchment contains an SAC population of FWPM Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential impact freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) via water quality changes. Mitigation During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p>	<p>prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Cranny	C2, C4	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Existing development with parcels within close proximity (10 -40m) to Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat within adjacent SAC (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat). Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential water quality impacts were identified under 4a, should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density., e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/ lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host</p>	<p>25 – 75m from Cloon (Clare)_20 water body. River is part of the Lower River Shannon SAC and hydrologically connected to the River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Cloon Catchment contains an SAC population of FWPM</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat</p>	<p>salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/ juvenile/adult).</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential impact freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) via water quality changes.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Cranny	COM1	No	<p>Not within Lesser horseshoe bat buffer</p> <p>River Shannon SAC 95m to east.</p> <p>Existing development within parcel</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present in lands adjoining the parcel.</p> <p>Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential water quality impacts were identified under 4a, should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density., e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/ lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for Qis.</p> <p>Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life</p>	<p>Drainage ditch within parcel appears to connect parcel to Cloon (Clare)_20 water body. River is part of the Lower River Shannon SAC and hydrologically connected to the River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Cloon Catchment contains an SAC population of FWPM</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential impact freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) via water quality changes.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats.	stages (migration/spawning/ juvenile/adult). Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.	interceptors, permeable paving.). Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Cranny	ENT1, ENT2	Both parcels adjacent to Lower River Shannon SAC with tiny corner of ENT2 within the SAC. Please see mitigation in 2,3 and 4	Both parcels adjacent to the Cloon (Clare)_10 and _020 river water bodies which is part of the Lower River Shannon SAC Open space has been zoned between parcels and the river zone This zoning is also hydrologically linked to the River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA via the Cloon River. Yes Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species within the SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may	Yes Potential water quality impacts were identified under 4a, should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density., e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/ lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for Qis. Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting	Both parcels adjacent to the Cloon (Clare)_10 and _020 river water bodies which is part of the Lower River Shannon SAC and hydrologically connected to the River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Cloon Catchment contains an SAC population of FWPM Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during	Himalayan balsam recorded 10-20m from parcels zoning, on the banks of the Cloon River. Yes There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s). Mitigation Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats.</p>	<p>in reduction in species density.</p> <p>In addition, any further development in close proximity to the Cloon river has potential to impact riparian zone which supports QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/ juvenile/adult).</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and</p>	<p>operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential impact freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) via water quality changes.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully</p>	<p>presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility. No works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Cranny	MU1 & uncoded MU parcel	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>130-150m from Lower River Shannon SAC. River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA hydrologically connected downstream</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species with parcel or adjacent lands. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential water quality impacts were identified under 4a, should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density., e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/ lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for Qis.</p> <p>Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Potential drainage ditch along boundary of MU1 connected to the Cloon water body. Removal of riparian buffer may impact upon aquatic QI habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact</p>	<p>Potential drainage ditch along boundary of MU1 connecting to Cloon river which is part of Lower River Shannon SAC and the River Shannon and connected to River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Located within the Cloon Catchment, a catchment which contains an SAC population of Freshwater pearl mussels.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential impacts upon aquatic QIs due to water quality deterioration</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats.</p>	<p>Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/ juvenile/adult).</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for</p>	<p>construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site.</p> <p>A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.		
Cranny	OS1, OS2	N/A No development planned for this zoning	N/A No development planned for this zoning	N/A No development planned for this zoning	N/A No development planned for this zoning	Himalayan balsam recorded within parcel. however No development planned for this zoning
Cranny	UT1	No	Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. UT1 adjacent to Lower River Shannon SAC boundary. Existing hard standing development here. Yes Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat. Mitigation Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development). Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA,	Yes Potential water quality impacts were identified under 4a, should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density., e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/ lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for Qis. Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density. Mitigation Development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact	15m from Cloon river which is part of Lower River Shannon SAC and the River Shannon and connected to River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Located within the Cloon Catchment, a catchment which contains an SAC population of Freshwater pearl mussels. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.	Himalayan balsam recorded 15m from zoning Yes There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s). Mitigation Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats.</p>	<p>Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/ juvenile/adult).</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p>	<p>Potential impacts upon aquatic QIs due to water quality deterioration</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site.</p> <p>A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European</p>	<p>outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility. No works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Cranny	VGA1	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Parcel 190m from Cloon (Clare)_010 which is connected to Lower River Shannon SAC. Drainage ditch within VGA1 appears to form direct connection to Cloon (Clare)_020 river water body.</p> <p>River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA downstream.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical) or fragmentation of supporting habitat within or surrounding the parcel.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential water quality impacts were identified under 4a, should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density., e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/ lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for Qis.</p> <p>Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these</p>	<p>Parcel 190m from Cloon (Clare)_010 which is connected to Lower River Shannon SAC. Drainage ditch within VGA1 appears to form direct connection to Cloon (Clare)_020 river water body</p> <p>Cloon Catchment contains an SAC population of FWPM</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential impacts upon aquatic QIs due to water quality deterioration</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is</p>	<p>should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/ juvenile/adult).</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>Any development proposals that come forward for agricultural lands must provide appropriate environmental assessment and a buffer between the proposed development and the European site (Cloon River) where necessary.</p>	<p>construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site.</p> <p>A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.			
Cranny	VGA2	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Parcel 60m of Lower River Shannon SAC and 120m from Cloon (Clare)_020 which is part of this SAC.</p> <p>River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA downstream.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the SAC within parcels or adjacent habitats. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential water quality impacts were identified under 4a, should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density., e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/ lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for Qis.</p> <p>Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting</p>	<p>120m from the Cloon (Clare)_20 water body which is part of the Lower River Shannon SAC and hydrologically connected to the River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Also, potential hydrological connected to Cloon river via road drainage.</p> <p>Cloon Catchment contains an SAC population of FWPM</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p>	<p>in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/ juvenile/adult).</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>Any development proposals that come forward for agricultural lands must provide appropriate</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential impacts upon aquatic QIs due to water quality deterioration</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site.</p> <p>A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter</p>	<p>environmental assessment and a buffer between the proposed development and the European site (Cloon River) where necessary.</p>	<p>interceptors, permeable paving.). Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p>			
Cranny	VGA3, VGA4	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Parcels 165m - 235 of Lower River Shannon SAC. River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA downstream.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential water quality impacts were identified under 4a, should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density, e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/ lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for Qis.</p>	<p>Potential hydrological connected to Cloon river via road drainage which is part of the Lower River Shannon SAC and hydrologically connected to the River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p> <p>Cloon Catchment contains an SAC population of FWPM</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical) or fragmentation of supporting habitat within are adjacent to zoning parcels</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the</p>	<p>Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/ juvenile/adult).</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and</p>	<p>construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential impacts upon aquatic QIs due to water quality deterioration</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site.</p> <p>A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p>	<p>host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>Any development proposals that come forward for agricultural lands must provide appropriate environmental assessment and a buffer between the proposed development and the European site (Cloon River) where necessary.</p>	<p>prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Creagh	3x uncoded AG parcels	No	No	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p>	<p>One parcel adjacent to the Creagh_030 stream which is hydrologically linked to the Mid-Clare Coast SPA and the Carrowmore Dunes SAC via the Creagh River.</p> <p>For all parcels potential hydrological connection to</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations</p> <p>One parcel adjacent to Creegh_030 river with no buffer. Impact to riparian zone may also impact habitat requirements for FWPM.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document 'Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream</p>	<p>Creegh_030 via road drainage</p> <p>All parcels located within the Creegh Margaritifera Sensitive Area.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites</p> <p>Potential impact to FWPM via quality deterioration.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>side and $\geq 15\text{m}$ in the middle zone and $\geq 8\text{m}$ width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>		
Creagh	1x uncoded buffer	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.
Creagh	C1, C2	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Although population is not designated within a</p>	<p>C1 adjacent to the Creagh_030 stream and C2 60m from stream which is hydrologically linked to the Mid-Clare Coast SPA and the Carrowmore Dunes SAC via the Creagh River.</p> <p>For all parcels potential hydrological connection to Creagh_030 via road drainage</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations</p> <p>C1 adjacent to Creegh_030 river with no buffer. Impact to riparian zone may also impact habitat requirements for FWPM.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development</p>	<p>All parcels located within the Creegh Margaritifera Sensitive Area.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential impact to FWPM via quality deterioration.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Creegh	COM1	No	<p>No</p> <p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Existing development within parcel</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations</p>	<p>Potential connection to Creegh_030 stream via road drainage which is hydrologically linked to the Mid-Clare Coast SPA and the Carrowmore Dunes SAC via the Creegh River.</p> <p>Located within the Creegh Margaritifera Sensitive Area.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted</p>	<p>in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Creagh	ENT1, ENT2	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p>	<p>ENT2 10m from the Creagh River which is hydrologically linked to the Mid-Clare Coast SPA and the Carrowmore Dunes SAC.</p> <p>ENT1 potential connected to Creagh)030 via road drainage.</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations</p> <p>ENT1 adjacent to Creegh_030 river with a 10m buffer zoned. Impact to riparian zone may also impact habitat requirements for FWPM.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes</p>	<p>Both parcels located within the Creegh Margaritifera Sensitive Area.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Creagh	MU1, MU2	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important</p>	<p>Approximately 200m from the Creagh_030 stream which is hydrologically linked to the Mid-Clare Coast SPA and the Carrowmore Dunes SAC via the Creagh River.</p> <p>Both parcels potential connected via road drainage.</p> <p>Both located within the Creagh Margaritifera Sensitive Area.</p> <p>Yes</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>reservoir to support other designated populations</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g.,</p>	

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					<p>green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Creegh	MU3, MU4	No	<p>No</p> <p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations.</p> <p>Approximately 10-15m from the Creegh_030 with open space zoned between river and parcel. Impact to riparian zones may result in impact to FWPM habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>Approximately 20m from the Creegh River which is hydrologically linked to the Mid-Clare Coast SPA and the Carrowmore Dunes SAC. Located within the Creegh Margaritifera Sensitive Area.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document 'Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for</p>	<p>installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).		
Creegh	OS1 – OS5	N/A No development planned for this zoning	N/A No development planned for this zoning	N/A No development planned for this zoning	N/A No development planned for this zoning	N/A No development planned for this zoning
Creegh	UT1	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density. Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations. Adjacent to Creegh_030 river with no buffer. Impact to riparian zone may also impact habitat requirements for FWPM. Mitigation	Adjacent to the Creegh River which is hydrologically linked to the Mid-Clare Coast SPA and the Carrowmore Dunes SAC. Located within the Creegh Margaritifera Sensitive Area. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation	No

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document 'Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the</p>	<p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).		
Creagh	VGA1, VGA2	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements</p>	<p>VGA1 and VGA 2 are approximately 90 and 195 meters, respectively, from the Creagh River which is hydrologically linked to the Mid-Clare Coast SPA and the Carrowmore Dunes SAC.</p> <p>Located within the Creagh Margaritifera Sensitive Area.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.	<p>installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Cross	AG1, AG2, AG3	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential water quality impacts were identified in 4a should this be of a severe enough magnitude then	Parcels and adjacent lands contain network of drainage channel which potential connect with Moyana_010 to the north or Kiltrellig_010 to south. Both water bodies	Japanese knotweed record within AG3. Adjacent network of drainage ditches form potential connection

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>there is potential for a reduction in species density., e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs/SCIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/ spawning/ juvenile/ adult).</p>	<p>discharge to Lower River Shannon SAC and Loop Head SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality</p>	<p>with downstream Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread to hydrologically connected downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector”</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
						material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.
Cross	C1	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Partly developed with buildings and hard surfaces	Yes Potential water quality impacts were identified in 4a should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density., e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs/SCIs. Mitigation Development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/ spawning/ juvenile/ adult).	Moyana_010 to the north and Kiltrellig_010 to south. Both water bodies discharge to Lower River Shannon SAC and Loop Head SPA. Existing development within parcel. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Cross	C2	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Existing development within parcel	Yes Potential water quality impacts were identified in 4a should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density., e.g., increased	Adjacent lands contain network of drainage channel which potential connect with Moyana_010 to the north or Kiltrellig_010 to south. Both water bodies discharge to Lower River Shannon SAC and Loop Head SPA.	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs/SCIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/ spawning/ juvenile/ adult).</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Cross	COM1	No	<p>No</p> <p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Existing development within parcel.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential water quality impacts were identified in 4a should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density., e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs/SCIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential</p>	<p>Adjacent lands contain network of drainage channel which potential connect with Moyana_010 to the north or Kiltrellig_010 to south. Both water bodies discharge to Lower River Shannon SAC and Loop Head SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/ spawning/ juvenile/ adult).	<p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Cross	IND1	No	<p>No</p> <p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Existing development within parcel</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential water quality impacts were identified in 4a should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density., e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs/SCIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact</p>	<p>Adjacent lands contain network of drainage channel which potential connect with Moyana_010 to the north or Kiltrellig_010 to south. Both water bodies discharge to Lower River Shannon SAC and Loop Head SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge</p>	<p>Japanese knotweed record 80m from zoning parcel. Adjacent network of drainage ditches forming potential connection with downstream Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread to hydrologically connected downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/ spawning/ juvenile/ adult).</p>	<p>resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential impacts upon air quality as a result of industrial emissions.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Where relevant it shall be ensured that any application which to maintain/amendment or seeks a new discharge to a water body is subject to the requirements of the EPA and discharge licencing. The potential impact upon water quality shall be fully assessed to inform an Appropriate Assessment</p>	<p>qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement.</p> <p>Where relevant, ensure any application for further development shall be accompanied by an Air Quality Impact Assessment with reference to potential impacts to European sites within the zone of influence (to be determined by an air quality specialist) of any air emissions. This shall inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement</p>	
Cross	MU1, MU2	No	<p>No</p> <p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>MU1 Partly developed with buildings and hard surfaces</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential water quality impacts were identified in 4a should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density., e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs/SCIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact</p>	<p>Moyana_010 to the north and Kiltreilig_010 to south. Both water bodies discharge to Lower River Shannon SAC and Loop Head SPA. Potential connection to these water bodies via road drainage.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/ spawning/ juvenile/ adult).</p>	<p>resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Cross	OS1	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.
Cross	TOU1	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling) [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands].</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential water quality impacts were identified in 4a should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density., e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs/SCIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/ spawning/ juvenile/ adult).</p>	<p>Moyana_010 to the north and Kiltreilig_010 to south. Both water bodies discharge to Lower River Shannon SAC and Loop Head SPA. Potential connection to these water bodies via road drainage.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.		<p>planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Cross	UT1	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential water quality impacts were identified in 4a should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density., e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs/SCIs.	Moyana_010 to the north and Kiltrellig_010 to south. Both water bodies discharge to Lower River Shannon SAC and Loop Head SPA. Potential connection to these water bodies via road drainage. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/ spawning/ juvenile/ adult.</p>	<p>runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Cross	VGA1, VGA2	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential water quality impacts were identified in 4a should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density., e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs/SCIs. Mitigation Development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/ spawning/ juvenile/ adult).	Moyana_010 to the north and Kiltrellig_010 to south. Both water bodies discharge to Lower River Shannon SAC and Loop Head SPA. Potential connection to these water bodies via road drainage. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Doonaha	AG2 & 3x uncoded AG	No	<p>Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA 560m – 620m south of parcel.</p> <p>Potential for grassland habitats within and adjacent to parcels to support SCI birds.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude</p>	<p>Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA 560m – 620m south of parcel.</p> <p>Doonaha_010 320m east and hydrologically connected to the above European sites.</p> <p>Potential connectivity via land or road drainage.</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen</p>	<p>then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/ QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Doonaha	C1, C2, C3	No	<p>Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA 485m – 680m south of parcel.</p> <p>Existing development within all parcels however the adjacent grassland habitats have potential to support SCI birds.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise)</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement,</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/ QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all</p>	<p>Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA 485m – 680m south of parcel.</p> <p>Doonaha_010 505m -795m east and hydrologically connected to the above European sites.</p> <p>Potential connectivity via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be</p>	<p>life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Doonaha	MU1, MU2	No	<p>Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA 660m – 735m south of parcel.</p> <p>Grassland habitats within or adjacent to parcels have potential to support SCI birds.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) and/or habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance/habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/ QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of</p>	<p>Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA 660m – 735m south of parcel.</p> <p>Doonaha_010 485m -600m east and hydrologically connected to the above European sites.</p> <p>Potential connectivity via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct</p>	No

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any</p>	<p>potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary			
Doonaha	REC1	No	<p>Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA 440m south of parcel.</p> <p>Grassland habitats within or adjacent to parcel has potential to support SCI birds.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) and/or habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance/habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/ QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed</p>	<p>Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA 440m south of parcel.</p> <p>Doonaha_010 630m east and hydrologically connected to the above European sites.</p> <p>Potential connectivity via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably</p>	<p>relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary			
Doonaha	TOU1	Borders Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA Existing development Please see 2,3 and 4	Borders Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA. Existing development however the adjacent grassland and coastal habitats have potential to support SCI birds. Annex habitat; undocumented veg sea cliffs [1230], perennial veg of stony banks [1220], Reefs [1170], Large shallow inlets and bays [1160] and habitats for Bottlenose dolphin [1349] and Otter [1355] recorded adjacent to zoning or within the bay. Yes Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased	Yes Potential disturbance identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density. Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/ QIs Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact	Borders Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA. Potential connectivity via road drainage or WTP discharges. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>disturbance (visual, physical, noise).</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling) [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands].</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to</p>	<p>Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat and species surveys (terrestrial and marine). The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.			
Doonaha	TOU2	No	<p>Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA 875m south of parcel.</p> <p>Grassland habitats within or adjacent to parcel has potential to support SCI birds.</p> <p>Annex habitat; undocumented veg sea cliffs [1230], perennial veg of stony banks [1220], Reefs [1170], Large shallow inlets and bays [1160] and habitats for Bottlenose dolphin [1349] and Otter [1355] recorded adjacent to zoning or within the bay.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance/habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/ QIs</p>	<p>Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA 975m south of parcel.</p> <p>Doonaha_010 700m east and hydrologically connected to the above European sites.</p> <p>Potential connectivity via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) and/or habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling) [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands].</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed</p>	<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to</p>		<p>provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat and species surveys (terrestrial and marine). The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>			
Doonaha	VGA1, VGA2, VGA3, VGA4	No	<p>Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA 590m -905m south of parcel.</p> <p>Grassland habitats within or adjacent to parcel has</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance/habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p>	<p>Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA 590m -905m south of parcel.</p> <p>Doonaha_010 530m -765m east and hydrologically</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>potential to support SCI birds.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) and/or habitat fragmentation</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen</p>	<p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/ QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>connected to the above European sites.</p> <p>Potential connectivity via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be</p>	

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary</p>		<p>managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Doonaha	UT1	No	Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA 1mm south of parcel.	Yes Potential disturbance/habitat fragmentation identified in 2	Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA 1km south of parcel.	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Grassland habitats within or adjacent to parcel has potential to support SCI birds.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) and/or habitat fragmentation</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill</p>	<p>which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/ QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Doonaha_010 780m east and hydrologically connected to the above European sites.</p> <p>Potential connectivity via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>		<p>and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Fanore	AG1-AG7	Settlement bounded by Black Head-Poulsallagh Complex SAC to the west and east. Please see mitigation in 2,3, and 4	Settlement bounded by Black Head-Poulsallagh Complex SAC to the west and east. Settlement surrounded by Annex habitat; Limestone pavement [8240]. Along coastline Annex habitats include Reefs [1170] Inner Galway Bay SPA 5.5km west. Grassland habitats within or adjacent to parcels may support SCI birds Yes Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) and/or habitat fragmentation. Potential disturbance or fragmentation of Annex I habitat. Mitigation Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird	Yes Potential disturbance/habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density. Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs / QIs Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.	Karst groundwater body. Settlement bounded by Black Head-Poulsallagh Complex SAC to the west and east. SAC contains QI which is a GWDTE (petrifying springs) Yes Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (petrifying springs) Mitigation Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality.	Japanese knotweed records along road and in field 270m and 445m west from AG3, AG4, AG5 & AG8. Yes There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s) Mitigation Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within</p>		<p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	<p>qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/ development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>			
Fanore	6x uncoded Buffer space	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Fanore	C1	<p>Zoning is partly within Black Head-Poulsallagh Complex SAC.</p> <p>Existing development here. Please see mitigation stipulated in 2, 3 and 4a</p>	<p>Settlement bounded by Black Head-Poulsallagh Complex SAC to the west and east.</p> <p>Settlement surrounded by Annex habitat; Limestone pavement [8240]. Along coastline Annex habitats include Reefs [1170]</p> <p>Inner Galway Bay SPA 5.5km west. Habitats adjacent to parcel may support SCI birds</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise)</p> <p>Potential disturbance or fragmentation of Annex I habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs / QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Karst groundwater body. Settlement bounded by Black Head-Poulsallagh Complex SAC to the west and east.</p> <p>SAC contains QI which is a GWDTE (petrifying springs).</p> <p>Potential connectivity via groundwater pathways, road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (petrifying springs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist.</p>		<p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/ development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>		with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.	
Fanore	COM1	No	<p>Settlement bounded by Black Head-Poulsallagh Complex SAC to the west and east.</p> <p>Inner Galway Bay SPA 5.5km west. Existing development within parcel however habitats adjacent</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude</p>	<p>Karst groundwater body. Settlement bounded by Black Head-Poulsallagh Complex SAC to the west and east.</p> <p>SAC contains QI which is a GWDTE (petrifying springs).</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>to parcel may support SCI birds</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise)</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not</p>	<p>then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs / QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Potential connectivity via groundwater pathways, road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (petrifying springs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>		<p>planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	
Fanore	MU1	No	Settlement bounded by Black Head-Poulsallagh	Yes Potential disturbance/habitat fragmentation identified in 2	Karst groundwater body. Settlement bounded by Black Head-Poulsallagh	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Complex SAC to the west and east.</p> <p>Inner Galway Bay SPA 5.5km west. Habitats within and adjacent to parcel may support SCI birds</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) and supporting habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement,</p>	<p>which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs / QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Complex SAC to the west and east.</p> <p>SAC contains QI which is a GWDTE (petrifying springs).</p> <p>Potential connectivity via groundwater pathways, road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (petrifying springs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be</p>		<p>discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.		dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.	
Fanore	VGA1, VGA2, VGA3	No	<p>Settlement bounded by Black Head-Poulsallagh Complex SAC to the west and east.</p> <p>Inner Galway Bay SPA 5.5km west. Habitats within and adjacent to parcel may support SCI birds</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) and supporting habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance/habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs / QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Karst groundwater body. Settlement bounded by Black Head-Poulsallagh Complex SAC to the west and east.</p> <p>SAC contains QI which is a GWDTE (petrifying springs).</p> <p>Potential connectivity via groundwater pathways, road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and</p>		<p>Interests of European sites (petrifying springs)</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.		Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.	
Ballyvaughan	AG1-AG9 & 2x uncoded AG parcels	No	<p>Within a 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Moneen Mountain SAC)</p> <p>SAC is 150m- 715m from zoned parcels. Marsh fritillary is also a QI of this SAC.</p> <p>Inner Galway Bay SPA is 115m -550m from zoned parcels. Grassland habitats within and adjacent to zoning have potential to support SCI birds.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and/ or</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Karst groundwater body. Settlement surrounded by SAC with GWDTE QIs (Turloughs, petrifying springs, alkaline & calcareous fens).</p> <p>Lough Rask Turlough (part of Galway Bay Complex SAC) 170m to 490m east of AG3 - AG9.</p> <p>Ballyvaughan Turlough SAC 615m west and Knocknagroagh turlough 400m south west of AG1.</p> <p>Potential connectivity to Galway Bay SAC, Moneen Mts SAC, Ballyvaughan Turlough SAC, Blackhead-Poulsallagh Complex SAC Galway Bay SAC, Inner Galway Bay SPA via groundwater pathways although flow is mapped toward the latter two sites.</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) and supporting habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Grassland may potentially support Marsh fritillary if suitable ex-situ habitat present.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages</p>		<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>across the landscape can be maintained</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter</p>			

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat and species assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/ development and shall address the potential for fragmentation/disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the</p>			

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.			
Ballyvaughan	5x uncoded buffer space	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.
Ballyvaughan	C1, C2	No	<p>Within a 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Moneen Mountain SAC). Inner Galway Bay SPA is 315m from zoned parcels. Grassland habitats within and adjacent to zoning have potential to support SCI birds.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and/ or</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) and</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Karst groundwater body. Settlement surrounded by SAC with GWDTE QIs (Turloughs, petrifying springs, alkaline & calcareous fens). Lough Rask Turlough (part of Galway Bay Complex SAC) <1.2km east Ballyvaughan Turlough SAC <590m and Knocknagroagh turlough <670m south west</p> <p>Potential connectivity to Galway Bay SAC, Moneen Mts SAC, Ballyvaughan Turlough SAC, Blackhead-Poulsallagh Complex SAC Galway Bay SAC, Inner Galway Bay SPA via groundwater pathways although flow is mapped toward the latter two sites.</p> <p>Potential connectivity to latter two site via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p>	No

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>supporting habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the</p>		<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be</p>	

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist.</p>		<p>managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Ballyvaughan	C3, C4, C5	No	<p>Within a 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Moneen Mountain SAC).</p> <p>Existing development with zoned parcels and surrounding lands</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and/ or</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Karst groundwater body. Settlement surrounded by SAC with GWDTE QIs (Turloughs, petrifying springs, alkaline & calcareous fens).</p> <p>Lough Rask Turlough (part of Galway Bay Complex SAC) ≥980m east.</p> <p>Ballyvaughan Turlough SAC <950m and Knocknagroagh turlough <950m south west</p> <p>Potential connectivity to Galway Bay SAC, Moneen Mts SAC, Ballyvaughan Turlough SAC, Blackhead-Poulsallagh Complex SAC Galway Bay SAC, Inner Galway Bay SPA via groundwater pathways although flow is mapped toward the latter two sites.</p>	No

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement,</p>		<p>Potential connectivity to latter two site via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing</p>	

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			dependent on the outcome of the site survey.		<p>how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Ballyvaughan	COM1	No	<p>Within a 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Moneen Mountain SAC)</p> <p>SAC is 701m from zoned parcel. Marsh fritillary is also a QI of this SAC.</p> <p>Inner Galway Bay SPA is 120m from zoned parcels. Grassland habitats within and adjacent to zoning have potential to support SCI birds.</p> <p>Otter is a QI of Galway Bay Complex SAC.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and/ or</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) and</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Karst groundwater body. Settlement surrounded by SAC with GWDTE QIs (Turloughs, petrifying springs, alkaline & calcareous fens).</p> <p>Lough Rask Turlough (part of Galway Bay Complex SAC) 1.1km</p> <p>Ballyvaughan Turlough SAC 590m and Knocknagroagh turlough 790m south west</p> <p>Potential connectivity to Galway Bay SAC, Moneen Mts SAC, Ballyvaughan Turlough SAC, Blackhead-Poulsallagh Complex SAC Galway Bay SAC, Inner Galway Bay SPA via groundwater pathways although flow is mapped toward the latter two sites.</p> <p>Potential connectivity to latter two site via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p>	No

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>supporting habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Grassland may potentially support Marsh fritillary if suitable ex-situ habitat present.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present within the adjacent Galway Bay Complex SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages</p>		<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>across the landscape can be maintained</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter</p>		<p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat and species assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/ development and shall address the potential for fragmentation/disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			plans/projects) upon the European site. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.			
Ballyvaughan	COM2	No	Within a 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Moneen Mountain SAC) Galway Bay Complex SAC and Inner Galway Bay SPA adjacent to COM2. Grassland habitats adjacent to zoning and habitats within the bay have potential to support SCI birds. Otter is a QI of Galway Bay SAC. Yes Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and/ or	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density. Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/QIs Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.	Karst groundwater body. Settlement surrounded by SAC with GWDTE QIs (Turloughs, petrifying springs, alkaline & calcareous fens). Lough Rask Turlough (part of Galway Bay Complex SAC) 1.1km Ballyvaughan Turlough SAC 903m and Knocknagroagh turlough 1.3km south west Potential connectivity to Galway Bay SAC, Moneen Mts SAC, Ballyvaughan Turlough SAC, Blackhead-Poulsallagh Complex SAC Galway Bay SAC, Inner Galway Bay SPA via groundwater pathways	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) and supporting habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present within the adjacent Galway Bay Complex SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond</p>		<p>although flow is mapped toward the latter two sites.</p> <p>Potential connectivity to latter two site via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond</p>		<p>submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.)</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.			
Ballyvaughan	ENT1	No	<p>Within a 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Moneen Mountain SAC)</p> <p>SAC is 415m from zoned parcel. Marsh fritillary is also a QI of this SAC.</p> <p>Inner Galway Bay SPA is 275m south from zoned parcel. Grassland habitats within and adjacent to zoning have potential to support SCI birds.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and/ or</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats)</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Karst groundwater body. Settlement surrounded by SAC with GWDTE QIs (Turloughs, petrifying springs, alkaline & calcareous fens).</p> <p>Lough Rask Turlough (part of Galway Bay Complex SAC) 286m</p> <p>Ballyvaughan Turlough SAC 1.2m and Knocknagroagh turlough 1.1km south west</p> <p>Potential connectivity to Galway Bay SAC, Moneen Mts SAC, Ballyvaughan Turlough SAC, Blackhead-Poulsallagh Complex SAC Galway Bay SAC, Inner Galway Bay SPA via groundwater pathways although flow is mapped toward the latter two sites.</p> <p>Potential connectivity to latter two site via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) and supporting habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Grassland may potentially support Marsh fritillary if suitable ex-situ habitat present. Potential impact via disturbance or fragmentation of supporting habitats.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained</p>		<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p>		<p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat and species assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/ development and shall address the potential for fragmentation/disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse</p>			

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.			
Ballyvaughan	MAR1, MAR2	Located within Inner Galway Bay SPA and Galway Bay Complex SAC Existing harbour development. Please see 2,3 and 4 for mitigations	Within a 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Moneen Mountain SAC) Parcels are within Inner Galway Bay SPA and Galway Bay Complex SAC. Yes Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and/ or Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts. Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) and supporting habitat fragmentation. Potential otter and seal habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species Construction and/or operational activities	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density. Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g. pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/QIs. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.	Within Inner Galway Bay SPA and Galway Bay Complex SAC. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be	Yes Potential for introduction or spread of aquatic invasive species to European sites via watercraft / other equipment and vectors that may be brought into the area increased activity within the estuary Mitigation Any development application should address the potential for introduction and spread of invasive species via watercraft / equipment movement into the area. Appropriate signage shall be erected notifying water users of invasive species and facilities provided for users to clean equipment. Any new or expansion to existing facilities shall clearly demonstrate how biosecurity measures shall be implemented on site within the planning application.

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>may result in disturbance to otter /seal and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in the marina in has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance, harbour traffic) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and</p>		<p>managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall</p>			

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter and harbour seal at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat and species assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/ development and shall address the potential for fragmentation/disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>			
Ballyvaughan	OS1, OS2, OS3 & OS6	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.
Ballyvaughan	R1, R2, R3	No	Within a 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Moneen Mountain SAC)	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may	Karst groundwater body. Settlement surrounded by SAC with GWDTE QIs (Turloughs, petrifying springs, alkaline & calcareous fens).	No

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>SAC is 512m -640m from zoned parcel. Marsh fritillary is also a QI of this SAC.</p> <p>Inner Galway Bay SPA is 110m -405m south from zoned parcel. Grassland habitats within and adjacent to zoning have potential to support SCI birds.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and/ or</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) and supporting habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Grassland may potentially support Marsh fritillary if suitable ex-situ habitat present. Potential impact via disturbance or fragmentation of supporting habitats.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat</p>	<p>result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Lough Rask Turlough (part of Galway Bay Complex SAC) 430m -1km</p> <p>Ballyvaughan Turlough SAC 577m - 1.1km and Knocknagroagh turlough 740m -1.1km south west</p> <p>Potential connectivity to Galway Bay SAC, Moneen Mts SAC, Ballyvaughan Turlough SAC, Blackhead-Poulsallagh Complex SAC Galway Bay SAC, Inner Galway Bay SPA via groundwater pathways although flow is mapped toward the latter two sites.</p> <p>Potential connectivity to latter two site via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement,</p>		<p>resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be</p>		<p>water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat and species assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/ development and shall address the potential for fragmentation/disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>			
Ballyvaughan	REC1	No	<p>Within a 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Moneen Mountain SAC)</p> <p>SAC is 540m from zoned parcel. Marsh fritillary is also a QI of this SAC.</p> <p>Inner Galway Bay SPA is 333m south from zoned parcel. Grassland habitats within and adjacent to zoning have potential to support SCI birds.</p> <p>Yes</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality</p>	<p>Karst groundwater body. Settlement surrounded by SAC with GWDTE QIs (Turloughs, petrifying springs, alkaline & calcareous fens).</p> <p>Lough Rask Turlough (part of Galway Bay Complex SAC) 1.2km</p> <p>Ballyvaughan Turlough SAC 270m and Knocknagroagh turlough 520m south west</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and/ or</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) and supporting habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Grassland may potentially support Marsh fritillary if suitable ex-situ habitat present. Potential impact via disturbance or fragmentation of supporting habitats.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond</p>	<p>below requirements for SCIs/QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to Galway Bay SAC, Moneen Mts SAC, Ballyvaughan Turlough SAC, Blackhead-Poulsallagh Complex SAC Galway Bay SAC, Inner Galway Bay SPA via groundwater pathways although flow is mapped toward the latter two sites.</p> <p>Potential connectivity to latter two site via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond</p>		<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat and species assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any</p>		<p>accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			expansion/ development and shall address the potential for fragmentation/disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.			
Ballyvaughan	SR1, SR2, SR3	No	<p>Within a 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Moneen Mountain SAC)</p> <p>SAC is 325m -635m from zoned parcel. Marsh fritillary is also a QI of this SAC.</p> <p>Inner Galway Bay SPA is 160m -500m south from zoned parcel. Grassland habitats within and adjacent to zoning have potential to support SCI birds.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and/ or</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual,</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Karst groundwater body. Settlement surrounded by SAC with GWDTE QIs (Turloughs, petrifying springs, alkaline & calcareous fens).</p> <p>Lough Rask Turlough (part of Galway Bay Complex SAC) 440m -595km</p> <p>Ballyvaughan Turlough SAC 1km - 1.1km and Knocknagroagh turlough 870m -1.2km south west</p> <p>Potential connectivity to Galway Bay SAC, Moneen Mts SAC, Ballyvaughan Turlough SAC, Blackhead-Poulsallagh Complex SAC Galway Bay SAC, Inner Galway Bay SPA via groundwater pathways although flow is mapped toward the latter two sites.</p> <p>Potential connectivity to latter two site via road</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>physical, noise) and supporting habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Grassland may potentially support Marsh fritillary if suitable ex-situ habitat present. Potential impact via disturbance or fragmentation of supporting habitats.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably</p>		<p>drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting</p>		<p>and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat and species assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/ development and shall address the potential for fragmentation/disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Ballyvaughan	TOU1, TOU4	No	<p>Within a 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Moneen Mountain SAC)</p> <p>Parcels are adjacent to Inner Galway Bay SPA and Galway Bay Complex SAC. Existing development.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and/ or</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) and supporting habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Potential otter and harbour seal habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species</p> <p>Construction and/or operational activities may</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Adjacent to Inner Galway Bay SPA and Galway Bay Complex SAC</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing</p>	No

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>result in disturbance to otter /harbour seal and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling) [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands].</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond</p>		<p>how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond</p>			

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p>			

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter and harbour seal at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>			
Ballyvaughan	TOU2, TOU3	No	<p>Within a 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Moneen Mountain SAC)</p> <p>Inner Galway Bay SPA is 225m -490m south from zoned parcel. Grassland</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may</p>	<p>Karst groundwater body. Settlement surrounded by SAC with GWDTE QIs (Turloughs, petrifying springs, alkaline & calcareous fens).</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>habitats within or adjacent to zoning have potential to support SCI birds.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) and supporting habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling) [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of</p>	<p>result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Lough Rask Turlough (part of Galway Bay Complex SAC) 280m -1.1km</p> <p>Ballyvaughan Turlough SAC 455m - 1.3km and Knocknagroagh turlough 600m -1.2km south west</p> <p>Potential connectivity to Galway Bay SAC, Moneen Mts SAC, Ballyvaughan Turlough SAC, Blackhead-Poulsallagh Complex SAC Galway Bay SAC, Inner Galway Bay SPA via groundwater pathways although flow is mapped toward the latter two sites.</p> <p>Potential connectivity to latter two site via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>tourism proposals for TOU lands].</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the</p>		<p>resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist.</p>		<p>water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>			
Kilfenora	3x uncoded AG parcels	No	<p>2x uncoded parcels within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Moneen Mountains SAC) while the third is just on the outskirts of the buffer and mitigation for bats applies to this also.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a</p>	<p>Karst groundwater body with groundwater flow mapped toward the Clooneen (Clare)_010 which joins the Fergus River. This river is hydrologically connected to East Burren Complex SAC and Corofin Wetlands SPA downstream via a series of lakes. The Fergus then flows through Ballyallia</p>	<p>Records of Giant rhubarb 40 -95m from AG parcels as well as Himalayan knotweed 390m from the eastern AG parcel.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained</p>	<p>reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Lough SAC and SPA before ultimately discharging to the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Ballyban Turlough 2.2km east settlement with groundwater flow from the settlement mapped also toward this.</p> <p>East Burren Complex SAC has a number of GWDTE QIs (petrifying springs, fens).</p> <p>Potential connectivity via road drainage or groundwater.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (e.g., turloughs, petrifying springs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	
Kilfenora	COM1, COM2 & 2 uncoded parcels	No	<p>COM1 and uncoded parcels within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Moneen Mountains SAC) while COM2 is just on the outskirts of the buffer and mitigation for bats applies to this also.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p>	<p>Karst groundwater body with groundwater flow mapped toward the Clooneen (Clare)_010 which joins the Fergus River. This river is hydrologically connected to East Burren Complex SAC and Corofin Wetlands SPA downstream via a series of lakes. The Fergus then flows through Ballyallia Lough SAC and SPA before ultimately discharging to the Lower River Shannon SAC and</p>	<p>Records of Giant rhubarb 55m -425m from parcels as well as Himalayan knotweed 420m from uncoded parcel.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained</p>	<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Ballyban Turlough 2.2km east settlement with groundwater flow from the settlement mapped also toward this.</p> <p>East Burren Complex SAC has a number of GWDTE QIs (petrifying springs, fens)</p> <p>Potential connectivity via groundwater, road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites.</p>	<p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Kilfenora	C1 -C6	No	<p>C2 -C6 within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Moneen Mountains SAC) while C1 is just on the outskirts of the buffer and mitigation for bats applies to this also.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist,</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p> <p>Karst groundwater body with groundwater flow mapped toward the Clooneen (Clare)_010 which joins the Fergus River. This river is hydrologically connected to East Burren Complex SAC and Corofin Wetlands SPA downstream via a series of lakes. The Fergus then flows through Ballyallia Lough SAC and SPA before ultimately discharging to the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Ballyban Turlough 2.2km east settlement with groundwater flow from the settlement mapped also toward this.</p> <p>East Burren Complex SAC has a number of GWDTE QIs (petrifying springs, fens)</p>	<p>Records of Giant rhubarb within C1 as well as Himalayan knotweed 325m from C5.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained</p>		<p>Potential connectivity via groundwater, road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing</p>	<p>management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	
Kilfenora	MU1 -MU6	No	All MU parcels within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Moneen Mountains SAC)	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may	Karst groundwater body with groundwater flow mapped toward the Clooneen (Clare)_010	Records of Giant rhubarb 190m from MU2 & MU1 as well as Himalayan knotweed 340m from MU4, MU3.

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages</p>	<p>result in decrease in QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>which joins the Fergus River. This river is hydrologically connected to East Burren Complex SAC and Corofin Wetlands SPA downstream via a series of lakes. The Fergus then flows through Ballyallia Lough SAC and SPA before ultimately discharging to the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Ballyban Turlough 2.2km east settlement with groundwater flow from the settlement mapped also toward this.</p> <p>East Burren Complex SAC has a number of GWDTE QIs (petrifying springs, fens).</p> <p>Potential connectivity via groundwater, road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>across the landscape can be maintained</p>		<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p>	<p>works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	
Kilfenora	OS1 – OS5	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.
Kilfenora	R1 -R3	No	<p>R2 & R3 within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Moneen Mountains SAC) while R1 is just on the outskirts of the buffer and mitigation for bats applies to this also.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can</p>	<p>Karst groundwater body with groundwater flow mapped toward the Clooneen (Clare)_010 which joins the Fergus River. This river is hydrologically connected to East Burren Complex SAC and Corofin Wetlands SPA downstream via a series of lakes. The Fergus then flows through Ballyallia Lough SAC and SPA before ultimately discharging to the Lower</p>	<p>Records of Giant rhubarb 60m -120m from R1 &R2 as well as Himalayan knotweed 530m from R3.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Ballyban Turlough 2.2km east settlement with groundwater flow from the settlement mapped also toward this.</p> <p>East Burren Complex SAC has a number of GWDTE QIs (petrifying springs, fens)</p> <p>Potential connectivity via groundwater, road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-</p>	<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any "vector" material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Kilfenora	SR1 -SR5	No	<p>SR1 -SR3 within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Moneen Mountains SAC) while SR4 & SR5 are just on the outskirts of the buffer and mitigation for bats applies to this also.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p> <p>Karst groundwater body with groundwater flow mapped toward the Clooneen (Clare)_010 which joins the Fergus River. This river is hydrologically connected to East Burren Complex SAC and Corofin Wetlands SPA downstream via a series of lakes. The Fergus then flows through Ballyallia Lough SAC and SPA before ultimately discharging to the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Ballyban Turlough 2.2km east settlement with groundwater flow from the settlement mapped also toward this.</p> <p>East Burren Complex SAC has a number of GWDTE</p>	<p>Records of Giant rhubarb 70m from SR4 as well as Himalayan knotweed 495m from SR3.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>		<p>QIs (petrifying springs, fens)</p> <p>Potential connectivity via groundwater, road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be</p>	<p>European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be managed on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Kilfenora	TOU1	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Moneen Mountains SAC).</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling) [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands].</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Karst groundwater body with groundwater flow mapped toward the Clooneen (Clare)_010 which joins the Fergus River. This river is hydrologically connected to East Burren Complex SAC and Corofin Wetlands SPA downstream via a series of lakes. The Fergus then flows through Ballyallia Lough SAC and SPA before ultimately discharging to the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Ballyban Turlough 2.2km east settlement with groundwater flow from the settlement mapped also toward this.</p> <p>East Burren Complex SAC has a number of GWDTE QIs (petrifying springs, fens)</p> <p>Potential connectivity via groundwater, road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to</p>	<p>Records of Giant rhubarb 275m from TOU1 as well as Himalayan knotweed 495m from parcel.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse</p>		<p>unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g.,</p>	<p>implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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			effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.		green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.). Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32. Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.	
Kilfenora	UT1	No	UT1 just on outskirts of a 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Moneen Mountains SAC) and mitigation for bats applies to UT1 Yes Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density. Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can	Karst groundwater body with groundwater flow mapped toward the Clooneen (Clare)_010 which joins the Fergus River. This river is hydrologically connected to East Burren Complex SAC and Corofin Wetlands SPA downstream via a series of lakes. The Fergus then flows through Ballyallia Lough SAC and SPA before ultimately discharging to the Lower	Records of Giant rhubarb 75m from UT1. Yes There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s). Mitigation

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained</p>	<p>degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Ballyban Turlough 2.2km east settlement with groundwater flow from the settlement mapped also toward this.</p> <p>East Burren Complex SAC has a number of GWDTE QIs (petrifying springs, fens)</p> <p>Potential connectivity via groundwater, road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-</p>	<p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any "vector" material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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					<p>dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.	
Doolin	AG1 -AG8, AG11 &2x uncoded AG	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/ QIs. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.	Aille Clare_020 water body flows through settlement and hydrologically connected to Black Head - Poulsallagh Complex SAC and Cliffs of Moher SPA. Karst groundwater body with a number of karst features within settlement (swallow hole, depressions). Black Head - Poulsallagh Complex SAC 1.2km north east (as crow flies) and has a QI which is a GWDTE (petrifying springs) Potential connectivity via groundwater, road or land drainage. Yes Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or	Japanese knotweed record within settlement AG3, AG4 and 1x uncoded parcel are 44 -55m from this record. Aille Clare_020 water body could potentially transport to downstream European sites. Yes There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s). Mitigation Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (e.g., turloughs, petrifying springs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	<p>present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>
Doolin	2x Buffer space	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.
Doolin	2 x uncoded car parks	No	Large undeveloped areas of grassland. Dry calcareous and neutral grassland (GS1) mapped adjacent to zoned	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in	Aille Clare_020 water body flows through settlement and hydrologically connected to Black Head -	Japanese knotweed record within settlement Parcels

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>parcels. This has potential to correspond with Annex I habitats Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates</p> <p>(<i>Festuco-Brometea</i>) (*important orchid sites) (6210) or Juniperus communis formations on heaths or calcareous grasslands (5130).</p> <p>The latter is a QI of Black Head -Poulsallagh Complex SAC which is 330m – 770m from zoned parcels.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential fragmentation of supporting habitat to European sites if present.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall ensure that it is accompanied by a full habitat assessment and assess potential for Annex I habitat to be present. Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS) and EclA as deemed required. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/ development and shall</p>	<p>4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/ QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>Poulsallagh Complex SAC and Cliffs of Moher SPA.</p> <p>Karst groundwater body with a number of karst features within settlement (swallow hole, depressions). Black Head - Poulsallagh Complex SAC 1.2km north east (as crow flies) and has a QI which is a GWDTE (petrifying springs)</p> <p>Potential connectivity via groundwater, road or land drainage.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites.</p>	<p>380m to 890m from this record.</p> <p>Aille Clare_020 water body could potentially transport to downstream European sites.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>		<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a</p>	<p>should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Doolin	COM1, COM2	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Existing development within parcels	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/ QIs. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.	hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site. Aille Clare_020 water body flows through settlement and hydrologically connected to Black Head - Poulsallagh Complex SAC and Cliffs of Moher SPA. Karst groundwater body with a number of karst features within settlement (swallow hole, depressions). Black Head - Poulsallagh Complex SAC 1.2km north east (as crow flies) and has a QI which is a GWDTE (petrifying springs) Potential connectivity via groundwater, road or land drainage. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.	Japanese knotweed record within settlement Parcels 735m to 1.2km from this record. Aille Clare_020 water body could potentially transport to downstream European sites. Yes There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s). Mitigation Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p>	<p>Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be managed on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	
Doolin	C1	No	<p>No</p> <p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Existing development within parcels</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/ QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>Aille Clare_020 water body flows through settlement and hydrologically connected to Black Head - Poulsallagh Complex SAC and Cliffs of Moher SPA.</p> <p>Karst groundwater body with a number of karst features within settlement (swallow hole, depressions). Black Head - Poulsallagh Complex SAC 1.2km north east (as crow flies) and has a QI which is a GWDTE (petrifying springs)</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>Potential connectivity via groundwater, road or land drainage.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>(including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	
Doolin	1x uncoded Maritime	No	Existing harbour development Adjacent to Black Head - Poulsallagh Complex SAC	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may	Adjacent to Black Head - Poulsallagh Complex SAC and 1.2km from Cliffs of Moher SPA.	Yes Potential for introduction or spread of aquatic invasive species to European sites via watercraft / other equipment

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>and 1.2km from Cliffs of Moher SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise from increased visitor numbers/construction or boat traffic) or fragmentation of supporting habitat</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area as the result of marina development has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance, increased visitor numbers) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird</p>	<p>result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g. pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/ QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Black Head -Poulsallagh Complex SAC has a QI which is a GWDTE (petrifying springs).</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing</p>	<p>and vectors that may be brought into the area increased activity within the bay.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application should address the potential for introduction and spread of invasive species via watercraft / equipment movement into the area. Appropriate signage shall be erected notifying water users of invasive species and facilities provided for users to clean equipment. Any new or expansion to existing facilities shall clearly demonstrate how biosecurity measures shall be implemented on site within the planning application.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of</p>		<p>how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			any tourism activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.			
Doolin	MU1 -MU6		No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Existing development within MU1, MU3, MU4 and MU5	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/ QIs. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.	Aille Clare_020 water body flows through settlement and hydrologically connected to Black Head - Poulsallagh Complex SAC and Cliffs of Moher SPA. Karst groundwater body with a number of karst features within settlement (swallow hole, depressions). Black Head - Poulsallagh Complex SAC 1.2km north east (as crow flies) and has a QI which is a GWDTE (petrifying springs) Potential connectivity via groundwater, road or land drainage. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff	Japanese knotweed record within settlement Record is within MU5. Aille Clare_020 water body could potentially transport to downstream European sites. Yes There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s). Mitigation Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol</p>	<p>Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					interceptors, permeable paving.). Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32. Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.	
Doolin	OS1 -OS12	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.
Doolin	TOU1 - TOU12	No Cliffs of Moher Strategy 2040 will undergo AA and SEA. Any project within the strategy shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the SEA and AA when complete.	No potential impacts as a result of development within the zoning parcels themselves however there are potential impacts to habitats and species of European sites in the wider area due to increased visitor pressure. Please also see Doolin Pier zoning. Yes	Yes Potential disturbance identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density. Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can	Aille Clare_020 water body flows through settlement and hydrologically connected to Black Head - Poulsallagh Complex SAC and Cliffs of Moher SPA. All parcels in close proximity to this water body. Black Head -Poulsallagh Complex SAC has a QI	Japanese knotweed record within settlement Record is 60m from TOU5. Aille Clare_020 water body could potentially transport to downstream European sites. Yes There is potential for disturbance and spread

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise).</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling) [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands].</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the</p>	<p>degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>which is a GWDTE (petrifying springs).</p> <p>Potential connectivity via groundwater, road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be</p>	<p>within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>		<p>submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	<p>qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Doolin	VGA1 - VGA7	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/ QIs. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.	Aille Clare_020 water body flows through settlement and hydrologically connected to Black Head - Poulsallagh Complex SAC and Cliffs of Moher SPA. Karst groundwater body with a number of karst features within settlement (swallow hole, depressions). Black Head - Poulsallagh Complex SAC 1.2km north east (as crow flies) and has a QI which is a GWDTE (petrifying springs) Potential connectivity via groundwater, road or land drainage. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.	Japanese knotweed record within settlement Record is 170mfrom VGA1. Aille Clare_020 water body could potentially transport to downstream European sites. Yes There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s). Mitigation Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be managed on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European</p>	<p>specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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					<p>sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	
Lisdoonvarna	AG1 -AG6 &1x uncoded AG parcel	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/ QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Aille Clare_010 water body flows through settlement and hydrologically connected to Black Head - Poulsallagh Complex SAC and Cliffs of Moher SPA.</p> <p>Karst groundwater body with a number of karst features north east of settlement (caves, depressions). Black Head - Poulsallagh Complex SAC 4.2km north east (as crow flies) and has a QI which is a GWDTE (petrifying springs)</p> <p>Potential connectivity via groundwater, road or land drainage.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of</p>	<p>Several Japanese knotweed records within settlement with closest record adjacent to AG4.</p> <p>Aille Clear_010 water body could potentially transport to downstream European sites.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (e.g., turloughs, petrifying springs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	<p>presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any "vector" material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>
Lisdoonvarna	3x uncoded Buffer space	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Lisdoonvarna	COM1 - COM5	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/ QIs. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.	Aille Clare_010 water body flows through settlement and hydrologically connected to Black Head - Poulsallagh Complex SAC and Cliffs of Moher SPA. Karst groundwater body with a number of karst features north east of settlement (caves, depressions). Black Head - Poulsallagh Complex SAC 4.2km north east (as crow flies) and has a QI which is a GWDTE (petrifying springs). Potential connectivity via groundwater, road or land drainage. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.	Several Japanese knotweed records within settlement with closest record 255m COM3. Aille Clear_010 water body could potentially transport to downstream European sites. Yes There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s). Mitigation Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be managed on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European</p>	<p>qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	
Lisdoonvarna	C1-C8	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/ QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Aille Clare_010 water body flows through settlement and hydrologically connected to Black Head - Poulsallagh Complex SAC and Cliffs of Moher SPA.</p> <p>Karst groundwater body with a number of karst features north east of settlement (caves, depressions). Black Head - Poulsallagh Complex SAC 4.2km north east (as crow flies) and has a QI which is a GWDTE (petrifying springs)</p> <p>Potential connectivity via groundwater, road or land drainage.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during</p>	<p>Several Japanese knotweed records within settlement with closest record 45m C5.</p> <p>Aille Clear_010 water body could potentially transport to downstream European sites.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff</p>	<p>qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	
Lisdoonvarna	ENT2, ENT3 & 1x uncoded ENT parcel	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	ENT2 adjacent Aille Clare_010 with no buffer Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality	Aille Clare_010 water body flows through settlement and hydrologically connected to Black Head - Poulsallagh Complex SAC and Cliffs of Moher SPA. Karst groundwater body with a number of karst features north east of settlement (caves, depressions). Black Head - Poulsallagh Complex SAC	Several Japanese knotweed records within settlement with closest record 365m ENT2. Aille Clear_010 water body could potentially transport to downstream European sites. Yes There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>below requirements for SCIs/ QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document 'Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>4.2km north west (as crow flies) and has a QI which is a GWDTE (petrifying springs).</p> <p>Potential connectivity via groundwater, road or land drainage.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water</p>	<p>hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent</p>	<p>qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Lisdoonvarna	MU1-MU6 MU4 is also OP1	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	MU1 AND MU2 adjacent Aille Clare_010 with no buffer Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/ QIs. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a. Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure	Qualifying Interest of the European site. Aille Clare_010 water body flows through settlement and hydrologically connected to Black Head - Poulsallagh Complex SAC and Cliffs of Moher SPA. Karst groundwater body with a number of karst features north east of settlement (caves, depressions). Black Head - Poulsallagh Complex SAC 4.2km north east (as crow flies) and has a QI which is a GWDTE (petrifying springs). Potential connectivity via groundwater, road or land drainage. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge	Several Japanese knotweed records within settlement with closest record 55m MU22. Aille Clear_010 water body could potentially transport to downstream European sites. Yes There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s). Mitigation Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon</p>	<p>on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32. Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.	
Lisdoonvarna	OS1 -OS16 Following review OS11 was extended along the river to allow a buffer space between the Existing residential zoning to east and the river.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.
Lisdoonvarna	REC1	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a	Aille Clare_010 water body flows through settlement and hydrologically connected to Black Head -	Several Japanese knotweed records within settlement with closest record 620m REC1.

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/ QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Poulsallagh Complex SAC and Cliffs of Moher SPA.</p> <p>Karst groundwater body with a number of karst features north east of settlement (caves, depressions). Black Head - Poulsallagh Complex SAC 4.2km north east (as crow flies) and has a QI which is a GWDTE (petrifying springs)</p> <p>Potential connectivity via groundwater, road or land drainage.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites.</p>	<p>Aille Clear_010 water body could potentially transport to downstream European sites.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a</p>	<p>programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Lisdoonvarna	R1, R2 Following review, a 10m buffer space was zoned between the Aille river and R2 to allow for the protection of riparian zone. R3 was removed from zoning and area remains part of OS11 to protect riparian treeline.	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Aille Clare_010 intersects R2 with a 10m buffer zoned Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/ QIs. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a. Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development	hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site. Aille Clare_010 water body flows through settlement and hydrologically connected to Black Head - Poulsallagh Complex SAC and Cliffs of Moher SPA. Karst groundwater body with a number of karst features north east of settlement (caves, depressions). Black Head - Poulsallagh Complex SAC 4.2km north east (as crow flies) and has a QI which is a GWDTE (petrifying springs) Potential connectivity via groundwater, road or land drainage. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.	Several Japanese knotweed records within settlement with closest record 170m R2. Aille Clear_010 water body could potentially transport to downstream European sites. Yes There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s). Mitigation Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p> <p>The design and construction of any watercourse crossing (bridge/culverts) shall adhere to the guidance stipulated within "Guidelines on Protection of Fisheries During Construction Works in and Adjacent to Waters" (IFI 2016) and "Guidelines for the crossing of watercourses during the construction of national road schemes" (TII 2008) or any subsequent updates. The crossing shall be subject to detailed design and options appraisal. IFI and NPWS shall be consulted at an early stage in relation to the proposed options and any</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p>	<p>European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be managed on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any "vector" material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				guidance/advice shall be followed	<p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	
Lisdoonvarna	SR1- SR5	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/ QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Aille Clare_010 water body flows through settlement and hydrologically connected to Black Head - Poulsallagh Complex SAC and Cliffs of Moher SPA.</p> <p>Karst groundwater body with a number of karst features north east of settlement (caves, depressions). Black Head - Poulsallagh Complex SAC 4.2km north east (as crow flies) and has a QI which is a GWDTE (petrifying springs)</p>	<p>Several Japanese knotweed records within settlement with closest record adjacent to SR1 and SR2.</p> <p>Aille Clear_010 water body could potentially transport to downstream European sites.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>Potential connectivity via groundwater, road or land drainage.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off</p>	<p>indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>(including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	
Lisdoonvarna	TOU1-TOU6	No Cliffs of Moher Strategy 2040 will undergo AA and SEA. Any project within the strategy shall be in	Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	TOU5 AND TOU6 adjacent to Aille Clare_010 with no buffer Yes	Aille Clare_010 water body flows through settlement and hydrologically connected to Black Head -	Several Japanese knotweed records within settlement with closest record adjacent to SR1 and SR2.

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
		accordance with the mitigation set out within the SEA and AA when complete.	<p>Black Head -Poulsallagh Complex SAC 4.2km from settlement,</p> <p>Cliffs of Moher SPA 6.8km from settlement</p> <p>Ballyteige Clare SAC 518m from settlement</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling) [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands].</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and</p>	<p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/ QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these</p>	<p>Poulsallagh Complex SAC and Cliffs of Moher SPA.</p> <p>Karst groundwater body with a number of karst features north east of settlement (caves, depressions). Black Head - Poulsallagh Complex SAC 4.2km north east (as crow flies) and has a QI which is a GWDTE (petrifying springs)</p> <p>Potential connectivity via groundwater, road or land drainage.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites.</p>	<p>Aille Clear_010 water body could potentially transport to downstream European sites.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication</p>

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>	<p>riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.)</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a</p>	<p>programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Lisdoonvarna	UT1, UT2	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Both parcels adjacent to Aille Clare_010 with no buffer Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/ QIs. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a. Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate	hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site. Aille Clare_010 water body flows through settlement and hydrologically connected to Black Head - Poulsallagh Complex SAC and Cliffs of Moher SPA. Karst groundwater body with a number of karst features north east of settlement (caves, depressions). Black Head - Poulsallagh Complex SAC 4.2km north east (as crow flies) and has a QI which is a GWDTE (petrifying springs). Potential connectivity via groundwater, road or land drainage. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.	Several Japanese knotweed records within settlement with closest record 160m UT1 Aille Clear_010 water body could potentially transport to downstream European sites. Yes There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s). Mitigation Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p>	<p>Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be managed on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

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Shannon Municipal District

Table C-4: Shannon Municipal District – Assessment of Potential Adverse Effects and Mitigation

Shannon Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Ardnacrusha and Parkroe	AG1	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).	Blackwater (Clare)_020 flows along eastern boundary of site and is hydrologically connected to the Lower River Shannon SAC. Yes Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC. Mitigation Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality.	No

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Shannon Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Ardnacrusa and Parkroe	C1	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).	Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower Rive Shannon SAC. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be	No

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Shannon Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Ardnacrusha and Parkroe	COM1, COM2, COM3 & COM5	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be</p>	<p>Existing buildings within site.</p> <p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater</p>	No

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Shannon Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites</p>	

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Shannon Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Ardnacrusha and Parkroe	COM4	No	<p>Partially developed site with wet grassland present. Blackwater (Clare)_020 flows along north eastern boundary of site supporting hydrological connectivity the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) located here supporting the species ex-situ of the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along the Blackwater (Clare)__020 river.</p> <p>A 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EcIA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of</p>	<p>and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Partially developed site with wet grassland present. Blackwater (Clare)_020 flows along north eastern boundary of site supporting hydrological connectivity the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A</p>	

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Shannon Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats.	potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).	<p>Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Ardnacrusha and Parkroe	OS2, OS4, OS5-OS27	No	<p>No</p> <p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Area to remain undeveloped, maintained and protected.</p>	<p>No</p> <p>Area to remain undeveloped, maintained and protected.</p>	<p>No</p> <p>Area to remain undeveloped, maintained and protected.</p>	<p>No</p> <p>Area to remain undeveloped, maintained and protected</p>
Ardnacrusha and Parkroe	OS3	No	<p>No</p> <p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p>	<p>No</p>

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Shannon Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior</p>	

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Shannon Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.). Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Ardnacrusha and Parkroe	UT1, UT2 & No OS1		<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Parteen tailrace canal located along the southern boundary. North ballycannon_010 river located 60m to the west. Both water bodies form hydrological pathway to the Lower River Shannon SAC and offer ex-situ supporting habitat.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be</p>	<p>Parteen tailrace canal located along the southern boundary. North ballycannon_010 river located 60m to the west. Both water bodies form hydrological pathway to the Lower River Shannon SAC and offer ex-situ supporting habitat.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase (including maintenance of pathways/ infrastructure) due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower Rive Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge</p>	No

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Shannon Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats.</p>	<p>accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the</p>	<p>resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).		
Ardnacrusha and Parkroe	VGA1	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated</p>	No

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Shannon Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).	<p>water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Athlunkard	COM1, COM2, COM3	No Existing buildings on site	No Existing buildings on site Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase (including maintenance of pathways/ infrastructure)</p>	No

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Shannon Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof,</p>	

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Shannon Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Athlunkard	C1, C4	No Existing buildings on site	No Existing buildings on site Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase (including maintenance of pathways/ infrastructure) due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).	<p>phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European site.</p>	
Athlunkard	C2	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Giant hogweed record located 4.4km upstream zoning parcel. Heavy infestations are present along banks of the Shannon and there is the potential for spread downstream to zoning parcels.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stages and supporting habitats.</p>	<p>enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document 'Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width</p>	<p>effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p>	<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any "vector" material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Athlunkard	MU1	No	No	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase (including maintenance of pathways/ infrastructure) due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Athlunkard	OS1, OS3,	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EcIA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Giant hogweed record located 3km upstream closest zoning parcel. Heavy infestation along banks of the Shannon and there is the potential for spread downstream to zoning parcels.</p> <p>Potential for introduction or spread of aquatic/terrestrial invasive species to European sites via watercraft / other equipment and vectors that may be brought into the area due to a recreation or tourism zoning.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be managed on site to prevent spread during</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats</p>	<p>include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	<p>construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any "vector" material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p> <p>Any development application should address the potential for introduction and spread of invasive species via watercraft / equipment movement into the area. Appropriate signage shall be erected notifying water users of invasive species and facilities provided for users to clean equipment. Any new or expansion to existing blueway facilities shall clearly demonstrate how biosecurity measures shall be implemented on site within the planning application.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Athlunkard	OS2	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase (including maintenance of pathways/ infrastructure) due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons</p>	No

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					<p>and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Athlunkard	OS4, OS6, OS8 – OS43	N/A area to remain undeveloped	N/A area to remain undeveloped	N/A area to remain undeveloped	N/A area to remain undeveloped	N/A area to remain undeveloped
Athlunkard	REC1, REC2	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Giant hogweed record located 3.2km upstream closest zoning parcel. Heavy infestation along banks of the Shannon and there is the potential for spread downstream to zoning parcels.</p> <p>Potential for introduction or spread of aquatic/terrestrial invasive species to European sites via watercraft / other equipment and vectors that</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Adjacent to Lower River Shannon and potential for disturbance to aquatic QIs due to habitat degradation</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EcIA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats</p>	<p>salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult.</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development</p>	<p>of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.)</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites</p>	<p>may be brought into the area due to a recreation or tourism zoning.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any "vector" material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p> <p>Any development application should address the potential for introduction and spread of</p>

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				<p>suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	<p>invasive species via watercraft / equipment movement into the area. Appropriate signage shall be erected notifying water users of invasive species and facilities provided for users to clean equipment. Any new or expansion to existing blueway facilities shall clearly demonstrate how biosecurity measures shall be implemented on site within the planning application.</p>
Athlunkard	R1	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a buffer zone shall be located</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Giant hogweed record located 3.2km upstream closest zoning parcel. Heavy infestation along banks of the Shannon and there is the potential for spread downstream to zoning parcels.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be</p>

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			<p>along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>A minimum 30m buffer zone shall be left as per the Settlement Plan.</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EcIA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats</p>	<p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p> <p>Development shall adhere to the guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment"</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	<p>assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any "vector" material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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Athlunkard	R2	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.	Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase (including maintenance of pathways/ infrastructure) due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons	No

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					<p>and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Athlunkard	UT2, UT3, UT4	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Giant hogweed record located 3.2km upstream closest zoning parcel. Heavy infestation along banks of the Shannon and there is the potential for spread downstream to zoning parcels.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats</p>	<p>degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	<p>be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be managed on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Athlunkard	UT1, UT5	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase (including maintenance of pathways/ infrastructure) due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Giant hogweed record located 3.2km upstream closest zoning parcel. Heavy infestation along banks of the Shannon and there is the potential for spread downstream to zoning parcels.</p> <p>Potential for introduction or spread of aquatic/terrestrial invasive species to European sites via watercraft / other equipment and vectors that may be brought into the area due to a recreation or tourism zoning.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).	and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction. During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.). Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist. Any development application should address the potential for introduction and spread of invasive species via watercraft / equipment movement into the area. Appropriate signage shall be erected notifying water users of invasive species and facilities provided for users to clean equipment. Any new or expansion to existing blueway facilities shall clearly demonstrate how biosecurity measures shall be implemented on site within the planning application.
Athlunkard	UT6	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother	Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase (including maintenance	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>of pathways/ infrastructure) due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.). Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Parteen	AG1, AG2, AG3	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road or land drainage</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality.</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats	Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).		
Parteen	COM1	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.	Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase (including maintenance of pathways/ infrastructure) due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Parteen	C1	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase (including maintenance of pathways/ infrastructure) due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).	and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction. During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.). Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Parteen	MU1	No	No	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.	Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase (including maintenance of pathways/ infrastructure) due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Parteen	REC 1	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water</p>	<p>and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats.	dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).	<p>surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Parteen	REC 2	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result</p>	No

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				<p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites</p>	

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Parteen	R1	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how</p>	No

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					<p>surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Parteen	R2	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase (including maintenance of pathways/ infrastructure) due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during</p>	No

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				<p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be</p>	

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					no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Parteen	SR1	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EcIA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			(e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats	relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).	<p>part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Parteen	SR2	No	No	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase (including maintenance of pathways/ infrastructure) due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p>	No

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Shannon Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully</p>	

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					demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Parteen	Infrastructural Safeguard	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>LNDR - potential river crossing of North Ballycannon River which is 980m u/s the Lower River Shannon SAC. Potential direct disturbance to water dependant QIs (noise, visual, lighting).</p> <p>Potential habitat fragmentation for fisheries should barriers to instream migration by put in place. Potential fragmentation of</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (e.g., ex situ Alluvial woodland)</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Zebra mussel recorded within the river channel. Giant Hogweed record 980m downstream. Japanese knotweed 2.8km upstream. Heavy giant hogweed and Japanese knotweed infestations along the River Shannon.</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread to hydrologically connected downstream, European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how</p>

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			<p>fisheries supporting habitat or ex-situ Annex habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EcIA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats.</p> <p>The design and construction of any watercourse crossing (bridge/culverts) shall adhere to the guidance stipulated within "Guidelines on Protection of Fisheries During Construction Works in and Adjacent to Waters" (IFI 2016) and "Guidelines for the crossing of watercourses during the construction of</p>	<p>relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	<p>invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any "vector" material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>national road schemes" (TII 2008) or any subsequent updates. The crossing shall be subject to detailed design and options appraisal. IFI and NPWS shall be consulted at an early stage in relation to the proposed options and any guidance/advice shall be followed.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>			
Parteen	OS2- OS2	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.
Parteen	UT1	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density.	Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during	No

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				<p>e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>construction and operational phase (including maintenance of pathways/ infrastructure) due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior</p>	

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					to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.). Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Newmarket-on-Fergus	COM1, COM2	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased nutrients can alter requirements for aquatic plants or sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and	Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage, groundwater or WTP discharges. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase (including maintenance of pathways/ infrastructure) due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC and / or Lough Gash Turlough. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River	No

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				<p>Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Shannon SAC and / or Lough Gash Turlough.</p> <p>Adjacent to Lough Gash Turlough SAC. Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (turloughs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully</p>	

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					<p>demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	
Newmarket-on-Fergus	C1	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased nutrients can alter requirements for aquatic plants or sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage, groundwater or WTP discharges</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase (including maintenance of pathways/ infrastructure) due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC and / or Lough Gash turlough.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River</p>	No

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				<p>accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Shannon SAC and / or Lough Gash Turlough.</p> <p>Adjacent to Lough Gash Turlough SAC. Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (turloughs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully</p>	

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					<p>demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	
Newmarket-on-Fergus	C2, C3, C4, No C5	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased nutrients can alter requirements for aquatic plants or sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage, groundwater or WTP discharges</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase (including maintenance of pathways/ infrastructure) due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC and / or Lough Gash Turlough.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects</p>	No

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				<p>accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>upon the Lower River Shannon SAC and / or Lough Gash Turlough.</p> <p>Adjacent to Lough Gash Turlough SAC. Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (turloughs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be</p>	

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					<p>provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	
Newmarket-on-Fergus	ENT1	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased nutrients can alter requirements for aquatic plants or sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage, groundwater or WTP discharges</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase (including maintenance of pathways/ infrastructure) due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC and / or Lough Gash Turlough.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge</p>	No

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				<p>accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC and / or Lough Gash Turlough.</p> <p>Adjacent to Lough Gash Turlough SAC. Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (turloughs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p>	

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					<p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	
Newmarket-on-Fergus	MU1	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased nutrients can alter requirements for aquatic plants or sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage, groundwater or WTP discharges</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase (including maintenance of pathways/ infrastructure) due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC and / or Lough Gash Turlough.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result</p>	No

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				<p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC and / or Lough Gash Turlough.</p> <p>Adjacent to Lough Gash Turlough SAC. Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (turloughs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof,</p>	

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					<p>silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	
Newmarket-on-Fergus	MU2	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased nutrients can alter requirements for aquatic plants or sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage, groundwater or WTP discharges</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase (including maintenance of pathways/ infrastructure) due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC and / or Lough Gash Turlough.</p>	No

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				<p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC and / or Lough Gash Turlough.</p> <p>Adjacent to Lough Gash Turlough SAC. Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (turloughs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	
Newmarket-on-Fergus	MU3, MU4, MU5, MU6	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased nutrients can alter requirements for aquatic plants or sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage, groundwater or WTP discharges</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase (including maintenance of pathways/ infrastructure) due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p>	No

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Shannon Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>and / or Lough Gash Turlough.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC and / or Lough Gash Turlough.</p> <p>Adjacent to Lough Gash Turlough SAC. Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (turloughs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p>	

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Shannon Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	
Newmarket-on-Fergus	OS1	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased nutrients can alter requirements for aquatic plants or sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage, groundwater or WTP discharges</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase (including maintenance of pathways/ infrastructure) due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in</p>	No

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Shannon Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC and / or Lough Gash Turlough.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC and / or Lough Gash Turlough.</p> <p>Adjacent to Lough Gash Turlough SAC. Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (turloughs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be</p>	

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Shannon Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	
Newmarket-on-Fergus	OS2	<p>Yes</p> <p>Boundary of zoning parcel adjoins Lough Gash Turlough SAC. Currently in agricultural use. Stream flowing through parcel hydrologically connected with Lower River Shannon SAC. Turlough also important site for wetland birds – Lough Gash pNHA</p>	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Boundary of zoning parcel adjoins Lough Gash Turlough SAC. Currently in agricultural use. Stream flowing through parcel hydrologically</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage, groundwater or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase (including maintenance</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
		<p>and may represent ex-situ supporting habitat for SCIs of the River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Potential loss of habitat supporting QI and SCIs of protected sites mentioned above.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any Development shall be subject to the appropriate ecological assessments and to include a detailed woodland management plan, detailed hydrological, hydrogeological and ecological reports</p> <p>Please see additional mitigation under 2, 3 and 4.</p>	<p>connected with Lower River Shannon SAC. Turlough also important site for wetland birds – Lough Gash pNHA and may represent ex-situ supporting habitat for SCIs of the River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Potential supporting habitat for aquatic QIs of the Lower River Shannon SAC and potential for disturbance to aquatic QIs due to habitat degradation.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and</p>	<p>enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width</p>	<p>of pathways/ infrastructure) due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC and / or Lough Gash Turlough.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC and / or Lough Gash Turlough.</p> <p>Adjacent to Lough Gash Turlough SAC. Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (turloughs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off</p>	

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Shannon Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study</p>	<p>in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>(including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

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Shannon Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>			
Newmarket-on-Fergus	OS3 -OS28	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

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Shannon Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
		No development proposed.	No development proposed.	No development proposed.	No development proposed.	No development proposed.
Newmarket-on-Fergus	REC1	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased nutrients can alter requirements for aquatic plants or sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).	Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage, groundwater or WTP discharges. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase (including maintenance of pathways/ infrastructure) due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC and / or Lough Gash Turlough. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC and / or Lough Gash Turlough. Adjacent to Lough Gash Turlough SAC. Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (turloughs). Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be	No

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Shannon Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent</p>	

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Shannon Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					Qualifying Interest of the European site.	
Newmarket-on-Fergus	REC2, REC3	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased nutrients can alter requirements for aquatic plants or sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage, groundwater or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase (including maintenance of pathways/ infrastructure) due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC and / or Lough Gash Turlough.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC and / or Lough Gash Turlough.</p> <p>Adjacent to Lough Gash Turlough SAC. Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (turloughs)</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere</p>	

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Shannon Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.	
Newmarket-on-Fergus	R1, R2, R4	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased nutrients can alter requirements for aquatic plants or sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life	Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage, groundwater or WTP discharges Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase (including maintenance of pathways/ infrastructure) due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC and / or Lough Gash Turlough. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC and / or Lough Gash Turlough. Adjacent to Lough Gash Turlough SAC. Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (turloughs).	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.	
Newmarket-on-Fergus	SR1, SR3	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased nutrients can alter requirements for aquatic plants or sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage, groundwater or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase (including maintenance of pathways/ infrastructure) due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC and / or Lough Gash Turlough SAC.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC and / or Lough Gash Turlough.</p> <p>Adjacent to Lough Gash Turlough SAC. Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Qualifying Interests of European sites (turloughs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Shannon Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.	
Newmarket-on-Fergus	UT1, UT2	<p>Yes</p> <p>Boundary of zoning parcel adjoins Lough Gash Turlough SAC. UT2 is partly within the SAC. Boheraroan stream flowing between parcels hydrologically connected with Lower River Shannon SAC. Turlough also important site for wetland birds – Lough Gash pNHA and may represent ex-situ supporting habitat for SCIs of the River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Potential loss of habitat supporting QI and SCIs of protected sites mentioned above.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any Development shall be subject to the appropriate ecological assessments and to include a detailed woodland management plan, detailed</p>	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Boundary of zoning parcel adjoins Lough Gash Turlough SAC. UT2 is partly within the SAC. Boheraroan stream flowing between parcels hydrologically connected with Lower River Shannon SAC. Turlough also important site for wetland birds – Lough Gash pNHA.</p> <p>and may represent ex-situ supporting habitat for SCIs of the River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage, groundwater or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase (including maintenance of pathways/ infrastructure) due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC and / or Lough Gash Turlough.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC and / or Lough Gash Turlough.</p> <p>Adjacent to Lough Gash Turlough SAC. Potential for</p>	No

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Shannon Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
		<p>hydrological, hydrogeological and ecological reports</p> <p>Please see additional mitigation under 2, 3 & 4a</p>	<p>and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Potential supporting habitat for aquatic QIs of the Lower River Shannon SAC and potential for disturbance to aquatic QIs due to habitat degradation.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EcIA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon</p>	<p>Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature</p>	<p>impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (turloughs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>otter at all life stage and supporting habitats.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of</p>	<p>regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Cratloe	AG1	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of Lower River Shannon SAC (2.4km downstream). Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via land or road drainage</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon downstream European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats</p>	<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality	
Cratloe	COM1	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of Lower River Shannon SAC (2.4km downstream). Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase (including maintenance of pathways/ infrastructure) due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats</p>	<p>degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Cratloe	COM2, COM4, COM5	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.	quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32. Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Cratloe	C1, C4	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.	<p>treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Cratloe	C2, C5	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.	Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>(including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Cratloe	C3	No	<p>No</p> <p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Existing buildings/development on site.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Cratloe	ER4 -ER10	No	<p>No</p> <p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Existing buildings/development on site</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be</p>	No

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					<p>managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Cratloe	OS1- OS7	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.
Cratloe	REC1	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of Lower River Shannon SAC (2.4km downstream). Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase (including maintenance of pathways/ infrastructure) due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Lower River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA 1.6km south west. Potential supporting habitat to SCI birds such as brent goose.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EcIA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is</p>	<p>degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water</p>	

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			<p>deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an</p>		<p>quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Cratloe	UT1	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of Lower River Shannon SAC (2.4km downstream). Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase (including maintenance of pathways/ infrastructure) due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			Any application shall be accompanied by an EcIA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats	In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).	Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction. During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.). Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Cratloe	VGA1	No	Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation	Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges.	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of Lower River Shannon SAC (2.4km downstream). Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats.</p>	<p>identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase (including maintenance of pathways/ infrastructure) due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Cratloe	VGA2, VGA3, VGA4	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase (including maintenance of pathways/ infrastructure) due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Clonlara	C1	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).	Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase (including maintenance of pathways/ infrastructure) due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Clonlara	C2	No	<p>No</p> <p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Existing buildings within parcel</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase (including maintenance of pathways/ infrastructure) due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Clonlara	ENT1	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should	Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase (including maintenance of pathways/ infrastructure) due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).	<p>discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Clonlara	MU1	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase (including maintenance</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>of pathways/ infrastructure) due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof,</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Clonlara	REC1	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement,</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase (including maintenance of pathways/ infrastructure) due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).	<p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Clonlara	OS1	No	Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a.	Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges.	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Adjacent to Ardnacrusha Headrace canal which connects with the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of Lower River Shannon SAC (6km downstream). Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during</p>	<p>Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase (including maintenance of pathways/ infrastructure) due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats		During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.). Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Clonlara	OS2 -OS3	No	Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. OS3 adjacent to the Errina canal and existing walkway part of Lough Derg way. Connectivity with the Lower River Shannon SAC. Links with OS2 and R1. Yes Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of Lower River Shannon SAC (6km downstream). Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density. Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs Mitigation	Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase (including maintenance of pathways/ infrastructure) due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EcIA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats</p>	<p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Clonlara	OS4 -OS10 & OS12	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.
Clonlara	R1, R2, R3	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).	Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase (including maintenance of pathways/ infrastructure) due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Clonlara	SR1	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase (including maintenance of pathways/ infrastructure) due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p>	

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					Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Clonlara	UT1, UT2, UT3	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water	Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase (including maintenance of pathways/ infrastructure) due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).	<p>water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Ballycannon North	4x uncoded parcels of AG	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>One parcel is 20m from North Ballycannon_010. Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites (Lower River Shannon SAC) via road or land drainage.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during</p>	No

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Shannon Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of Lower River Shannon SAC (330m downstream). Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat. 10m buffer has already been designated</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats</p>	<p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites (Lower River Shannon SAC).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality.</p>	
Ballycannon North	C1	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Intersects area of wet willow ash alder woodland which forms riparian buffer along the North Ballycannon stream</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p>	No

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Shannon Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>370m u/s Lower River Shannon SAC. Potential ex situ Annex I habitat</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of Lower River Shannon SAC (370m downstream). Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body. The existing riparian buffer zone shall be maintained which is approximately 10 – 30m width.</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EcIA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation</p>	<p>result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase (including maintenance of pathways/ infrastructure) due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>(e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/development and shall address the potential for increased disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>Development expansion shall not be permitted within the woodland area to ensure the maintenance of the existing riparian buffer</p>		<p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Ballycannon North	C2	No	Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase (including maintenance of pathways/ infrastructure)</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof,</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Ballycannon North	COM1, COM2		<p>No</p> <p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase (including maintenance of pathways/ infrastructure) due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).	<p>phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Ballycannon North	OS2	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Although parcel to be maintained and enhanced it borders Lower River Shannon SAC.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p>	<p>Parcel to be maintained and enhanced</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of Lower River Shannon SAC (6km downstream). Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EcIA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon</p>	<p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			otter at all life stage and supporting habitats.		Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Ballycannon North	OS1	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. (1.5km from a record of this species).	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water	Parcel to be maintained and enhanced. Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).	<p>water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Ballycannon North	OS3 -OS13	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.
Ballycannon North	R1	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Parcel borders Lower River Shannon SAC</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of Lower River Shannon SAC (6km downstream). Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon</p>	<p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof,</p>	

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			otter at all life stage and supporting habitats.		silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.). Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Ballycannon North	REC1	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Parcel borders Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of Lower River Shannon SAC (6km downstream). Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated</p>	No

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			Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats	Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).	water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction. During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.). Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Ballycannon North	REC2	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother	Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational	No

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				<p>salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof,</p>	

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					<p>silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Ballycannon North	SR1, SR2	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated</p>	No

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				relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).	<p>water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Ballycannon North	UT1	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Parcel borders Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat)</p>	<p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse</p>	No

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			<p>present supporting the species of Lower River Shannon SAC (6km downstream). Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats.</p>	<p>there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Ballycannon North	UT2	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Parcel borders Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of Lower River Shannon SAC (6km downstream). Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower</p>	No

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Shannon Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats	Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).	River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction. During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.). Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Sixmilebridge	C1-C5, C7 &C8	No	Within 3km of Lesser horseshoe bat roost (River Ratty Cave SAC). Yes Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density. Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a	Hydrological connectivity to Lower River Shannon SAC and SPA via drainage (roads during construction, foul network during operation) Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse	No

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Shannon Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting /roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and/ or</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC/River Shannon River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be</p>	

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Shannon Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Sixmilebridge	C6	No	<p>Within 3km of Lesser horseshoe bat roost (River Ratty Cave SAC).</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting /roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and/ or</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC. Construction and/or</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement,</p>	<p>Borders the Owenagarney River which supports hydrological connectivity to Lower River Shannon SAC and SPA. Also, Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC/River Shannon River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct</p>	No

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Shannon Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA</p>	<p>whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes $\geq 10m$ width along the stream side and $\geq 15m$ in the middle zone and $\geq 8m$ width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Shannon Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats.			
Sixmilebridge	COM1	No	<p>Within 3km of Lesser horseshoe bat roost (River Ratty Cave SAC)</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting /roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and/ or</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Hydrological connectivity to Lower River Shannon SAC and SPA via drainage (roads during construction, foul network during operation).</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC/River Shannon River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	No

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Shannon Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Sixmilebridge	ENT1	No	<p>Within 3km of Lesser horseshoe bat roost (River Ratty Cave SAC).</p> <p>Yes</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may</p>	<p>Hydrological connectivity to Lower River Shannon SAC and SPA via drainage (roads during construction, foul network during operation).</p>	No

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Shannon Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting /roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and/ or</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p>	<p>result in decrease in QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC/River Shannon River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.		to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.). Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Sixmilebridge	IND1	No	<p>Within 3km of Lesser horseshoe bat roost (River Ratty Cave SAC)</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting /roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and/ or</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be</p>	<p>Hydrological connectivity to Lower River Shannon SAC and SPA via drainage (roads during construction, foul network during operation)</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC/River Shannon River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Potential impacts upon air quality as a result of industrial emissions.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Shannon Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>Where relevant it shall be ensured that any application which to maintain /amendment or seeks a new discharge to a water body is subject to the requirements of the EPA and discharge licencing. The potential impact upon water quality shall be fully assessed to Inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement.</p> <p>Where relevant, ensure any application for further development shall be accompanied by an Air Quality Impact Assessment with reference to potential impacts to European sites within the zone of influence (to be determined by an air quality specialist) of any air emissions. This shall inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement</p>	
Sixmilebridge	MU1, MU5, MU6, MU7, MU8	No	<p>Within 3km of Lesser horseshoe bat roost (River Ratty Cave SAC).</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe</p>	<p>Hydrological connectivity to Lower River Shannon SAC and SPA via drainage (roads during construction, foul network during operation)</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting /roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and/ or</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages</p>	<p>enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC/River Shannon River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			across the landscape can be maintained.		Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Sixmilebridge	MU3, MU4, MU9, MU11, MU12	No	<p>Within 3km of Lesser horseshoe bat roost (River Ratty Cave SAC)</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting /roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and/ or</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment</p>	<p>Borders the Owenogarney River which supports hydrological connectivity to Lower River Shannon SAC and SPA</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC/River Shannon River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer</p>	<p>Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature</p>	<p>water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter and any other QI species at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p>	regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).		
Sixmilebridge	OS1	No	<p>Within 3km of Lesser horseshoe bat roost (River Ratty Cave SAC).</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting /roosting habitat</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can</p>	<p>Borders the Owenogarney River which supports hydrological connectivity to Lower River Shannon SAC and SPA</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC/River Shannon River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>of Lesser horseshoe bats and/ or</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Footbridge proposed potential direct impacts to fisheries habitat during instream/bankside works/operation.</p> <p>Potential habitat fragmentation for fisheries should barriers to instream migration be put in place. Potential fragmentation of fisheries supporting habitat or ex-situ Annex habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable</p>	<p>degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment" This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural</p>	<p>of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EcIA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational</p>	<p>floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>		

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>activities, noise, lighting) upon otter and any other QI species at all life stage and supporting habitats.</p> <p>The design and construction of any watercourse crossing (bridge/culverts) shall adhere to the guidance stipulated within "Guidelines on Protection of Fisheries During Construction Works in and Adjacent to Waters" (IFI 2016) and "Guidelines for the crossing of watercourses during the construction of national road schemes" (TII 2008) or any subsequent updates. The crossing shall be subject to detailed design and options appraisal. IFI and NPWS shall be consulted at an early stage in relation to the proposed options and any guidance/advice shall be followed.</p>			
Sixmilebridge	OS3, OS4, OS50, OS51, OS48	No	<p>Within 3km of Lesser horseshoe bat roost (River Ratty Cave SAC).</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a</p>	<p>Borders the Owenogarney River which supports hydrological connectivity to Lower River Shannon SAC and SPA. Also, Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting /roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and/ or</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not</p>	<p>reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is</p>	<p>construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC/River Shannon River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof,</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict other commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter and any other QI species at all life stage and supporting habitats.</p>	<p>appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Sixmilebridge	OS2, OS5-OS47, OS49, OS52-OS55	No	<p>Within 3km of Lesser horseshoe bat roost (River Ratty Cave SAC).</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting /roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and/ or</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC/River Shannon River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Sixmilebridge	R1-R5	No	<p>Within 3km of Lesser horseshoe bat roost (River Ratty Cave SAC).</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting /roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and/ or</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/QIs</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC/River Shannon River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Sixmilebridge	REC1	No	<p>Within 3km of Lesser horseshoe bat roost (River Ratty Cave SAC).</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting /roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and/ or</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life</p>	<p>Borders the Owenogarney River which supports hydrological connectivity to Lower River Shannon SAC and SPA. Also, Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC/River Shannon River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by</p>	<p>stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter and any other QI species at all life stage and supporting habitats.			
Sixmilebridge	REC2, REC3	No	<p>Within 3km of Lesser horseshoe bat roost (River Ratty Cave SAC).</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting /roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and/ or</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC/River Shannon River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Sixmilebridge	SR1 -SR4	No	<p>Within 3km of Lesser horseshoe bat roost (River Ratty Cave SAC)</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting /roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and/ or</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the</p>	<p>enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC/River Shannon River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.		Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Sixmilebridge	Infrastructure safeguard	No	<p>Within 3km of Lesser horseshoe bat roost (River Ratty Cave SAC).</p> <p>Two river crossings proposed, potential direct impacts to fisheries habitat during instream/bankside works/ operation.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting /roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and/ or</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment</p>	<p>Borders the Owenogarney River which supports hydrological connectivity to Lower River Shannon SAC and SPA</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC/River Shannon River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated</p>	No

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Shannon Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Potential habitat fragmentation for fisheries should barriers to instream migration be put in place. Potential fragmentation of fisheries supporting habitat or ex-situ Annex habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p>	<p>Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature</p>	<p>water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EcIA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter and any other QI species at all life stage and supporting habitats.</p> <p>The design and construction of any watercourse crossing (bridge/culverts) shall adhere to the guidance stipulated within "Guidelines on Protection of Fisheries During Construction Works</p>	<p>regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>		

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			in and Adjacent to Waters" (IFI 2016) and "Guidelines for the crossing of watercourses during the construction of national road schemes" (TII 2008) or any subsequent updates. The crossing shall be subject to detailed design and options appraisal. IFI and NPWS shall be consulted at an early stage in relation to the proposed options and any guidance/advice shall be followed. Please see 3 for further fisheries mitigation.			
Bunratty	AG1	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC or within the SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical).</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to Lower River Shannon Sac and River Shannon and River Fergus SPA via road or land drainage.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon</p>	No

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Shannon Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an</p>	<p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>ground or surface water quality</p>	

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Shannon Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any</p>			

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Shannon Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Bunratty	AG2, AG3	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study</p>	<p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to Lower River Shannon Sac and River Shannon and River Fergus SPA via road or land drainage</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality</p>	No

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Shannon Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Bunratty	C1	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase (including maintenance of pathways/ infrastructure) due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>	stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).	<p>and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Bunratty	COM1 COM2	<p>Yes</p> <p>Section of zoned parcels within Lower River Shannon SAC with existing developments within COM1</p>	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may</p>	<p>Borders Upper Shannon estuary which is within the Lower River Shannon SAC and supports hydrological connectivity to River Shannon</p>	No

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Shannon Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
		<p>and partial development within COM2</p> <p>Please see mitigation in 2, 3 and 4</p>	<p>and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC or within the SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EcIA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats.</p>	<p>result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning</p>	<p>and River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC/River Shannon River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken</p>	<p>Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes $\geq 10\text{m}$ width along the stream side and $\geq 15\text{m}$ in the middle zone and $\geq 8\text{m}$ width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Bunratty	COM4	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.	Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase (including maintenance of pathways/ infrastructure) due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Bunratty	COM5	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EcIA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase (including maintenance of pathways/ infrastructure) due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this</p>	<p>stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Bunratty	COM6	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC or within the SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Borders Urlan beg_010 river water body which supports hydrological connectivity to Lower River Shannon SAC River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC/River Shannon River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p>	No

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Shannon Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study</p>	<p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure</p>	<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>	<p>ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>		

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Shannon Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Bunratty	MU1	No	Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase (including maintenance of pathways/ infrastructure) due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Bunratty	OS1 - OS20	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.
Bunratty	R1	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC or within the SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased</p>	<p>20m from Urlan beg_010 river water body which supports hydrological connectivity to Lower River Shannon SAC River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is</p>	<p>sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment" This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of</p>	<p>Shannon SAC/River Shannon River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a</p>	<p>the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Bunratty	R2	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is</p>	<p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC/River Shannon River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>	<p>Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Bunratty	REC1 REC2	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and</p>	<p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC/River Shannon River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>		<p>managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Bunratty	TOU1	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC or within the SAC. Construction</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning</p>	<p>50m from Clover hill_010 river No water body which supports hydrological connectivity to Lower River Shannon SAC River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling) [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands].</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA</p>	<p>gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile /adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development</p>	<p>construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC/River Shannon River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof,</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond</p>	<p>suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.)</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and shall address the potential for</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.			
Bunratty	TOU2	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling) [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands].</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life</p>	<p>Adjacent to upper Shannon estuary which is within Lower River Shannon SAC and supports hydrological connectivity to River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC/River Shannon River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these</p>	<p>stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document 'Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes $\geq 10\text{m}$ width along the stream side and $\geq 15\text{m}$ in the middle zone and $\geq 8\text{m}$ width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>			
Bunratty	TOU3	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats)</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>through increase disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling) [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands].</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is</p>	<p>sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.			
Bunratty	TOU4	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling) [At the strategic</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands].</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the</p>			

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			<p>development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>			

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Bunratty	TOU5	No Within Lower River Shannon SAC existing development within whole zoned parcel.	Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Yes Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC or within the SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat. Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical). Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling) [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands].	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile /adult). Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning	Adjacent to upper Shannon estuary which is within Lower River Shannon SAC and supports hydrological connectivity River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC/River Shannon River Fergus Estuaries SPA Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or</p>	<p>Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>(including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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			<p>Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>			
Bunratty	UT1	No	Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges. QI habitat Alluvial woodlands are a GWDTE.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC/River Shannon River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (Alluvial woodland)</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully</p>	

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					<p>demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	
University of Limerick	<p>University Zone</p> <p>Following review, a 30m riparian buffer has been provided along the length of the site south of zoning.</p>	<p>No</p> <p>Given the close proximity to the Lower River Shannon SAC and potential for UL campus to support QIs any future development within the University Zone shall encourage biodiversity and achieve a Biodiversity Net Gain</p>	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Annex I habitat alluvial woodlands mapped along both banks of the River Shannon. Campus boundary does not extend into this area and within a 30m designated buffer zone.</p> <p>Dry calcareous and neutral grassland partly within the University Zone, Wet grassland habitat within the University Zone - potential to correspond with Annex I habitats.</p> <p>Yes</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p>	<p>Adjacent to Lower River Shannon SAC and supports hydrological connectivity River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA. QI habitat Alluvial woodlands are a GWDTE.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC/River Shannon River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Giant Hogweed and Himalayan balsam record within the campus zone and common along the banks of the Shannon here, potential to spread and impact COs of Alluvial Woodland. Japanese knotweed is also present upstream of the campus and left uncontrolled has potential to spread downstream to campus boundaries.</p> <p>Water based activities associated with the UL also have to potential to facilitate the spread of invasives.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>

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			<p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC or within the SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) e.g. Areas of wet grassland/ ag fields and amenity grass may provide ex situ supporting habitat for SCI birds of the River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of</p>	<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult). Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' In this case the 30m buffer shall be maintained. This area is not currently zoned and shall be zoned as a buffer /Open space. Planning guidance within IFI document shall be followed in and cognisant of the types of development suggested within buffer zones and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p>	<p>operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (Alluvial woodland).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be</p>	<p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be managed on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any "vector" material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p> <p>To ensure effective invasive species management, any management plan and/or eradication plan shall encompass both the Limerick and Clare campus.</p> <p>Any development application should address the potential</p>

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			<p>potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond</p>	<p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	<p>for introduction and spread of invasive species via watercraft / equipment movement into the area. Appropriate signage shall be erected notifying water users of invasive species and facilities provided for users to clean equipment. Any new or expansion to existing blueway/instream facilities shall clearly demonstrate how biosecurity measures shall be implemented on site within the planning application.</p>

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			<p>the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat and species assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/ development and shall address the potential for fragmentation/disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other</p>			

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			plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.			
University of Limerick	ESB substation	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) e.g., Surrounding habitat is wet grassland which may represent ex -situ supporting habitat for the SCI birds of the River Shannon and River Fergus SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase (including maintenance of pathways/ infrastructure) due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably</p>	<p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Shannon Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
University of Limerick	Enterprise Following review this parcel boundary was reduced to exclude woodland areas.	No Small area of Lower River Shannon SAC intersects this zone, existing infrastructure here.	qualified ecologist if deemed necessary. Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Wet pedunculate oak ash woodland within zone potential to correspond with Annex I woodland habitat – parcel rezoned to exclude this habitat. Yes Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC or within the SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat. Mitigation Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development). Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density. Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and	River Blackwater 44m east with lower section designated as the Lower River Shannon SAC and supports hydrological connectivity River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA. QI habitat Alluvial woodland is a GWDTE. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC/River Shannon River Fergus Estuaries SPA Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (Alluvial woodland) Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be	Giant hogweed 118m east along the Blackwater River Yes There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s). Mitigation Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and

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Shannon Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats.</p>	<p>Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the</p>	<p>any "vector" material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p> <p>Any development application should address the potential for introduction and spread of invasive species via watercraft / equipment movement into the area. Appropriate signage shall be erected notifying water users of invasive species and facilities provided for users to clean equipment. Any new or expansion to instream activities shall clearly demonstrate how biosecurity measures shall be implemented on site within the planning application.</p>

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Shannon Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
University of Limerick	Open Space Following review this zoning was extended to include the adjacent woodland areas and amended to buffer zoning to promote protection of these habitats.	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Wet pedunculate oak ash woodland within zone potential to correspond with Annex I woodland habitat, now located in a buffer zone.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC or within the SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact</p>	<p>groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p> <p>Adjacent to Lower River Shannon SAC and supports hydrological connectivity River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA. QI habitat Alluvial woodland is a GWDTE.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC/River Shannon River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (Alluvial woodland)</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction</p>	<p>Giant hogweed record along northern boundary.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Potential for introduction or spread of aquatic/terrestrial invasive species to European sites via watercraft / other equipment and vectors that may be brought into the area due to a recreation or tourism.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how</p>

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Shannon Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats.</p>	<p>Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent</p>	<p>invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p> <p>Any development application should address the potential for introduction and spread of invasive species via watercraft / equipment movement into the area. Appropriate signage shall be erected notifying water users of invasive species and facilities provided for users to clean equipment. Any new or expansion to instream activities shall clearly demonstrate how biosecurity measures shall be implemented on site within the planning application.</p>

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Shannon Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					Qualifying Interest of the European site.	

Appendix D
Volume 3 Volume 1 Assessment Results – Proposed
Amendments and Minor Modifications-Final Objectives

REPORT

Table D-1: Summary of Assessment of Final Objectives within Volume 1- Written Statement of CCDP 2023-2029.

Proposed Amendment	CC	BFF	PHH	Soils & Geology	Water	AQCF	MA	Waste	Water Supply	Waste Supply	RE	CH	L	Commentary/ Recommendation from SEA/AA	Final Objectives following Minor Non-Material Modifications	Final AA Assessment
<p>To insert new Objective in Chapter 3 in relation to the Core Strategy</p> <p>CDP 3.1 - It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>To support the delivery of the Core Strategy in accordance with the Core Strategy Table 3.4 and the Core Strategy Map 3A.</p>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<p>This change represents a neutral effect on the Strategic Environmental Objectives.</p> <p>AA: No significant potential impact on European Sites.</p>	No change.	No change.
<p>To insert new Objective in Chapter 3 in relation to the Core Strategy</p> <p>CDP 3.2 It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>To ensure that sufficient land continues to be available to satisfy the housing requirement of the County over the lifetime of the Plan.</p>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<p>Taking into account the measures which have already been integrated into the Draft Plan which provide for and contribute towards environmental management and sustainable development, it is determined that any potential significant effects on the environment from this proposed amendment will be prevented.</p> <p>AA: No significant potential impact on European Sites.</p>	No change.	No change.
<p>To update CDP Objective 3.3 Appropriate Assessment, Strategic Environmental Assessment and Strategic Flood Risk Assessment</p> <p>It is an objective of the Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To require compliance with the objectives and requirements of the Habitats Directive, specifically Article 6(3) and where necessary 6(4), Birds, Water Framework, and all other relevant EU Directives and all relevant transposing national legislation;</p> <p>b) To require project planning to be fully informed by ecological and environmental constraints at the earliest stage of project development and any necessary assessment to be undertaken, including assessments of disturbance to species, where required together with the preparation of both statutory and non-Statutory Ecological Impact Assessments (EclA);</p> <p>c) To protect, manage and enhance ecological connectivity and improve the coherence of the Natura 2000 Network;</p> <p>d) To require all proposals to ensure there is 'no net loss' of biodiversity within developments</p> <p>d) To ensure that European sites and Natural Heritage Areas (designated proposed NHAs) are appropriately protected;</p> <p>e) To require the preparation and assessment of all planning applications Plans and Projects in the plan area to have regard to the information, data and requirements of the Appropriate Assessment Natura Impact Report, SEA Environmental Report and Strategic Flood Risk Assessment Report contained in Volume 10 of this Development Plan; and</p> <p>f) to require compliance with the objectives of the Water Framework Directive and support the implementation of the 3rd Cycle River Basin Management Plan (and any other iteration during the lifetime of the CDP).</p>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	<p>This change reflects positively on the Strategic Environmental Objectives and arose from an SEA Recommendation at the Chief Executive Report stage.</p> <p>AA: No significant potential impact on European Sites.</p>	It is to be noted that this objective was previously CDP 3.1.	Renumbering of objective only, No change.	

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Proposed Amendment	CC	BFF	PHH	Soils & Geology	Water	AQCF	MA	Waste	Water Supply	Waste Supply	RE	CH	L	Commentary/ Recommendation from SEA/AA	Final Objectives following Minor Non-Material Modifications	Final AA Assessment
<p>To amend CDP Objective 4.1 as follows:</p> <p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To support Ennis as a self-sustaining, regional economic driver and as a key location for investment choice in the County and the Southern Region, and to support its enhanced development based on its strategic location relative to Limerick and Galway Cities, Shannon International Airport and the Atlantic Economic Corridor as well as its role as a centre of employment and economic activity;</p> <p>b) To support the implementation of Ennis 2040 to set the long-term economic and spatial strategy for the County Town with an agreed focus on an economic future and spatial pattern to 2040 and beyond;</p> <p>c) To prepare and implement a local area plan for the Ennis Town and Environs area incorporating a Local Transport Plan, a Strategic Environmental Assessment and an Appropriate Assessment during the lifetime of this Development Plan;</p> <p>d) To actively work to strengthen cross sectoral collaboration with neighbouring towns and cities, strengthening physical, social and economic links with Limerick and Galway in particular;</p> <p>e) To seek investment and to support the delivery of holistic infrastructure that will facilitate and accommodate sustainable growth in Ennis, subject to the outcome of the planning process and environmental assessments;</p> <p>e) To prepare a Mobility Plan for Ennis;</p> <p>f) To develop Ennis into a centre for lifelong learning and to support the further development of higher education facilities in the town Town;</p> <p>g) To support initiatives which seek to strengthen and develop niche retail and mixed-use services in Ennis town centre;</p> <p>h) To support and promote placemaking in Ennis which would include public realm regeneration and urban renewal initiatives which incorporate SuDs and public private partnership approaches for town centre regeneration;</p> <p>i) To seek the sustainable development of tourism facilities that enhance diverse tourism roles for Ennis and to seek investment in services to cater for increased visitor numbers;</p> <p>j) To support increased levels of town centre living and to assess the potential of the development of a modern family town centre living pilot project during the lifetime of the Plan; To integrate land use and transport planning such that new employment and residential development should be consolidated in a manner which renders it serviceable by public transport and accessible, at the local level, by walking, cycling and public transport;</p> <p>k) To promote and encourage sustainable transport, and in particular to make it convenient and attractive to walk, cycle or use public transport.</p> <p>k) To support climate adaptation initiatives within Ennis Town and surrounding areas to deliver on the objective of Ennis becoming Ireland's first Climate Adaptive Town;</p> <p>l) To monitor the cumulative effect of grants of planning permission on available wastewater capacity where connection to a public wastewater treatment plant is included as part of a development proposal;</p> <p>n) To support Ennis in realising its full potential in grey, green, and blue infrastructure.</p>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	+	<p>This change reflects positively on the Strategic Environmental Objectives bearing in mind the measures which have already been integrated into the Draft Plan which provide for and contribute towards environmental management and sustainable development, it is determined that any potential significant effects on the environment from this proposed amendment will be prevented.</p> <p>AA: No significant potential impact on European Sites.</p>	No change.	<p>NIR mitigation was stipulated for this objective in the draft assessment which still applies. Following the implementation of the mitigation stipulated within the NIR assessment, no adverse effects upon European sites. .</p>

REPORT

Proposed Amendment	CC	BFF	PHH	Soils & Geology	Water	AQCF	MA	Waste	Water Supply	Waste Supply	RE	CH	L	Commentary/ Recommendation from SEA/AA	Final Objectives following Minor Non-Material Modifications	Final AA Assessment			
<p>o) To promote appropriate measures from the “Biodiversity for Low and Zero Carbon Buildings; A Technical Guide for New builds” to all regeneration and urban renewal projects;</p> <p>p) To support the Purple Flag accreditation, and any subsequent initiative for the promotion/development of Ennis as a quality town;</p> <p>q) To support increased levels of town centre living and to assess the potential of the development of a modern family town centre living pilot project during the lifetime of the Plan;</p>																			
<p>To update CDP Objective 4.2 as follows:</p> <p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To strengthen the role of the Limerick Shannon Metropolitan Area as an international location of scale, a complement to Dublin and a primary driver of sustainable economic and population growth in the Southern Region;</p> <p>b) To promote and to seek investment to sustainably develop the Limerick Shannon Metropolitan Area as a cohesive metropolitan area with:</p> <p>i) Compact and sustainable growth and regeneration of Shannon;</p> <p>ii) Active land management initiatives to deliver housing and employment locations in a sustainable, infrastructure-led manner.</p> <p>c) To seek co-ordinated investment and delivery of holistic infrastructure packages across State Departments and infrastructure delivery agencies as they apply to the Limerick Shannon Metropolitan Area and seek further investments to deliver on the Metropolitan Area Goals set out in the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy for the Southern Region and the National Development Plan;</p> <p>d) To protect, manage and improve the coherence of the Natura 2000 Network through enhanced ecological connectivity;</p> <p>e) To support the sustainable delivery of the Strategic Investment Priorities identified by the National Development Plan for the Limerick-Shannon Metropolitan Area and progress co-ordination between the principal stakeholders for delivery to achieve the vision and objectives identified for the MASP;</p> <p>(f) To cooperate with the NTA, TII and Limerick City and County Council in the delivery of the LSMATS;</p> <p>g) To promote the sustainable implementation of innovative, collaborative projects through the Urban Regeneration and Development, Rural Regeneration and Development, Climate Action and Disruptive Technologies funds for the Limerick-Shannon Metropolitan Area;</p> <p>h) To ensure the investment in and the delivery of the Sustainable Place Framework delivering quality of place attributes as an incentive to attract people to live, work and visit;</p> <p>i) To carry out a site selection process which considers all environmental issues and which identifies suitable sites for regeneration and development;</p> <p>j) To sustainably manage future development within the Limerick-Shannon Metropolitan Area, taking account of its environmental, ecological, heritage and landscape values with a particular focus on building a climate resilient growth area.</p>	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	<p>This change represents a neutral effect on the Strategic Environmental Objectives.</p> <p>AA: No significant potential impact on European Sites.</p>	No change.	NIR mitigation was stipulated for this objective in the draft assessment which still applies. Following the implementation of the mitigation stipulated within the NIR assessment, no adverse effects upon European sites.
<p>To amend CDP Objective 4.4 as follows:</p> <p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To ensure that Shannon, in its critical role as a metropolitan town within the Limerick Shannon Metropolitan Area is a driver of prosperity for the Metropolitan Area, County and Region by harnessing its strategic location on</p>	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	<p>This change represents a neutral effect on the Strategic Environmental Objectives.</p> <p>AA: No significant potential impact on European Sites.</p>	No change.	NIR mitigation was stipulated for this objective in the draft assessment which still applies. Following the implementation of the

REPORT

Proposed Amendment	CC	BFF	PHH	Soils & Geology	Water	AQCF	MA	Waste	Water Supply	Waste Supply	RE	CH	L	Commentary/ Recommendation from SEA/AA	Final Objectives following Minor Non-Material Modifications	Final AA Assessment	
<p>the Atlantic Economic Corridor, its high-quality connectivity and its employment base, international airport, and other competitive advantages;</p> <p>b) To seek investment to regenerate and rejuvenate Shannon, through the preparation and implementation of a new Local Area Plan, the enhancement of transport services, amenity and design quality, and the delivery of smart technologies in order to drive public sector led recovery, and to sustainably influence and support the Metropolitan Area and the wider County/Region;</p> <p>c) To seek investment and to support the delivery of holistic infrastructure that will facilitate and accommodate sustainable growth in Shannon, subject to the outcome of the planning process and environmental assessments;</p> <p>d) To have regard to the Shannon Town Centre Masterplan, which provides the basis for a new Urban Regeneration and Development Fund application, in the preparation of the local area plan;</p> <p>e) To support and promote placemaking in Shannon which would include public realm regeneration and urban renewal initiatives and public private partnership approaches to town centre regeneration;</p> <p>(f) To cooperate with the NTA, TII and Limerick City and County Council in the delivery of the LSMATS;</p> <p>fg) To support the development of housing and ancillary facilities in Shannon in order to facilitate the growth of Shannon's population by 30% by 2040; and</p> <p>gh) To monitor the cumulative effect of grants of planning permission on available wastewater capacity where connection to a public wastewater treatment plant is included as part of a development proposal.</p>																	mitigation stipulated within the NIR assessment, no adverse effects upon European sites.
<p>To insert new Objective in Chapter 5 'Housing' as CDP 5.9 Ancillary Living Accommodation:</p> <p>It is an objective of the Development Plan:</p> <p>a) To secure the development of a mix of house types and sizes throughout the County to meet the needs of the likely future</p> <p>To facilitate the provision of Ancillary Living Accommodation (ALA) in appropriate locations where the proposal can clearly demonstrate that:</p> <p>a) The proposed ALA shall be located within the immediate curtilage of an existing occupied residential property;</p> <p>b) The existing property or ALA is to remain the primary residence of the site folio owner;</p> <p>c) It takes cognisance of the current Housing Crisis (Demand);</p> <p>d) There is a bona-fide need for such an ancillary unit;</p> <p>e) The proposal does not impact adversely on either the residential amenities of the existing property or the residential amenities of the area;</p> <p>All applications for such units shall comply with the criteria set out in Section 5.2.8 below.</p>	-	+/-	+	+/-	+/-	+/-	+/-	+/-	+/-	+/-	0	0	0	<p>Taking into account the measures which have already been integrated into the Draft Plan which provide for and contribute towards environmental management and sustainable development, it is determined that any potential significant effects on the environment from this proposed amendment will be prevented.</p> <p>AA: No significant potential impact on European Sites.</p>	<p>Text for Objective CDP 5.9 was updated to remove an error as follows:</p> <p>a) _____ To secure the development of a mix of house types and sizes throughout the County to meet the needs of the likely future</p>	No change.	
<p>To amend CDP Objective 6.2 relating to the Mid-West Regional Enterprise Plan as follows:</p> <p>It is an objective of Clare County Council and LEO Clare:</p>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<p>This change represents a neutral effect on the Strategic Environmental Objectives.</p>	No change.	No change.	

REPORT

Proposed Amendment	CC	BFF	PHH	Soils & Geology	Water	AQCF	MA	Waste	Water Supply	Waste Supply	RE	CH	L	Commentary/ Recommendation from SEA/AA	Final Objectives following Minor Non-Material Modifications	Final AA Assessment
<p>To collaborate with all relevant stakeholders in proactively progressing the delivery of the actions set out in the Regional Enterprise Plan (or any updated/superseding plan).</p> <p>Regional Enterprise Plan to 2024 for the Mid-West</p> <p>It is an objective of Clare County Council and LEO Clare:</p> <p>To collaborate with all relevant stakeholders in proactively progressing the delivery of the actions set out in the Regional Enterprise Plan to 2024 for the Mid-West (or any updated/superseding plan).</p>														AA: No significant potential impact on European Sites.		
<p>To amend CDP Objective 6.5 as follows:</p> <p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To protect and promote Shannon as a significant regional asset and an employment centre in the Limerick-Shannon MASP and as a primary location for industrial, manufacturing, warehousing, distribution, and transport operating centres, and to facilitate, where required, the adaptation of industrial areas to new employment generators;</p> <p>b) To facilitate the continued development of the International Aviation Services Centre (IASC) cluster at Shannon as recognised in Ireland’s <i>National Aviation Policy</i>;</p> <p>c) To support the redevelopment and renewal of enterprise and industrial units in the Shannon Area, in particular works to enhance the energy efficiency of the buildings and the physical appearance of the existing business park/industrial zones in the Town;</p> <p>d) To support opportunities for the expansion of Shannon as a globally recognised centre of excellence for software engineering/aviation/logistics MedTech, engineering and ICT;</p> <p>e) To support the development of Shannon as a centre for unmanned aerial vehicles (UAV) or drones building on the establishment of Ireland’s first air taxi service in the town;</p> <p>f) To support the development of Shannon as a centre for research and development in Autonomous Connected Electric Shared Vehicles (ACES), including Connected and Autonomous Vehicles (CAV); and</p> <p>g) To ensure compliance with the environmental requirements of Objective CDP3.3.</p>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<p>This change represents a neutral effect on the Strategic Environmental Objectives.</p> <p>AA: No significant potential impact on European Sites.</p>	Objective (b) is further updated as follows: b) To facilitate the continued development of the Aviation cluster at Shannon as recognised in Ireland’s National Aviation Policy.	No change.
<p>To amend CDP Objective 6.6 as follows:</p> <p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To facilitate the future development and expansion of Shannon International Airport and its continued role as a driver of economic, social and tourism growth in the Region whilst recognising the need to support actions to transition to a low carbon future;</p> <p>b) To facilitate the development of enhanced freight cargo facilities at Shannon International Airport;</p> <p>c) To facilitate the improvement/upgrade (as necessary) of key infrastructural resources within the Airport, to the airport lands, and to the N19 providing access to the area as well as improved sustainable transport links between Shannon International Airport, Limerick City Centre, the Technological University of the Shannon: Midlands Midwest, the South Clare/UL Economic SDZ and the National Technology Park at Limerick;</p> <p>d) To support the development of initiatives that harness the potential of the Airport including, but not limited to, a residential flight school, unmanned aerospace systems (UAS) and a centre for space collaboration and research cooperation; and</p>	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	<p>This change represents a neutral effect on the Strategic Environmental Objectives in line of the continued inclusion of sub-objective (f) relating to CDP Objective 3.3.</p> <p>AA: No significant potential impact on European Sites.</p>	No change.	No change.

REPORT

Proposed Amendment	CC	BFF	PHH	Soils & Geology	Water	AQCF	MA	Waste	Water Supply	Waste Supply	RE	CH	L	Commentary/ Recommendation from SEA/AA	Final Objectives following Minor Non-Material Modifications	Final AA Assessment
<p>e) To support and facilitate the development of renewable energy infrastructure within the airport and its confines, thereby enhancing energy security, including development of facilities in support of the aviation sector's transition to Sustainable/Renewable Aviation Fuel and energy;</p> <p>e) f) To ensure compliance with all relevant legislation as outlined in Objective CDP3.3</p>																
<p>To remove CDP Objective 6.7 Higher Education Institutes and the Knowledge Economy It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To foster and develop strategic links with industries/businesses and higher education institutes in order to provide an enhanced locally-based knowledge economy and in order to improve education, training and skills development in the workforce; b) To encourage research, technology, development and innovation in collaboration with higher education institutes and development agencies; c) To support the continued development of third level provision in County Clare including the expansion of existing facilities such as the NUIG Shannon College of Hotel Management at Shannon, the University of Limerick, and the Technological University of the Shannon: Midlands Midwest campus' in Ennis as well as the development of new third level facilities. d) To support the higher education growth potential of Ennis town and its vision of becoming a centre for lifelong learning; and e) To encourage and facilitate start-up businesses with high growth potential.</p>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<p>This change reflects positively on the Strategic Environmental Objectives bearing in mind the measures which have already been integrated into the Draft Plan which provide for and contribute towards environmental management and sustainable development, it is determined that any potential significant effects on the environment from this proposed amendment will be prevented.</p> <p>AA: No significant potential impact on European Sites.</p>	<p>CDP6.7 has been renumbered as CDP6.9</p> <p>It is to be noted that the renumbering of this objective led to knock on effect to renumbering CDP 6.8 as CDP 6.7; CDP 6.9 is now CDP 6.8.</p>	No change.	
<p>Volume 1 Written Statement, Chapter 6 Economic Development and Enterprise, CDP 6.27 Data Centres – include an addition to the objective as follows:</p> <p>“It is an objective of Clare County Council: To facilitate and support the development of a data centre on the Enterprise zoned lands (ENT 3) at Toureen Ennis subject to normal planning considerations and the implementation of the findings of the SEA and AA associated with this Plan.</p> <p>Any planning application for this site must include an analysis of the impacts from Green House Gas (GHG) Emissions associated with both the energy and cooling systems on the environment in the context of Climate Change and our commitment in CAP 2021 which is to achieve a reduction of 51% in GHG emissions by 2030”.</p>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	<p>This proposed amendment arose through a recommendation from the Strategic Environmental Assessment process.</p> <p>Data centres have recently become a topic of national concern due to their energy consumption and strain on the national electricity operator, Eirgrid. Data centres are dependent on a number of infrastructural requirements for them to function which include uninterrupted power supplies, ventilation, cooling systems, and network connectivity. With data centres consuming significant amounts of energy to function, they have been criticised for having a negative impact on the environment. Ireland currently has approximately 70 operational data centres. The centres are responsible for 1.58 per cent of Ireland's carbon emissions. Due to their reliance on the national electricity grid, the facilities are mostly powered by gas. There is one site identified in County Clare for the locating of a data centre which is</p>	<p>Further text was added to CDP 6.27 as follows:</p> <p>Best practise water conservation measures and water-efficient technologies will be required in any data centre development.</p>	The change is overall positive. No significant potential impact on European Sites.	

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														<p>at ENT3 just outside Ennis. The key source of emissions from these facilities arising from the necessary cooling system. From a climate perspective, the need for energy and cooling systems are not problems in their own right, it is the inefficiency of these systems and the underutilisation of the heat removed by the cooling system.</p> <p>This represents a positive to neutral effect on the Strategic Environmental Objectives through the addition of this objective.</p> <p>AA: No significant potential impact on European Sites.</p>			
<p>To amend CDP Objective 6.8 as follows:</p> <p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To secure the designation and subsequent development of the South Clare/University of Limerick Economic Strategic Development Zone (SDZ) on lands including those identified as the University Zone, in accordance with the objectives and provisions of this development plan subject to the provisions of the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended) and all environmental considerations;</p> <p>b) To support, promote and encourage the further expansion of the University of Limerick campus on the north side of the River Shannon, including hinterland development within the University Zone;</p> <p>c) To work closely with the University of Limerick in realising the vision for the Clare Campus as a world class learning, research and development hub through its development as a world-class centre for the localisation of globalised development;</p> <p>e) To improve sustainable mobility to the SDZ and UL campus from County Clare and Limerick City centre;</p> <p>d) To ensure that the SDZ Planning Scheme optimises movement by sustainable transport modes through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> appropriate development layouts which allow for permeability (including filtered permeability for walking and cycling); Provision of a comprehensive cycle network which is linked to the wider cycle networks in Limerick and Clare and is designed in accordance with the National Cycle Manual; Provision and design of car-parking and cycle-parking in a manner that gives a distinct advantage to cycling and walking over car transport for trips within, to and from the SDZ site; A commitment to comprehensive mobility management measures for all employment and education developments within the site; New road infrastructure shall be designed in accordance with the requirements to meet Bus Connects; The planning scheme shall incorporate a full public transport strategy for the development site which shall be formulated with input from key stakeholders including the NTA. 	+	+/-	+	+/-	0	0	+/-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<p>This change represents a neutral to positive/negative effect on the Strategic Environmental Objectives however overall, it does not change the environmental assessment. Adherence to CDP Objective 3.3 will ensure proposed amendments will have compliance with the various relevant environmental legislation.</p> <p>AA: No significant potential impact on European Sites.</p>	<p>It is to be noted that this objective was previously CDP 3.1.</p>	<p>This change does not change the environmental assessment. Adherence to CDP Objective 3.3 will ensure proposed amendments will have compliance with the various relevant environmental legislation. No significant potential impact on European Sites.</p>

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Proposed Amendment	CC	BFF	PHH	Soils & Geology	Water	AQCF	MA	Waste	Water Supply	Waste Supply	RE	CH	L	Commentary/ Recommendation from SEA/AA	Final Objectives following Minor Non-Material Modifications	Final AA Assessment
<p>e) The impact of the South Clare/University of Limerick Economic Strategic Development Zone (SDZ) on the national and strategic road network shall be fully assessed, and any mitigation measures shall be arrived at following engagement and input from key stakeholders including the TII and the NTA;</p> <p>ef) To support and promote the future reopening of the Errina Canal as a piece of functioning waterway infrastructure facilitating water-borne access to the Clare Campus, and to support any development proposals the University may have to maximise its strategic position adjacent to the River Shannon, River Blackwater and Errina Canal, including the reinstatement of the riverside walkway;</p> <p>f) To support the future attainment of a strategic rail link including but not limited to the prospect of unmanned light electric rail from the Clare Campus of UL to the Ennis – Limerick rail line; and</p> <p>g) To implement innovative decarbonisation and green infrastructure measures in the SDZ in accordance with the European Green Deal and national policy and legislation.</p>																
<p>N/A</p>														<p>N/A</p>	<p>Objective CDP6.7 was renumbered to CDP6.9</p> <p>CDP6.9: It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To foster and develop strategic links with industries/businesses and higher education institutes in order to provide an enhanced locally-based knowledge economy and in order to improve education, training and skills development in the workforce;</p> <p>b) To encourage research, technology, development and innovation in collaboration with higher education institutes and development agencies;</p> <p>c) To support the continued development of third level provision in County Clare including the expansion of existing facilities such as the NUIG Shannon College of Hotel Management at Shannon, the University of Limerick, and the Technological University of the</p>	<p>Renumbering only, no change to the assessment</p>

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Proposed Amendment	CC	BFF	PHH	Soils & Geology	Water	AQCF	MA	Waste	Water Supply	Waste Supply	RE	CH	L	Commentary/ Recommendation from SEA/AA	Final Objectives following Minor Non-Material Modifications	Final AA Assessment	
															<p>Shannon: Midlands Midwest campus' in Ennis as well as the development of new third level facilities.</p> <p>d) To support the higher education growth potential of Ennis town and its vision of becoming a centre for lifelong learning; and</p> <p>e) To encourage and facilitate start-up businesses with high growth potential.</p>		
<p>To amend CDP Objective 7.17 as follows:</p> <p>It is an objective of Clare County Council</p> <p>a) To assess applications for edge-of-centre and out-of-centre retail developments having regard to the criteria and considerations set out in <i>Retail Planning – Guidelines for Planning Authorities (2012)</i> and the <i>Clare Retail Strategy</i>;</p> <p>b) To apply the sequential test to development proposals for edge of centre retail developments; and</p> <p>c) To permit edge of centre retail developments only where such development will strongly integrate into the existing town centre and will not have a negative impact on the vitality and viability of the relevant town centre, and subject to normal planning requirements, including the requirement to be served by public transport and to be accessible to their catchment by walking and cycling.</p>	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	<p>This change represents a neutral effect on the Strategic Environmental Objectives.</p> <p>AA: No significant potential impact on European Sites.</p>	No change.	No change.
<p>To amend CDP Objective 7.18 as follows:</p> <p>It is an objective of Clare County Council</p> <p>a) To encourage and facilitate an improved bulky comparison retail offer in Ennis where it can be achieved through a qualitative improvement of existing retail floorspace; and</p> <p>b) To permit new retail warehouse development in the Shannon Town and Environs area subject to the application of the sequential test and the preparation of a Retail Impact Assessment to ensure that there will be no negative impacts on the vitality and viability of the town centre area.</p> <p>To consider new retail warehouse development in the other retail catchment areas, in instances where it would target a qualitative improvement of existing bulky goods retailing and without exceeding the additional requirements identified. Further, that any such consideration be subject to the application of the sequential test and the preparation of a Retail Impact Assessment to ensure that there will be no negative impacts on the vitality and viability of associated town centre areas.</p>	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	<p>This change represents a neutral effect on the Strategic Environmental Objectives.</p> <p>AA: No significant potential impact on European Sites.</p>	No change.	No change.
<p>To amend CDP Objective 7.19 as follows:</p>	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	<p>This change represents a neutral effect on the Strategic Environmental Objectives.</p>	Text was removed from CDP 7.19 as follows:	No change.

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Proposed Amendment	CC	BFF	PHH	Soils & Geology	Water	AQCF	MA	Waste	Water Supply	Waste Supply	RE	CH	L	Commentary/ Recommendation from SEA/AA	Final Objectives following Minor Non-Material Modifications	Final AA Assessment
<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council</p> <p>To encourage and facilitate the delivery of sustainable tourism-related retail developments and initiatives, of appropriate scale, located in Settlements and in the vicinity of established tourism attractions including within nearby settlements.</p>														AA: No significant potential impact on European Sites.	To encourage and facilitate the delivery of sustainable tourism-related retail developments and initiatives, of appropriate scale, located in Settlements and in the vicinity of established tourism attractions including within nearby settlements.	
<p>To amend CDP Objective 7.21 as follows:</p> <p>It is an objective of Clare County Council</p> <p>To consider development proposals for petrol filling stations, and associated shops with a floor space no greater than up to 100m² (net), on their individual merits, subject to normal planning and environmental considerations traffic impact considerations and the location, health and scale of existing retail services in the area. Where permission is sought for associated shops with a floorspace is in excess of 100m² (net), the sequential approach shall also be applied.</p>	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	<p>This change represents a neutral effect on the Strategic Environmental Objectives.</p> <p>AA: No significant potential impact on European Sites.</p>	No change.	No change.
<p>To amend the wording of CDP Objective 8.3</p> <p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>To assist the sustainable development of the rural economy through the facilitation and encouragement of:</p> <p>i) Alternative farm enterprises, agri-tourism projects and agri-tech, agri-food, and farm shops;</p> <p>ii) The re-use of redundant farm buildings of vernacular importance for appropriate agri-tourism enterprises, subject to compliance with appropriate planning, environmental and services requirements and the appropriate maintenance and protection of Clare's natural landscapes and built heritage which are vital to rural tourism and ensure development is in compliance with the environmental requirements of Objective CDP3.3; and</p> <p>iii) Farm-based renewable energy technologies such as bio-energy and anaerobic digestion, in compliance with relevant environmental legislation.</p>	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	<p>This change represents a neutral effect on the Strategic Environmental Objectives.</p> <p>AA: No significant potential impact on European Sites.</p>	No change.	No change.
<p>To amend the wording of CDP Objective 8.8 as follows:</p> <p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>To facilitate, encourage and appropriately manage the development of the natural resources of the County and to ensure that this is done in a sensitive way, eliminating any significant adverse effects on the natural and built environment, negative impacts on archaeological heritage and in compliance with all relevant legislation and planning requirements.</p>	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	+	o	<p>This change represents a neutral to positive effect on the Strategic Environmental Objectives.</p> <p>AA: No significant potential impact on European Sites.</p>	No change.	No change.

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Proposed Amendment	CC	BFF	PHH	Soils & Geology	Water	AQCF	MA	Waste	Water Supply	Waste Supply	RE	CH	L	Commentary/ Recommendation from SEA/AA	Final Objectives following Minor Non-Material Modifications	Final AA Assessment
<p>To amend CDP Objective 8.14 as follows:</p> <p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To promote the extraction of minerals and aggregates and their associated processes where such activities do not have a significant negative impact on the environment, landscape, public health, archaeology, County Geological sites and/or sites of geological importance or residential amenities of the receiving environment and where such operations are in compliance with all national regulations and guidelines applicable to quarrying and mining activities.</p> <p>b) To support the satisfactory and sensitive re-instatement and / or re-use of disused quarries and extraction facilities, where active extraction use has ceased. Future uses should include amenity, recreation and biodiversity areas and shall be informed by an assessment of the specific site/lands in accordance with the restoration plan under the facility's EPA licence.</p>	+	+/-	+	+/-	+/-	+/-	+/-	0	0	0	0	0	+	<p>This change represents a neutral to positive/negative effect on the Strategic Environmental Objectives however overall, it does not change the environmental assessment. Adherence to CDP Objective 3.3 will ensure proposed amendments will have compliance with the various relevant environmental legislation.</p> <p>AA: No significant potential impact on European Sites.</p>	<p>To amend CDP Objective 8.14 as follows:</p> <p>Objective (b) is renamed as objective (c). Spelling of sulfuric was changed to sulphuric.</p> <p>Furthermore, new objective (b) is added as follows:</p> <p>(b) To avoid an unreasonable risk of environmental harm due to the toxicity of chemicals and their demonstrated potential to cause damage to the environment, the use of the following chemicals as a processing agent shall be prohibited from use in any proposed processing operation located above or adjacent to surface or ground water or which could potentially impact such waters regardless of their location – mercury, cyanide or cyanide compounds, breakdown products of cyanide or sulphuric acid.</p>	<p>The change is broadly positive and does not change the environmental assessment. No significant potential impact on European Sites.</p>
<p>To amend CDP Objective 9.3 as follows:</p> <p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To work with all relevant stakeholders to achieve an integrated and co-ordinated tourism product. Particular emphasis will be placed on the integration of tourism attractions with accommodation and tourist services in the wider community including those located in nearby town and village centres;</p> <p>b) To support and encourage the creation of linkages between tourism activities and businesses in key areas;</p> <p>c) To ensure a well-signed and interpreted heritage and landscape;</p> <p>d) To improve connectivity to those areas that are difficult to access through the sustainable development of the road network and public transport services, and facilities for improved visitor access and longer dwell times; and</p> <p>e) To support sustainable travel in the tourism sector by the promotion of public transport use and by undertaking enhancements to overall accessibility.</p>	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	+	0	<p>This change represents a neutral to positive effect on the Strategic Environmental Objectives.</p> <p>AA: No significant potential impact on European Sites.</p>	No change.	No change.
<p>To insert an additional point under objective CDP 9.5 'Visitor Accommodation' as part (d) to read:</p> <p>a) To promote, encourage and facilitate the provision of new visitor accommodation and the expansion/upgrade of existing hotels, guesthouses,</p>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<p>This change represents a neutral to effect on the Strategic Environmental Objectives.</p>	No change.	No change.

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Proposed Amendment	CC	BFF	PHH	Soils & Geology	Water	AQCF	MA	Waste	Water Supply	Waste Supply	RE	CH	L	Commentary/ Recommendation from SEA/AA	Final Objectives following Minor Non-Material Modifications	Final AA Assessment
B&Bs and other tourist accommodation at appropriate locations throughout the County, particularly in areas with existing services; (d) To support the development of overnight accommodation in the County ensuring existing visitor attractions deliver, as far as practicable, the aims of 'Our Rural Future: Rural Development Policy 2014-2022' and the 'Town Centre First Policy'.																
To amend CDP Objective 9.6 as follows: It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To work with all relevant stakeholders to ensure the sustainable improvement and expansion of tourist services, infrastructure, visitor management and interpretative information and transport networks and amenities for Ireland's Hidden Heartlands, the Shannon Estuary Way, at the identified Wild Atlantic Way Signature Points and Discovery Points as well as at appropriate locations along this route, and for all of the key tourism corridors in the County subject to robust feasibility studies to reduce impacts on the environment and to required appraisal, planning and environmental assessment processes; b) To provide coordinated signage, navigational aids (including digital apps) and information on surrounding services, amenities and activities at key points along County Clare's tourism corridors to raise awareness of services and amenities available in close proximity to these routes, to enhance the overall visitor experience, and to ensure that businesses in the wider area benefit from the increased visitor numbers; c) To develop the potential of Loop Head as a key destination on the Wild Atlantic Way and Inis Cealtra (Holy Island) as a key destination for Ireland's Hidden Heartlands; d) To develop the potential of the Cliffs of Moher as a key destination on the Wild Atlantic Way by supporting and facilitating the delivery and implementation of the Cliffs of Moher Strategy 2040. e) To work with Fáilte Ireland and other key stakeholders to ensure the sustainable delivery of the <i>Tourism Masterplan for the River Shannon 2020 - 2030</i> ; f) To work to develop linkages between the tourism corridors in the County and to the Key Town of Ennis which acts as a tourism hub for the County; g) To support and facilitate the preparation and delivery of the <i>Doolin Pier Masterplan</i> and a visitor services centre at Doolin Pier during the lifetime of this Plan; and h) To implement the mitigation measures and recommendations as they apply to the County, in particular for the Cliffs of Moher and Loop Head arising from the Wild Atlantic Way Operational Monitoring Programmes. i) To work with Fáilte Ireland and other tourism stakeholders to support the successful implementation and delivery of Wild Atlantic Way Tourism Plans. j) To work with Fáilte Ireland and other key stakeholders to ensure the successful implementation and delivery of Lough Derg Visitor Experience Development Plan 2020-2024.														Suggested addition to CDP Objective 9.6 (d) d) To develop the potential of the Cliffs of Moher as a key destination on the Wild Atlantic Way by supporting and facilitating the delivery and implementation of the Cliffs of Moher Strategy 2040 in line with the findings of the CoM Strategy Environmental Assessments. The other changes to this objective do not alter the environmental assessment in the Environmental Report given adherence to CDP Objective 3.3 will ensure proposed amendments will have compliance with the various relevant environmental legislation. AA: No significant potential impact on European Sites.	Objective (d) was further updated as follows: d) To develop the potential of the Cliffs of Moher as a key destination on the Wild Atlantic Way by supporting and facilitating the delivery and implementation of the Cliffs of Moher Strategy 2040 in line with the findings of the CoM Strategy Environmental Assessments.	Objective (d) was further updated on foot of the previous environmental assessments is positive and do not alter the environmental assessment in the Environmental Report given adherence to CDP Objective 3.3 will ensure proposed amendments will have compliance with the various relevant environmental legislation. No significant potential impact on European Sites.
To amend CDP Objective 9.8 as follows: It is an objective of Clare County Council:	+	+	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	This change represents a neutral to positive effect on the Strategic Environmental Objectives. Given the positive	No change.	No change.

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Proposed Amendment	CC	BFF	PHH	Soils & Geology	Water	AQCF	MA	Waste	Water Supply	Waste Supply	RE	CH	L	Commentary/ Recommendation from SEA/AA	Final Objectives following Minor Non-Material Modifications	Final AA Assessment
<p>a) To work with local communities and relevant agencies to achieve the sustainable development of County Clare as a world-class destination for sports and recreation-related tourism development;</p> <p>b) To support the development of low-impact experiential tourism in order to diversify the range of tourist activities available in the County at appropriate locations, subject to an analysis of their potential environmental impact and in order to expand the tourist season;</p> <p>c) To support the sustainable development of water sports, surfing, sailing and water-related events at appropriate locations in the county, subject to analysis of their potential environmental impact;</p> <p>d) To sustainably develop greenways, blueways and peatways and walking and cycling trails including the West Clare Railway Greenway to achieve greater accessibility to the countryside and the marine environment by sustainable modes and to achieve maximum benefit and connectivity at the local, regional and national levels;</p> <p>e) To promote activity tourism subject to appropriate site selection and environmental assessment processes; and</p> <p>f) To ensure that development of new or enhanced tourism infrastructure and facilities includes an assessment of the environmental sensitivities of the area including and Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA); Appropriate Assessment (AA) and Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) if required in order to avoid adverse impacts on the receiving environment.</p> <p>f) To ensure the siting of Blue and Green Infrastructure is carefully considered in the context of climate change resilience and flood protection.</p>														<p>effect of the proposed amendment in terms of ensuring the appropriate environmental and flood risk assessments are carried out for tourism infrastructure and facilities developed in the future it does not alter the environmental assessment.</p> <p>AA: No significant potential impact on European Sites.</p>		
<p>To amend CDP Objective 9.13 as follows: It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To support the development of tourism activities in lakeland areas and along waterways subject to normal planning and environmental requirements. All proposed developments shall be in accordance the Birds and Habitats Directive, Water Framework Directive and all other relevant EC Directives. b) To encourage the development of shared facilities centres, at inland water bodies including Ballycuggeran Sports Activity Facility, Ogonnelloe, Killaloe, Lough Derg and the River Shannon, to facilitate greater access to water for areas such as water sports and water-based activities and events subject to normal planning and environmental criteria.</p>	+	+	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	<p>This change represents a neutral to positive effect on the Strategic Environmental Objectives given the ethos of providing shared services/facilities in locations where Europeans sites are identified for water dependent habitats and species. In addition, adherence to CDP Objective 3.3 as well as Objective 9.4c which relates specifically to tourism infrastructure and facilities will ensure proposed amendments will have compliance with the various relevant environmental legislation. Additional environmental and tourism objectives within the CDP (e.g., 9.4, 15.3 & 15.4) bolster requirements to protect European Sites.</p>	No change.	No change.
<p>To amend CDP Objective 9.16 as follows: It is an objective of Clare County Council: To work with stakeholders including the Office of Public Works, the Heritage Council, the Arts Council, National Monuments Service (DHLGH) local communities and businesses to support the development of heritage and cultural tourism in County Clare.</p>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<p>This change reflects a neutral effect on the Strategic Environmental Objectives.</p> <p>AA: No significant potential impact on European Sites.</p>	No change.	No change.
<p>To amend CDP Objective 9.23 as follows:</p>	+	+/-	+	+/-	+/-	+/-	+/-	0	0	0	0	0	+	<p>This change represents a neutral to positive/negative effect on</p>	No change.	No change.

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Proposed Amendment	CC	BFF	PHH	Soils & Geology	Water	AQCF	MA	Waste	Water Supply	Waste Supply	RE	CH	L	Commentary/ Recommendation from SEA/AA	Final Objectives following Minor Non-Material Modifications	Final AA Assessment
<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To support East Clare as a tourism destination and promote the tourism assets of the area including Ireland’s Lakelands, greenways, blueways, the Munster Vales, Brú na Bóinne and the Ireland’s Hidden Heartlands tourism experience;</p> <p>b) To work with relevant stakeholders to implement the Inis Cealtra (Holy Island) Visitor Management and Sustainable Tourism Development Plan including the development of an associated visitor centre in Mountshannon;</p> <p>c) To promote the Lough Derg (on the Shannon) Heritage and Nature Trail, the work of the Lough Derg Marketing Strategy Group and other future initiatives that enhance established attractions and work to promote Lough Derg and the surrounding area as a tourism destination;</p> <p>d) To facilitate sustainable marina developments and associated amenities at appropriate locations inside and outside of settlements along Lough Derg and other lake areas;</p> <p>e) To develop and enhance tourism products, in particular sustainable and eco-tourism;</p> <p>f) To facilitate and encourage the development of new and expanded outdoor activities in East Clare such as canoeing, water sports, bird watching, mountain-biking and walking trails and to develop links to complementary facilities;</p> <p>g) To promote Lough Derg and the Slieve Aughty region as a tourism location and to develop a series of viewing points in the area;</p> <p>h) To promote wellness and self-development facilities; spa and health complexes and agri-tourism enterprises;</p> <p>i) To support the upgrade of the amenity facilities in the Ballycuggaran area;</p> <p>j) To facilitate the investigation of historical sites in East Clare containing the remains of a complex of blast furnaces and iron foundries;</p> <p>k) To support the development of a footpath/walking route around Lough Derg, linking Killaloe to Tuamgraney and Mountshannon;</p> <p>l) To promote the implementation of the Tourism Masterplan for the Shannon 2020–2030.</p> <p>m) To encourage the development of additional visitor accommodation and food and beverage offering in East Clare.</p> <p>n) To support the identification of potential upgrades or new public transport routes and greenways to encourage sustainable tourism options for visitors to East Clare.</p>														<p>the Strategic Environmental Objectives however overall, it does not change the environmental assessment. Adherence to CDP Objective 3.3 will ensure proposed amendments will have compliance with the various relevant environmental legislation.</p> <p>Additional environmental and tourism objectives within the CDP (e.g.,9.4 15.3 & 15.4) bolster requirements to protect European Sites.</p> <p>In addition, potential for adverse effects are removed provided compliance with the mitigation set out in Volume 3 where zoning for such development has already been identified and assessed.</p> <p>AA: No significant potential impact on European Sites.</p>		
<p>To amend CDP Objective 9.24 as follows:</p> <p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To maintain and enhance the Cliffs of Moher as one of Ireland’s premier tourist attractions and harness its potential as a driver of tourism in County Clare through the implementation of the <i>Cliffs of Moher Strategy 2040</i> in accordance with the recommendations and mitigation measures as outlined in the accompanying SEA Environmental Report and Natura Impact Report;</p> <p>b) To support Park and Ride sites at appropriate locations which provide for visitor parking associated with the Cliffs of Moher;</p> <p>c) To enhance and promote established attractions in the towns and villages of North Clare and the surrounding hinterland;</p> <p>d) To consolidate and improve the Burren as a vibrant, sustainable, world-class destination in order to retain its UNESCO Global Geopark status;</p> <p>e) To promote the development of ecotourism and agri-tourism and support the work of the Burren Ecotourism Network;</p> <p>f) To develop a year-round sustainable tourism product by ensuring linkages to other tourist products in the area;</p>	+/-	+/-	+/-	+/-	+/-	+/-	+/-	+/-	+/-	+/-	0	0	+/-	<p>b) To support Park and Ride sites at appropriate locations which provide for visitor parking associated with the Cliffs of Moher and in line with the findings of the CoM 2040 Strategy including the associated Environmental Assessments;</p> <p>Objective 9.24 ensures implementation of the Cliffs of Moher Strategy 2040 in accordance with the recommendations and mitigation measures outlined in</p>	<p>Objective (b) was further updated as follows</p> <p>b) To support Park and Ride sites at appropriate locations which provide for visitor parking associated with the Cliffs of Moher and in line with the findings of the CoM 2040 Strategy including the associated Environmental Assessments</p>	<p>Objective (b) was further updated on foot of the previous environmental assessments is positive and do not alter the environmental assessment in the Environmental Report given adherence to CDP Objective 3.3 will ensure proposed amendments will have compliance with the various relevant environmental legislation. No significant</p>

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<p>fg) To support and promote, with the co-operation of private landowners, public access and interpretive signage at heritage sites and areas of geological interest and features where appropriate;</p> <p>gh) To maximise the opportunities and benefits of natural amenities such as the Atlantic Ocean and the Burren and to enhance and manage outdoor activity and specialised tourist products such as surfing, rock climbing and water-sports activities;</p> <p>hi) To work with key stakeholders such as the National Parks and Wildlife Service to promote tourism initiatives and sustainable visitor access and management within the Burren including the park and ride service operating from Corofin; and</p> <p>i) To deliver an Enhancement Strategy for Corofin which will provide for an integrated tourism experience associated with the Burren within the lifetime of the Plan;</p> <p>j) To work with the National Parks and Wildlife Service to promote and develop sustainable visitor management initiatives to service the Burren National Park;</p> <p>k) To work with Fáilte Ireland and other tourism stakeholders to support the successful implementation and delivery of the Burren & Cliffs of Moher Visitor Experience Development Plan (VEDP), and</p> <p>l) To recognise tourism as a regeneration tool for our towns and villages within the Burren and Cliffs of Moher UNESCO Global Geopark. The implementation of the Clare Tourism Strategy and investment in our towns and villages will be key to their regeneration.</p>														<p>the accompanying SEA, Environmental Report and NIR.</p> <p>Adherence to CDP Objective 3.3 will ensure proposed amendments will have compliance with the various relevant environmental legislation. Additional environmental and tourism objectives (e.g., 9.4, 15.3, 15.4) bolster level of protection for European Sites.</p> <p>In addition, potential for adverse effects are removed provided compliance with the mitigation set out in Volume 3 where zoning for such development has already been identified and assessed.</p> <p>AA: No significant potential impact on European Sites.</p>		potential impact on European Sites.
<p>To amend CDP Objective 9.25 as follows: It is an Objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To work with all relevant stakeholders to further develop and enhance the opportunity for tourism products in particular coastal and cliff walks in the Kilkee and Loop Head areas, cycling and niche tourism;</p> <p>b) To promote and market the area, building on the cultural amenities and entertainment facilities of Kilrush, Kilkee, and Doonbeg;</p> <p>c) To further develop Kilrush as a recognised destination for marine-based recreation;</p> <p>d) To support the promotion of the Loop Head Peninsula as a tourist destination and the enhancement of visitor facilities including upgraded visitor experience facilities at the Loop Head Lighthouse, park and ride facilities and looped trails;</p> <p>e) To encourage the development of sustainable tourism at the Bridges of Ross;</p> <p>f) To further promote Vandeleur Gardens and Scattery Island as key tourist attractions in the Kilrush area;</p> <p>g) To support the enhancement of the tourist accommodation offer in Kilrush town;</p> <p>h) To maximise the opportunities of the area’s coastal location and availability of fresh local produce to develop, facilitate and expand the local food and hospitality tourist product;</p> <p>i) To develop and enhance the piers, harbours and slipways along the Shannon Estuary, in accordance with the <i>Strategic Integrated Framework Plan</i> for the area, to maximise their potential for water sports activities;</p> <p>j) To promote and further develop the Shannon Estuary Way and the Wild Atlantic Way;</p> <p>k) To work with Fáilte Ireland in the preparation and implementation of the <i>Cliff Coast Destination Experience Development Plan</i>.</p>	+/-	+/-	+/-	+/-	+/-	+/-	+/-	+/-	+/-	+/-	+/-	+/-	+/-	<p>This change represents a positive/negative effect on the Strategic Environmental Objectives however overall, it does not change the environmental assessment. Adherence to CDP Objective 3.3 will ensure proposed amendments will have compliance with the various relevant environmental legislation.</p> <p>Additional environmental and tourism objectives within the CDP (e.g., 9.4, 15.3 & 15.4) bolster requirements to protect European Sites.</p> <p>In addition, potential for adverse effects are removed provided compliance with the mitigation set out in Volume 3 where zoning for such development has already been identified and assessed.</p> <p>AA: No significant potential impact on European Sites.</p>	<p>CDP 9.25 (g) was further amended to replace the reference to Kilrush Town to West Clare as follows:</p> <p>g) To support the enhancement of the tourist accommodation offer in Kilrush Town West Clare.</p>	No change.
<p>To amend CDP Objective 10.9 as follows: It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To develop programmes that support the arts and people’s experience of the arts both as participants and audience members;</p>	+/-	+/-	+	+/-	+/-	+/-	+/-	+/-	+/-	+/-	0	+/-	0	<p>Overall, this proposed amendment reflects a positive effect on the Strategic Environmental Assessment in particular with respect to</p>	No change.	No change.

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<p>b) To support and to seek investment for the development of a network of workspaces/hubs and display facilities for visual arts works throughout the County for artists, artistic organisations and community groups;</p> <p>c) To support the implementation of the Clare County Council Arts Strategy 2019-2023 and subsequent revisions.</p> <p>ed) To support cultural and entertainment activities in the County by operating within the national cultural policy framework 'Culture 2025' and by co-operating with the Arts Council of Ireland, community groups and other bodies; and</p> <p>ee) To support events and activities that allow people from different cultures to meet and learn about their different traditions, music, food, religions etc. in order to support the development of an open, inclusive and multi-cultural society in County Clare.</p> <p>f) To support and facilitate the development of new indoor and outdoor spaces in County Clare that can enable formal and informal community engagement.</p>														<p>population and human health. The development of new spaces through the adherence to CDP Objective 3.3 will ensure proposed amendments will have compliance with the various relevant environmental legislation.</p> <p>AA: No significant potential impact on European Sites.</p>		
<p>To amend CDP Objective 10.10 as follows:</p> <p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To support the implementation of the <i>National Sports Policy 2018-2027</i> (both the vision and objectives), the National Sports Capital Programme, the Healthy Ireland initiative, the <i>National Physical Activity Plan</i> and the <i>Healthy Clare Strategic Plan 2019-2021</i> and any subsequent policies, strategies, plans or programmes;</p> <p>b) To promote Active Living as a means of enhancing health, wellbeing and social inclusion;</p> <p>c) To work with local community groups to support and expand the Slí na Sláinte network in County Clare, in compliance with all relevant legislation;</p> <p>d) To work with Clare Sports Partnership, local communities, clubs and relevant bodies to support local groups that promote/organise walking, cycling and other recreational activities and to increase sport and physical activity participation in the County;</p> <p>e) To support the coordinated development of new indoor and outdoor recreational facilities in County Clare, based on need;</p> <p>f) To support investment in the sustainable development of larger sports projects in the region under the Large-Scale Sports Infrastructure Fund;</p> <p>g) To work in coordination with all relevant stakeholders to ensure that the necessary facilities and infrastructure are in place to support Active Living and increased levels of physical recreation;</p> <p>h) To support the development of cycle-parking facilities at appropriate locations in all urban areas in the County;</p> <p>i) To ensure that new recreation facilities/amenities are based on the principles of sustainable development and incorporate efficient heating systems, lighting etc;</p> <p>j) To ensure that sufficient lands are zoned for recreational uses to meet the needs of the projected population during the lifetime of this Plan; and</p> <p>k) To ensure that future development, zoning or recreational facilities are in compliance with all relevant legislation as outlined in Objective CDP3.3</p> <p>l) To support the extension and modification of existing sports, social, cultural and leisure facilities where these are consistent with the proper planning and sustainable development of an area.</p>	+/-	+/-	+	+/-	+/-	+/-	+/-	+/-	+/-	+/-	0	+/-	0	<p>Overall, this proposed amendment reflects a positive effect on the Strategic Environmental Assessment in particular with respect to population and human health. The development of new facilities through the adherence to CDP Objective 3.3 will ensure proposed amendments will have compliance with the various relevant environmental legislation.</p> <p>AA: No significant potential impact on European Sites.</p>	No change.	No change.
<p>To amend CDP Objective 10.11 as follows:</p> <p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To support the maintenance of existing off-road walking and cycling trails and support investment in the sustainable development of walking and cycling facilities, greenway and blueway corridors within the County and region extending into and between our County's settlements;</p> <p>b) To support and facilitate the development of a network of interlinked greenways and necessary supporting infrastructure along the former route of</p>	+	+/-	+	+/-	+/-	+	+/-	0	0	0	0	+/-	+/-	<p>This change represents a mixed potential for positive and negative effects on the Strategic Environmental Objectives however overall, it does not change the environmental assessment.</p> <p>The objective acknowledges that development of off-road</p>	No change.	No change.

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<p>the West Clare Railway Greenway and necessary supporting infrastructure subject to project level environmental assessments (Refer to Volume 2 for the indicative route of the West Clare Railway Greenway);</p> <p>c) To promote the development of regional-scale off-road cycling trails and associated facilities in the Cratloe Woods area;</p> <p>d) To ensure that any proposed development for off-road walking and cycling are based on rigorous site/route selection studies, take into consideration the safe and adequate provision of access, set-down and parking areas, and where appropriate that natural borders/buffers are included as an integral component of the design;</p> <p>e) To complete heritage audits and improve heritage interpretation along walking and cycling routes in the County;</p> <p>f) To encourage and support the development of ancillary businesses such as bike hire and repair, outdoor clothing sales, drying rooms for walkers, surfers and others as well as businesses offering walking and cycling tours subject to normal planning considerations;</p> <p>g) To ensure that the development of any off-road walking and cycling routes, blueways and peatways is informed by an appropriate level of environmental assessment, including all necessary reports to assess the potential impact on designated European sites and any impacts that may arise from increased visitor pressures; and</p> <p>h) To ensure that all cycle routes adhere to the principles contained within the national policy document <i>Smarter Travel: A Sustainable Transport Future</i>, and the <i>National Cycle Policy Framework</i> or any updated/amended guidance document and that integration between routes is achieved where appropriate.</p> <p>i) To have regard to the Code of Best Practice for National & Regional Greenways in the development of greenway corridors within the county.</p>														<p>routes must adhere to relevant environmental assessments. Adherence to CDP Objective 3.3 will ensure proposed amendments will have compliance with the various relevant environmental legislation.</p> <p>In addition, potential for adverse effects are removed provided compliance with the mitigation set out in Volume 3 where zoning for such development has already been identified and assessed.</p> <p>AA: No significant potential impact on European Sites.</p>		
<p>To amend CDP Objective 10.12 as follows:</p> <p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To support the diversification of the rural economy through the development of the recreational potential of the countryside, in accordance with the Comhairle na Tuaithe: <i>National Countryside Recreation Strategy</i> and the Walks Scheme and subject to compliance with Objective CDP3.3; and</p> <p>b) To promote and support access to rural areas including upland areas, forestry, coastal areas and the development of existing walking routes, pilgrim paths, mountain trails and nature trails in conjunction with other public bodies, representative agencies and community groups.</p> <p>c) To support the Leave No Trace Outdoor Ethics Education Programme designed to promote and inspire responsible outdoor recreation through education, research and partnership.</p>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	+	<p>This proposed amendment reflects a positive effect on the Strategic Environmental Objectives and does not alter the environmental assessment.</p> <p>AA: No significant potential impact on European Sites.</p>	No change.	No change.	
<p>To amend CDP Objective 10.16 as follows:</p> <p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To facilitate the provision of schools by zoning suitable lands in settlement plans and local area plans capable of meeting the demands of the projected populations and in line with the 2008 Code of Practice, <i>The Provision of Schools and the Planning System</i>;</p> <p>b) To ensure that all Local Area Plans and SDZ Planning Schemes should ensure that access by walking, cycling and public transport is a key determinant in the location of new schools.</p> <p>c) To ensure that land developed for educational purposes is located as close as possible to the area experiencing population growth that it is intended to serve, are along public transport corridors where available and in close proximity to complementary services/facilities to allow for shared use;</p> <p>d) That new school sites in the Key Town of Ennis or within the Limerick Shannon Metropolitan Area should maximise opportunities whereby students and staff can travel by walking, cycling or public transport;</p> <p>e) To ensure that the design of new schools and the expansion of existing schools maximises the priority for pedestrians and cyclists above that of</p>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	+	<p>This proposed amendment reflects a positive effect on the Strategic Environmental Objectives and does not alter the environmental assessment.</p> <p>AA: No significant potential impact on European Sites.</p>	No change.	No change.	

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vehicular traffic and addresses conflict between motorists and pedestrians and cyclists; ef) To assess and ensure the adequacy of school capacity when dealing with planning applications for large residential developments; and eg) To ensure that planning applications for new schools or the expansion of existing schools should only be permitted where it is demonstrated that the road network in the vicinity of the proposed development can facilitate, or is planned to facilitate, safe walking and cycling, require the provision of cycle lanes, pedestrian footpaths and crossings and where the promotion of behavioural change measures regarding active and safe travel to the school site are demonstrated as capable of being implemented through mobility management planning. to promote the idea of a 'walking school bus' serving primary and secondary school facilities to support safe and convenient active travel modes.																
To amend CDP Objective 10.19 as follows: It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To encourage and promote the sharing of the use of school facilities with community groups where possible having regard to the "Government's guidelines on the use of School Buildings outside of School Hours", Department of Education and Skills; and b) To encourage the shared use of all community facilities for use by all groups in the Plan area.	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	This change represents a positive effect on the Strategic Environmental Objectives. AA: No significant potential impact on European Sites.	No change.	No change.
To retain the inclusion of part (h) of objective CDP 11.32 Wastewater Treatment and Disposal as per the draft CDP. In part (h) of objective CDP 11.32 Wastewater Treatment and Disposal of the CDP, to widen the description of settlements to those who have limited or insufficient capacity to facilitate development.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	This change represents a neutral effect on the Strategic Environmental Objectives given the SEA mitigation measures proposed at Draft stage of the Plan preparation which were incorporated into the Plan. AA: No significant potential impact on European Sites.	No change.	No change to the SEA Assessment. AA: Following the implementation of the mitigation stipulated within the NIR assessment, no significant potential impact on European Sites are anticipated.
To amend CDP Objective 11.2 as follows: Smarter Travel Transport Planning It is an objective of Clare County Council: To support and facilitate: a) Sustainable, multi-modal and integrated travel in County Clare, reduced car dependence and achievement of the National Smarter Travel Targets That the overarching goal of transport planning in County Clare is to reduce car dependency and reduce emissions; b) to promote Steady State Investment to maintain and upgrade the existing road, rail and bus networks to provide a quality service to transport users; c) to implement initiatives under the Department of Transport to reduce congestion in urban areas primarily by enhancing sustainable travel options through Smarter Travel projects that include traffic management, bus priority, urban cycling and urban walking routes; d) to support the reduction in the use of fossil fuels for public transport and increasing use of technology and green energy sources to pursue low emission public transport fleets which is being pursued by the NTA as part of its fleet investment programme; e) The delivery of the strategic bus network programme for Ennis and the Limerick-Shannon Metropolitan Area including associated customer services and facilities to facilitate the expansion of the bus network by the NTA under initiatives such as Limerick BusConnects, Connecting Ireland and TFI Local Link Limerick Clare;	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	+	This proposed amendment reflects a positive effect on the Strategic Environmental Objectives and does not alter the environmental assessment. AA: No significant potential impact on European Sites.	Further text was added to objectives CDP 11.2 (h) and (j) as follows: h) To support the development of sustainable water transportation services for the Shannon Estuary in accordance with SIFP Objectives SIFP TPT 1.5, 1.7 and 1.8 contained in Volume 7 of the Plan. j) To ensure development is being delivered Developments being in compliance with the environmental requirements of Objectives CDP11.17 and CDP3.3.	No change.	

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<p>f) Park and ride multi-modal travel to support the implementation of Park and Ride initiatives in accordance with LSMATS;</p> <p>g) The delivery of a comprehensive cycling and walking network with an emphasis on Ennis and the Limerick-Shannon Metropolitan Area to oversee investment in cycling and walking networks within all settlements, with an emphasis on providing for trips to school and retail services;</p> <p>h) The development of sustainable water transportation services for the Shannon Estuary in accordance with SIFP Objectives SIFP TPT 1.5, 1.7 and 1.8 contained in Volume 7 of the Plan;</p> <p>(i) To prepare a County-wide traffic and transport management plan during the lifetime of the Plan, and</p> <p>ij) Developments being in compliance with the environmental requirements of Objectives CDP11.17 and CDP3.3.</p>																	
<p>To amend CDP Objective 11.3 as follows:</p> <p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To implement the measures contained within the Draft Limerick Shannon Metropolitan Area Transport Strategy during the lifetime of this Development Plan in accordance with the Implementation Plan set out in the draft LSMATS document;</p> <p>b) To implement a Local Transport Plan for Ennis, Shannon, Sixmilebridge, Kilkee, Kilrush, Lahinch, Corofin and Tulla during the lifetime of this Development Plan; and</p> <p>c) that the Local Transport Plans will be prepared in accordance with the TII/NTA Area Based Transport Assessment (ABTA) Guidance;</p> <p>d) that the findings and recommendations of any Local Transport Plans, undertaken in accordance with ABTA, will be incorporated into the preparation of the statutory Local Area Plans, where relevant;</p> <p>(e) To prepare a North Clare Traffic Management Plan during the lifetime of the Plan, and</p> <p>e-f) To work in close co-operation with Technical University of the Shannon: Midlands Midwest and the Endurance European network.</p>	+	+/-	+	+/-	0	0	+/-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<p>This change represents a neutral to positive/negative effect on the Strategic Environmental Objectives however overall, it does not change the environmental assessment. Adherence to CDP Objective 3.3 will ensure proposed amendments will have compliance with the various relevant environmental legislation.</p> <p>AA: No significant potential impact on European Sites.</p>	No change.	No change.
<p>To amend CDP Objective 11.5 Walking and Cycling</p> <p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To require walkability and accessibility to be a central consideration in the planning and design of all new developments, transport infrastructure and public transport services;</p> <p>b) To facilitate and support the delivery of a safe, accessible and convenient cycle network and environment across the County and in the Limerick-Shannon Metropolitan Area as set out in the Cycle Network Plans for Shannon and Limerick contained in the draft LSMATS;</p> <p>c) To support the development and enhancement of long-distance cycling routes in County Clare, in accordance with the Strategy for the Future Development of National and Regional Greenways;</p> <p>d) To safeguard, where feasible, the route of the old West Clare Railway which has not been affected by existing development and to encourage its use for recreational purposes and/or as part of a tourist attraction. Exceptions to this include short sections within the curtilage of residential or commercial property;</p> <p>e) To provide for cycling trips for people of all ages and abilities from support the development of cycle lanes in urban areas linking residential areas to town centres, employment centres and school locations, in line with the National Cycle Manual;</p>	+	+	+	+/-	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<p>Overall this proposed amendment reflects a positive to neutral effect on the Strategic Environmental Objectives and does not alter the environmental assessment.</p> <p>AA: No significant potential impact on European Sites.</p>	No change.	No change.

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<p>f) To support the development of new accessible walking routes and trails throughout the County;</p> <p>g) To support and promote initiatives such as Park and Stride, Green Schools Travel and Safe Routes to School Programmes and the concept of having safe routes to school;</p> <p>gh) To support the enhancement of permeability, footpaths and the provision of safe crossing points in the towns and villages of the County;</p> <p>hi) To support the creation of a safer environment for cyclists and signposted 'quiet routes' off the arterial roads which include speed limit reviews and junction redesigns where appropriate;</p> <p>ij) To require significant walking and cycling route proposals to provide a Quality Audit, as referred to in the <i>Design Manual for Urban Roads and Streets</i>; and</p> <p>jk) To ensure the development, enhancement, safeguarding of all walking and cycling routes are in compliance with the environmental requirements of Objective CDP3.3.</p>																
<p>To amend CDP Objective 11.6</p> <p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To support and facilitate the maintenance, improvement and strengthening of rail infrastructure and services and the provision of multi-modal transport interconnection facilities subject to appropriate environmental assessment and the outcome of the planning process;</p> <p>b) To support and facilitate the opening/reinstatement of railway stations on the Western Railway Corridor within County Clare and in particular at Crusheen, in line with feasibility studies undertaken on the basis of forecast demand and according to the investment priorities of Irish Rail and the National Transport Authority;</p> <p>c) To protect lands adjacent to rail stations against encroachment by inappropriate uses that could compromise the long-term development of the rail infrastructure;</p> <p>d) To identify and safeguard land required for the development of rail infrastructure including bridges, stations, goods terminals, weather proofed facilities and areas necessary for the development of the rail infrastructure in the County;</p> <p>e) To work with Iarnród Éireann and other interested parties to find a resolution of the issue of periodic flooding of the Ennis to Limerick railway line in order to sustain year-round rail services from Ennis to Limerick City.</p> <p>f) To ensure that all proposed developments are in accordance with the requirements of Objective CDP3.3.</p>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<p>This change represents a neutral effect on the Strategic Environmental Objectives.</p> <p>AA: No significant potential impact on European Sites.</p>	No change.	No change.
<p>To amend CDP Objective 11.7 as follows:</p> <p>Shannon Rail Link</p> <p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To work in conjunction with the NTA, Irish Rail and other relevant stakeholders to carry out a review of the existing feasibility study as it applies to the Shannon Rail Link infrastructural safeguard extending from Hurlers-Cross the existing Limerick-Galway railway line to Shannon International Airport taking account of and being informed by the proposals contained within LSMATS to facilitate a Commuter Rail Network for the Limerick - Shannon Metropolitan Area and by the N19 National Road upgrade; and</p> <p>b) To facilitate a proposed Shannon Rail Link which does not inhibit the N19 National Road Upgrade.</p>	0	0	+/-	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<p>This change represents a neutral to positive effect on the Strategic Environmental Objectives.</p> <p>AA: No significant potential impact on European Sites.</p>	No change.	No change.
<p>To amend CDP Objective 11.8 as follows:</p> <p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p>	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<p>This change represents a neutral to positive effect on the Strategic Environmental Objectives.</p>	No change.	No change.

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<p>a) To support the provision of more regular, efficient and fully accessible bus services throughout the County, including through initiatives arising from the NTA's Connecting Ireland rural mobility plan;</p> <p>b) To support the implementation of public bus network enhancements in the South Clare area through Bus Connects Limerick;</p> <p>bc) To encourage and support TFI Local Link Limerick Clare private/public/community partnerships in the provision of a more widespread rural bus services;</p> <p>ed) To support the creation of bus corridors priority measures, integrated bus interchange stations and bus parking facilities both within settlements and at tourist facilities throughout the County subject to appropriate environmental assessment and the outcome of the planning process;</p> <p>ee) To promote the introduction of new bus services on routes where they can offer a direct alternative to the routes most popular with private car users;</p> <p>ef) To work with all relevant stakeholders to provide new bus pick-up/drop-off locations and bus shelters in towns and villages across the County;</p> <p>fg) To work with stakeholders to encourage and promote a sustainable community-based public transport scheme that will enable access to service centres for all members of the community in the County;</p> <p>gh) To support the provision of a local bus service in Ennis and Clarecastle; and</p> <p>hi) To support direct inter-regional bus services to and from Shannon International Airport, Limerick and Galway.</p>														AA: No significant potential impact on European Sites.			
<p>To amend CDP Objective 11.11 as follows:</p> <p>It is an objective of Clare County Council: To safeguard the motorway, national roads and strategic regional inter-urban road connections between cities, settlements, ports and airports, and their associated road junctions, in line with national policy; To protect the study area, route corridor options and thereafter the preferred route corridor selected for the national road schemes being progressed in the Development Plan and to prohibit development that could prejudice their future delivery;</p> <p>bc) To support the upgrade and improvement of motorways, national roads and strategic regional inter-urban road connections and their associated junctions, subject to compliance with requirements of the Habitats Directive and in compliance with the environmental requirements of Objectives CDP11.17 and CDP3.3;</p> <p>ed) To advocate for and support improved road connectivity and, in particular, to advocate for</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Limerick Northern Distributor Route (LNDR) connecting the N18 to M7; A new interchange on the M18 at Quin Road Ennis; An upgrade of the Ennis to Kilrush N68 National Secondary Route; An upgrade/extension of the N19 to Shannon International Airport; Provision of a new bridge crossing at N67/N85 Blakes Corner Ennistymon; <p>and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The N85 Kilnamona Road Improvement Scheme. <p>ee) To sustainably maintain, support and enhance Clare's connectivity on the Trans European Transport Network;</p> <p>ef) To ensure that the national road network drainage regimes in Co. Clare are safeguarded for national road drainage purposes.</p>	+/-	+/-	+	+/-	+/-	+	+/-	0	0	0	0	0	0	+/-	Overall, this proposed amendment reflects a negative to positive effect on the Strategic Environmental Objectives and does not alter the environmental assessment.	No change.	No change.
<p>To amend CDP Objective 11.13 as follows:</p> <p>It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To safeguard the safety, efficiency and carrying capacity of national primary and secondary roads, including associated national road junctions, within the County in line with national policy;</p>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	This change represents a neutral effect on the Strategic Environmental Objectives.	No change.	No change.

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<p>b) To restrict individual accesses, and the intensification of existing access, onto national roads in order to protect the substantial investment in the national road network, to improve carrying capacity, efficiency and safety, and to prevent the premature obsolescence of the network;</p> <p>c) To assess development proposals requiring direct access onto the national road network having regard to the criteria set out in Section 11.2.9.3; and</p> <p>d) To subject any proposals for greenways, new routes and trails to screening for appropriate assessment and an ecological impact assessment where appropriate to ensure that the design and operation of the proposal is in full compliance with the EU Habitats Directive.</p>																
<p>To amend CDP Objective 11.15 as follows:</p> <p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To integrate climate considerations and risk assessments into the design, planning and construction of all roads, footpaths, bridges, public realm and other construction projects and, where appropriate, to incorporate green infrastructure as a mechanism for carbon offset;</p> <p>b) To provide and/or facilitate the projects identified in Table 11.2 where necessary, and to ensure that such road infrastructure is designed and constructed to fulfil its intended purpose and to promote and support active travel;</p> <p>c) To ensure that the relevant mitigation measures contained in Volume 10 of this plan associated with the projects identified in Table 11.2 are strictly adhered to;</p> <p>d) Where investment in a new regional road is proposed, in particular bypasses and relief roads, roadspace within the settlement served by the road shall be reallocated appropriately to sustainable modes, as a prerequisite to investment;</p> <p>e) To progress the delivery of the LNDR;</p> <p>f) No new residential access points shall be permitted on the route of the proposed Limerick Northern Distributor Road and the Killaloe Bypass when constructed.</p> <p>g) To ensure that the design of the proposed Limerick Northern Distributor Road, as it intersects the R464 in Parteen, is included within an overall Masterplan for the village and provides for safe and adequate means of pedestrian and vehicular access and connectivity east and westwards within Parteen and across the route at this point;</p> <p>h) To ensure that results from a detailed hydrological, hydrogeological and engineering assessment inform the design of the Limerick Northern Distributor Road and University Link Road to avoid any adverse effect on the existing hydrological and hydrogeological regime within the Knockalisheen Marsh area. The design of the River Shannon Bridge shall be informed by the overriding requirement to avoid adverse impacts on the qualifying interests of alluvial woodland otter and lamprey species when assessed under the Habitats Directive;</p> <p>i) To ensure that the bridge abutments are set back a sufficient distance to allow for the retention of any existing riparian habitats or areas with the potential to develop into alluvial woodland. This will ensure maintenance of ecological connectivity on both banks for the River Shannon. The bridge deck shall be constructed at a sufficient height to allow for the continued development of any alluvial woodland present on both banks of the River Shannon such there will be no net loss of habitat;</p>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	+	<p>This change represents a positive effect on the Strategic Environmental Objectives.</p> <p>AA: No significant potential impact on European Sites.</p>	No change.	No change.	

REPORT

Proposed Amendment	CC	BFF	PHH	Soils & Geology	Water	AQCF	MA	Waste	Water Supply	Waste Supply	RE	CH	L	Commentary/ Recommendation from SEA/AA	Final Objectives following Minor Non-Material Modifications	Final AA Assessment
<p>g) To ensure that the Tailrace Canal, Errina Canal and River Blackwater are all crossed on clear span structures, with the abutments sufficiently set back from the watercourse banks to ensure maintenance of ecological connectivity.</p> <p>h) To ensure that the necessary ecological assessment of the design of these bridges will be informed and supported by a detailed review and assessment of similar developments in comparably sensitive environments;</p> <p>i) To ensure that all watercourse crossings, both culverts and bridges are designed so as to not impede the flood conveyance through the structure and not cause any significant change in flood levels, flow depths and velocities that would result in any noticeable increase in flood risk or erosion/accretion locally in the vicinity of the crossing or more remotely both in the upstream or downstream reaches;</p> <p>j) To ensure that the proposed road is set at a minimum level that provides sufficient freeboard above the 100 year with climate change flood event (200 year combined tide event in respect of the Knockalisheen area) so as to have a low flood risk over its design life and sufficiently elevated for its storm drainage system to function appropriately during flood events;</p> <p>k) To ensure that the construction of the bridges is monitored by a suitably qualified ecologist, and that appropriate mitigation will be employed to avoid risks of pollution during both the construction and operational phases;</p> <p>l) To work with the National Parks and Wildlife Service to promote and develop sustainable visitor management initiatives to service the Burren National Park;</p> <p>m) To ensure that all mitigation measures set out in the NIR and SEA contained in Volumes 10(a) and 10(b) of this Plan are complied with; and</p> <p>n) To ensure Inland Fisheries Ireland are consulted at early design stage and that compliance with Inland Fisheries Ireland <i>Guidelines on the Protection of Fisheries During Construction Works in and Adjacent to Water</i> (2016) or any subsequent updated versions is ensured.</p>																
<p>N/A</p>														<p>N/A</p>	<p>To amend CDP Objective 11.18 as follows:</p> <p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To implement the requirements and recommendations contained in DMURS in the assessment of development proposals, the preparation of design schemes and their implementation in the development of streets, roads and public realm improvement schemes in the County, and;</p> <p>b) To implement the requirements and recommendations contained in TII Publications Standard DN-GEO-03084 'The Treatment of Transition Zones to Towns and Villages on National</p>	<p>No pathways for potential impacts upon European sites identified</p>

REPORT

Proposed Amendment	CC	BFF	PHH	Soils & Geology	Water	AQCF	MA	Waste	Water Supply	Waste Supply	RE	CH	L	Commentary/ Recommendation from SEA/AA	Final Objectives following Minor Non-Material Modifications	Final AA Assessment
															Roads' in the assessment of development proposals, the preparation of design schemes and their implementation in the development of streets, roads and public realm improvement schemes where applicable.	
<p>To amend CDP Objective 11.19 as follows:</p> <p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To support the development of an Airport Strategy for the Southern Region to be prepared by the relevant stakeholders through consultation with the Department of Transport, Local Authorities, Airport Authorities, TII, the NTA and other relevant stakeholders in the Southern Region;</p> <p>b) To facilitate and support the development and enhancement of the strategic role of Shannon International Airport, to advocate for a regional distribution of air traffic and strategic route development, and for a greater regional focus by national agencies;</p> <p>c) To support actions which will progress the transition of Shannon International Airport to a low carbon future;</p> <p>d) To facilitate and support the further development of the International Aviation Services Centre (IASC) cluster at Shannon as recognised in National Aviation Policy and to work to ensure that cross agency cooperation will continue to develop the IASC to meet industry demand;</p> <p>e) To support and facilitate multi-modal inter-regional and intra-regional transport linkages to and from the airport by both public and private service providers, with bus transport as the primary sustainable mode of transport;</p> <p>f) To safeguard current and future operational, safety, technical and development requirements of Shannon International Airport;</p> <p>g) To support and facilitate the upgrade of the Shannon Flood Relief Embankments to protect Shannon Town, Shannon Free Zone and Industrial Estate, and Shannon International Airport;</p> <p>h) To have regard to, and implement, the national land use policies and guidance in relation to the Red Zones and Public Safety Zones for Shannon International Airport, the <i>Irish Aviation Authority (Obstacles to aircraft in flight) Order, 2005</i> (S.I. No. 215/2005) and <i>EASA Regulation (EU) No 139/2014</i>;</p> <p>i) To have regard to the advice of the Irish Aviation Authority with regard to the effects of any development proposals in the vicinity of Shannon International Airport on the safety of aircraft or the safe and efficient navigation thereof;</p> <p>j) To have regard to the <i>Irish Aviation Authority Policy Land Use Planning and Offshore Development</i> (2015) in the assessment of relevant development proposals; and</p> <p>k) To ensure that all proposals are in compliance with Objective CDP3.3 of this plan.</p>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<p>This change represents a neutral effect on the Strategic Environmental Objectives.</p> <p>AA: No significant potential impact on European Sites.</p>	<p>Text was further amended in Objective CDP 11.19 (d) as follows:</p> <p>d) To facilitate and support the further development of the International Aviation Services Centre (IASC) Aviation cluster at Shannon as recognised in National Aviation Policy and to work to ensure that cross agency cooperation will continue to develop the IASC to meet industry demand;</p>	No change.
<p>To amend CDP Objective 11.23 as follows:</p> <p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To support the continued expansion of Shannon Foynes Port in compliance with the environmental requirements of Objective CDP3.3 as it applies to Co. Clare; and</p> <p>b) To support the capital infrastructure projects in the Shannon-Foynes Port Company Infrastructure Development Programme.</p> <p>c) To support Shannon Foynes Port Company's Masterplan Vision 2041</p>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<p>This change represents a neutral effect on the Strategic Environmental Objectives.</p> <p>AA: No significant potential impact on European Sites.</p>	No change.	No change.

REPORT

Proposed Amendment	CC	BFF	PHH	Soils & Geology	Water	AQCF	MA	Waste	Water Supply	Waste Supply	RE	CH	L	Commentary/ Recommendation from SEA/AA	Final Objectives following Minor Non-Material Modifications	Final AA Assessment
<p>To amend CDP Objective 11.25 as follows:</p> <p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To ensure that adequate directional signage is provided throughout the County to facilitate convenient movement and access between settlements and services through the County; and</p> <p>b) To control the proliferation of non- road traffic signage on and adjacent to national roads having regard to the THs DoECLG's <i>Spatial Planning and National Roads Guidelines</i>.</p>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<p>This change represents a neutral effect on the Strategic Environmental Objectives.</p> <p>AA: No significant potential impact on European Sites.</p>	No change.	No change.
<p>To amend CDP Objective 11.26 as follows:</p> <p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To facilitate the implementation of the <i>River Basin Management Plan 2022-2027</i> and any subsequent plan for ground, surface, estuarine, coastal and transitional waters in the Plan area as part of the implementation of the <i>EU Water Framework Directive</i>;</p> <p>b) To protect groundwater and surface water resources in accordance with the statutory requirements and specific measures as set out in the <i>River Basin Management Plan 2022-2027, and any subsequent management plans</i>;</p> <p>c) To achieve and maintain at least good water quality status for all water bodies except where more stringent obligations are required such as Blue Dot/High Status Objective Water Bodies;</p> <p>d) To consider development proposals where it can be clearly demonstrated that the development will meet the requirements of the <i>River Basin Management Plan</i>; and</p> <p>e) To work with and support LAWPRO and support improvements/recommendations within Priority Areas for Action, Blue Dot/High Status Objective catchments and any additional areas identified within subsequent River Basin Management Plans.</p>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<p>This change represents a neutral effect on the Strategic Environmental Objectives.</p> <p>AA: No significant potential impact on European Sites.</p>	No change.	No change.	
<p>To amend CDP Objective 11.27</p> <p>It is an objective of the Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To support the development of Drinking Water Protection Plans protection and improvement of the quality of drinking water sources in line with the requirements of the <i>Water Framework Directive</i>;</p> <p>b) To ensure that developments that would have an unacceptable impact on water resources, including surface water and groundwater quality and quantity, designated sources protection areas, estuarine, coastal transitional waters, river corridors and associated wetlands will not be permitted;</p> <p>c) To ensure the efficient and sustainable use and development of water resources and water services infrastructure in order to manage and conserve water resources in a manner that supports a healthy society, economic development requirements and a cleaner environment;</p> <p>d) In areas of potable groundwater resources or over vulnerable aquifer areas, to consider development proposals only if the applicant can clearly demonstrate that the proposed development will not pose a risk to the quality of the underlying groundwater;</p> <p>e) To protect groundwater resources, in accordance with statutory requirements and specific measures as set out in the <i>National River Basin Management Plan 2022-2027</i>;</p> <p>f) To work with and support Irish Water, the Group Water Scheme Sector and LAWPRO in identifying public drinking water sources vulnerable to climate change and develop source protection or alternative sources, in order to maintain water quantity and quality levels;</p> <p>g) To consider proposals for development which infringe on a river boundary, or an associated habitat, including their connection by groundwater, only where it can be clearly demonstrated that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The character of the area will be conserved; An acceptable physical riparian zone will be maintained; and 	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<p>This change represents a neutral effect on the Strategic Environmental Objectives.</p> <p>AA: No significant potential impact on European Sites.</p>	<p>Text was further amended in Objective CDP 11.27 (h) as follows:</p> <p>h) To work with Irish Water <i>Uisce Éireann</i> to find a sustainable and long-term solution for the production, minimisation and beneficial reuse of water sludge as a by-product in order to minimise risk to human health and the environment.</p>	<p>NIR mitigation was stipulated for this objective in the draft assessment which still applies. Following the implementation of the mitigation stipulated within the NIR assessment, no adverse effects upon European sites. .</p>	

REPORT

Proposed Amendment	CC	BFF	PHH	Soils & Geology	Water	AQCF	MA	Waste	Water Supply	Waste Supply	RE	CH	L	Commentary/ Recommendation from SEA/AA	Final Objectives following Minor Non-Material Modifications	Final AA Assessment
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There will be no deterioration of water body status; impact on the ecological, aquatic or fishing potential of the waters or associated waters. h) To work with Irish Water to find a sustainable and long-term solution for the production, minimisation and beneficial reuse of water sludge as a by-product in order to minimise risk to human health and the environment. 																
<p>To amend CDP Objective 11.28 as follows:</p> <p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To support investment and the sustainable development of strategic water supply projects of Irish Water and leakage reduction programmes and initiatives through the <i>National Water Resources Plan, the Eastern and Midland Regional Water Resources Plan</i> and subject to appropriate environmental assessment and the planning process;</p> <p>b) To carefully scrutinise any proposals for the abstraction of water from Lough Derg, either for storage or direct supply outside the County which, due to geographical proximity, may have a significant impact on County Clare taking into account the impacts of climate change and in particular low flow conditions which are now prevalent across the County throughout the year; and</p> <p>c) To ensure that any abstraction proposals are in compliance with the environmental requirements of Objective CDP3.3 of this plan, and</p> <p>d) <i>To carefully scrutinise any proposals for the abstraction of water from Lough Derg or the River Shannon which may have an impact on the proposed South Clare/University of Limerick Economic Strategic Development Zone, an objective of which is the reopening of the Errina Canal.</i></p>	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o
N/A														N/A	<p>To amend CDP Objective 11.29 in relation to Water Services as follows:</p> <p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To work closely with Irish Water <i>Uisce Éireann</i> to identify and facilitate the timely delivery of the water services required to realise the development objectives of this Plan;</p> <p>b) To facilitate the provision of integrated and sustainable water services through effective consultation with Irish Water <i>Uisce Éireann</i> on the layout and design of water services in relation to the selection and planning of development areas and the preparation of master plans;</p> <p>c) To ensure that adequate water services will be available to service development prior to the granting of planning permission and to require developers to consult Irish Water <i>Uisce Éireann</i> regarding available capacity prior to applying</p>	The change that includes renaming Irish Water as Uisce Éireann does not change the assessments.

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Proposed Amendment	CC	BFF	PHH	Soils & Geology	Water	AQCF	MA	Waste	Water Supply	Waste Supply	RE	CH	L	Commentary/ Recommendation from SEA/AA	Final Objectives following Minor Non-Material Modifications	Final AA Assessment
															for planning permission; and d) To ensure that development proposals comply with Irish Water Uisce Éireann 's standards and requirements in relation to water and wastewater infrastructure to facilitate the proposed development.	
N/A														N/A	To amend CDP Objective 11.29 (a) and (b) in relation to Water Supply as follows: It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To support the implementation of Irish Water Uisce Éireann Investment Plans and to advocate the provision, by Irish Water Uisce Éireann , of adequate water supply to accommodate the target population and employment potential of the County and in accordance with the statutory obligations set out in the EU and national policy and in line with the Core Strategy and Settlement Hierarchy set out in this Plan; b) To support the role of Irish Water Uisce Éireann Investment Plans in taking into account seasonal pressures on critical water supply service infrastructure, climate change implications and leakage reduction in the design of all relevant projects;	The change that includes renaming Irish Water as Uisce Éireann does not change the assessments.
To amend CDP Objective 11.29 as follows: It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To improve efficiency in the operation and demand management of the water supply infrastructure, promote water conservation and reduce the overall loss in public water supply in the Ennis and Environs area; b) To safeguard Pouladower Spring and investigate its use as a potential supply of water for the Ennis area. Any proposal with regard to the development of such a supply source shall demonstrate that it will not have a negative impact on European Sites; c) To advocate the provision, by Irish Water, of an adequate water supply to accommodate the target population and the employment potential of the Ennis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	This change represents a neutral to slightly positive effect on the Strategic Environmental Objectives. AA: No significant potential impact on European Sites.	It is to be noted that this objective is now renumbered as CDP 11.31.	Renumbering the Objective does not change the assessments.

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Proposed Amendment	CC	BFF	PHH	Soils & Geology	Water	AQCF	MA	Waste	Water Supply	Waste Supply	RE	CH	L	Commentary/ Recommendation from SEA/AA	Final Objectives following Minor Non-Material Modifications	Final AA Assessment
<p>and Environs area in accordance with statutory obligations as set out by EU and National policy; and d) To protect the Drumcliffe Springs water resource including by not permitting development on either the Springs, or within the established 200 metre exclusion zone, notwithstanding development that may be required to maintain, upgrade or augment the existing water supply source and infrastructure, subject to proper planning and sustainable development.</p>																
<p>To amend CDP Objective 11.32 as follows:</p> <p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To support the implementation of Irish Water Investment Plans and to advocate the provision, by Irish Water, of adequate wastewater treatment facilities to accommodate the target population and employment potential of the County in accordance with the statutory obligations set out in the EU and national policy and in line with the Core Strategy and Settlement Hierarchy set out in this Plan;</p> <p>b) To support the role of Irish Water Investment Plans in taking into account seasonal pressures on critical wastewater treatment service infrastructure and climate change implications in the design of all relevant projects;</p> <p>c) To advocate for the on-going provision, conservation maintenance and upgrade of wastewater treatment infrastructure in the County;</p> <p>d) To maximise the use of the existing capacity of wastewater treatment services in the planning of new development;</p> <p>e) To protect existing way leaves and protection areas around public wastewater treatment services infrastructure through appropriate zoning and to facilitate the provision of appropriate sites for required wastewater treatment services infrastructure;</p> <p>f) To support Irish Water in the promotion of effective management of trade discharges to sewers in order to maximise the capacity of the existing sewer networks and minimise detrimental impacts on sewage treatment works;</p> <p>g) To permit the development of single dwelling houses in serviced areas only where it is demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Planning Authority that the proposed wastewater treatment system is in accordance with the <i>Code of Practice Wastewater Treatment and Disposal Systems Serving Single Houses</i>, EPA (2021);</p> <p>h) Where settlements have no public wastewater treatment infrastructure, settlements to those who have limited or insufficient capacity to facilitate development, to consider alternative developer led/provided shared use wastewater treatment infrastructure, including those incorporating nature-based solutions, to serve development where it can be clearly demonstrated that the system is in compliance with relevant EPA Guidelines on design standards and which will allow connection to a public system when it is provided. Any such consideration will be subject to the following criteria:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Connection to an existing public wastewater treatment system is not currently available. Environmental and planning requirements are satisfied including plan adequacy, site suitability and a suitable means of sludge and treated effluent disposal. The land on which the treatment plant is located is transferred to Irish Water on their request if/when a public system is provided. The management and maintenance of the shared wastewater treatment and disposal infrastructure following its completion shall be the responsibility of a legally constituted management company. This management company will be responsible for the adequate maintenance, 	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<p>This change represents a neutral effect on the Strategic Environmental Objectives.</p> <p>AA: No significant potential impact on European Sites.</p>	<p>The wording for objective (h) was amended to fix a typographical error as follows:</p> <p>h) Where settlements have no public wastewater treatment infrastructure, and in settlements which have limited or insufficient capacity to facilitate development, to consider alternative developer led/provided shared use wastewater treatment infrastructure, including those incorporating nature-based solutions, to serve development where it can be clearly demonstrated that the system is in compliance with relevant EPA Guidelines on design standards and which will allow connection to a public system when it is provided.</p> <p>Text was further amended for CDP 11.32 (i) as follows:</p> <p>i) To permit the development of treatment systems for small businesses/community facilities in unserved areas where they are in single ownership and where it is demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Planning Authority that the proposed wastewater treatment system is in accordance with Wastewater Treatment Manuals-Treatment Systems for Small Communities, Business, Leisure Centres and</p>	<p>These changes to CDP 11.32 are minor in nature and does not change the assessment. NIR mitigation was stipulated for this objective in the draft assessment which still applies. Following the implementation of the mitigation stipulated within the NIR assessment, no adverse effects upon European sites. .</p>

REPORT

Proposed Amendment	CC	BFF	PHH	Soils & Geology	Water	AQCF	MA	Waste	Water Supply	Waste Supply	RE	CH	L	Commentary/ Recommendation from SEA/AA	Final Objectives following Minor Non-Material Modifications	Final AA Assessment
<p>operation and management of the shared infrastructure. It shall be a condition of sale of all elements of the permitted development that the purchaser become a shareholder in the management company and include a similar condition on any contract for subsequent disposal of the property.</p> <p>v. Adherence to the environmental assessment criteria set out in section 11.4.3.1 of this plan.</p> <p>i) To permit the development of treatment systems for small businesses/community facilities in unserved areas where they are in single ownership and where it is demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Planning Authority that the proposed wastewater treatment system is in accordance with <i>Code of Practice Wastewater Treatment and Disposal Systems Serving Single Houses</i>, EPA (2021) and <i>Wastewater Treatment Manuals-Treatment Systems for Small Communities, Business, Leisure Centres and Hotels</i>, EPA (1999); and</p> <p>i) To encourage and support a changeover from septic tanks/private wastewater treatment plants to public collection networks wherever feasible, subject to connection agreements with Irish Water and to ensure that any future development connects to the public wastewater infrastructure where it is available;</p> <p>ii) To ensure that any private wastewater treatment system proposed complies with the environmental requirements of Objectives CDP4.2, CDP4.5 and CDP3.3 of this plan.</p>																
<p>To amend CDP Objective 11.33 as follows:</p> <p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To support investment in and the sustainable development of strategic wastewater treatment facilities by Irish Water in County Clare arising from initiatives including Investment Plans and Strategic Drainage Area Plans subject to appropriate environmental assessment and the planning process;</p> <p>b) To liaise with Irish Water to ensure adequate wastewater treatment facilities are available to accommodate population growth in the County;</p> <p>c) To ensure that the assimilative capacity of the receiving environment is not exceeded and that increased wastewater discharges from population growth does not contribute to degradation of water quality body status or give rise to adverse impacts on the integrity of the Natura 2000 network;</p> <p>d) To support Irish Water to eliminate untreated discharges from settlements in the short-term, while planning strategically for the long-term in tandem with <i>Project Ireland 2040</i> and the <i>RSES</i> and in increasing compliance with the requirements of the <i>Urban Waste-Water Treatment Directive</i>;</p> <p>e) To support and facilitate the separation of foul and surface water networks in the County; and</p> <p>f) To liaise with Irish Water to identify wastewater treatment plants which are subject to flooding from severe weather events, and to advocate for the prioritisation of these plants for suitable upgrades.</p>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<p>This change represents a neutral effect on the Strategic Environmental Objectives.</p> <p>AA: No significant potential impact on European Sites.</p>	<p>Objective 11.33 (a), (b), (d), and (f) were updated as follows:</p> <p>a) To support investment in and the sustainable development of strategic wastewater treatment facilities by Irish Water Uisce Éireann in County Clare arising from initiatives including Investment Plans and Strategic Drainage Area Plans subject to appropriate environmental assessment and the planning process;</p> <p>b) To liaise with Irish Water Uisce Éireann to ensure adequate wastewater treatment facilities are available to accommodate population growth in the County;</p> <p>d) To support Irish Water Uisce Éireann to eliminate untreated discharges from settlements in the short-term, while planning strategically for the long-term in tandem with <i>Project Ireland 2040</i></p>	No change.

REPORT

Proposed Amendment	CC	BFF	PHH	Soils & Geology	Water	AQCF	MA	Waste	Water Supply	Waste Supply	RE	CH	L	Commentary/ Recommendation from SEA/AA	Final Objectives following Minor Non-Material Modifications	Final AA Assessment			
															and the RSES and in increasing compliance with the requirements of the Urban Waste-Water Treatment Directive; f) To liaise with Irish Water Uisce Éireann to identify wastewater treatment plants which are subject to flooding from severe weather events, and to advocate for the prioritisation of these plants for suitable upgrades.				
<p>To amend CDP Objective 11.34 as follows:</p> <p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To support investment in the sustainable development of rural waste water treatment programmes and the initiatives of Irish Water, communities and developers in small rural settlements to identify sustainable solutions subject to available funding for such services including the Rural Regeneration and Development Fund of the <i>NDP and the Multi-Annual Rural Water Programme 2022-2025 Measure 8 – Waste Water Collection and Treatment Needs for Villages and Settlements without access to Public Waste Water Services.</i></p> <p>b) To support the provision of centralised wastewater treatment plants at Broadford, Carrigaholt, Cooraclare, Doolin and Labasheeda within the lifetime of the lifetime of this plan;</p> <p>c) To support the servicing of rural villages (serviced sites), in settlements with adequate public wastewater treatment capacity available, to provide an alternative to one-off housing in the countryside; and</p> <p>d) To ensure that any private wastewater treatment system proposed complies with the environmental requirements of Objectives CDP4.2, CDP4.5 and CDP3.3 of this plan.</p>	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<p>This proposed amendment reflects largely positively on the Strategic Environmental Objectives and does not alter the Environmental Assessment.</p> <p>AA: No significant potential impact on European Sites.</p>	<p>Objective CDP 11.34 (a) was further updated as follows:</p> <p>a) To support investment in the sustainable development of rural waste water treatment programmes and the initiatives of Irish Water Uisce Éireann, communities and developers in small rural settlements to identify sustainable solutions subject to available funding for such services including the Rural Regeneration and Development Fund of the NDP and the Multi-Annual Rural Water Programme 2022-2025 Measure 8 – Waste Water Collection and Treatment Needs for Villages and Settlements without access to Public Waste Water Services.</p>	<p>NIR mitigation was stipulated for this objective in the draft assessment which still applies. Following the implementation of the mitigation stipulated within the NIR assessment, no adverse effects upon European sites.</p>
<p>To amend CDP Objective 11.35 as follows:</p> <p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To support and facilitate the implementation of the EU Action Plan for the Circular Economy – ‘Closing the Loop’ EU Circular Economy Action Plan ‘A New Circular Economy Action Plan for a Cleaner More Competitive Europe’ (2020), the <i>EU Raw Material Initiative, A Waste Action Plan for a Circular Economy – Ireland’s National Waste Policy 2020-2025</i> and the <i>Southern Region Waste Management Plan 2015-2021</i>;</p> <p>b) To support and promote circular economy principles prioritising prevention, reuse, recycling and recovery, to support a healthy environment, economy and society;</p> <p>c) To encourage and</p>	+	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<p>This change represents a neutral to positive effect on the Strategic Environmental Objectives.</p> <p>AA: No significant potential impact on European Sites.</p>	No change.	No change.

REPORT

Proposed Amendment	CC	BFF	PHH	Soils & Geology	Water	AQCF	MA	Waste	Water Supply	Waste Supply	RE	CH	L	Commentary/ Recommendation from SEA/AA	Final Objectives following Minor Non-Material Modifications	Final AA Assessment
<p>facilitate the development of new options and technological advances in relation to waste management;</p> <p>d) To support the development of waste recycling facilities at appropriate locations in County Clare as a means of facilitating a reduction in the quantity of waste that goes to landfill disposal sites;</p> <p>e) To promote environmental awareness measures and action programmes to ensure good environmental awareness and practices, the recycling of waste, water management, and energy conservation;</p> <p>f) To have regard to Best Practice Guidelines on the Preparation of Waste Management Plans for Construction and Demolition Projects, July 2006 (and any subsequent guidelines) <i>Best Practice Guidelines for the Preparation of Resource Management Plans for Construction & Demolition Projects' (EPA 2021) and any subsequent guidelines</i> in the management of waste from construction and demolition projects and to require the submission of a Construction and Demolition Waste Management Plan for projects in excess of the following thresholds:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New residential developments of 10 houses or more, • Other new developments, including institutional, educational, health and other public facilities, with an aggregate floor area in excess of 1,250m², • Demolition/renovation/refurbishment projects generating in excess of 100m³ in volume of construction and demolition waste, • Civil engineering projects producing in excess of 500m³ of waste, excluding waste materials used for development works on the site. <p>The Council may also require the submission of Construction and Demolition Waste Management Plans for other developments, and this will be managed through the pre-planning consultation and planning application processes;</p> <p>g) To require proposals for brownfield regeneration in strategic locations to be accompanied by a site risk assessment and a clear waste plan for any wastes arising, including consideration of hazardous or contaminated material; and</p> <p>h) To support and facilitate the repurposing of previous landfill sites and where appropriate their reuse for community or recreational purposes.</p>																
<p>To amend CDP Objective 11.38 as follows:</p> <p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To require that a C&D Waste Management Plan is prepared by the developer having regard to the Best Practice Guidelines on the Preparation of Waste Management Plans for Construction and Demolition Projects, July 2006 (and any subsequent guidelines) <i>Best Practice Guidelines for the Preparation of Resource Management Plans for Construction & Demolition Projects' (EPA 2021) and any subsequent guidelines</i> for new construction or demolition projects and to require that where appropriate the maximum amount of waste material generated on site is reused and recycled;</p> <p>b) To promote the production and reuse of aggregates from C&D waste and their use in construction projects in the Region; and</p> <p>c) To encourage the development of C&D waste recycling facilities at suitable sites, including quarries, subject to normal planning and environmental considerations.</p>	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	<p>This change represents a neutral effect on the Strategic Environmental Objectives.</p> <p>AA: No significant potential impact on European Sites.</p>	No change.	No change.
<p>To amend CDP Objective 12.15 as follows:</p> <p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To facilitate appropriate development which is compatible with the areas of the Estuary which are designated under the <i>Habitats and Birds Directives</i>, whilst ensuring that the environment is protected, conserved and maintained and where possible restored, ensuring the dual goals of economic development and environmental conservation can be achieved;</p>	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	<p>This change represents a neutral effect on the Strategic Environmental Objectives.</p> <p>AA: No significant potential impact on European Sites.</p>	No change.	No change.

REPORT

Proposed Amendment	CC	BFF	PHH	Soils & Geology	Water	AQCF	MA	Waste	Water Supply	Waste Supply	RE	CH	L	Commentary/ Recommendation from SEA/AA	Final Objectives following Minor Non-Material Modifications	Final AA Assessment
<p>b) To ensure that all proposed developments shall be in accordance the <i>Birds and Habitats Directive</i>, <i>Water Framework Directive</i> and all other relevant EC Directives;</p> <p>c) To ensure that all proposed developments do not compromise the achievement of the objectives of the <i>River Basin Management Plans</i>, prepared in accordance with the <i>Water Framework Directive</i> and the <i>Flood Risk Management Plans</i> prepared in accordance with the <i>Floods Directive</i>;</p> <p>d) To work in partnership with all relevant statutory and other bodies to support and facilitate the preparation of an Integrated Environmental Management Plan for the Shannon Estuary; and</p> <p>e) To work in partnership with all relevant authorities to support the preparation of a site-specific conservation management plan for the Lower River Shannon cSAC taking into consideration its status the status of the <i>Shannon Estuary</i> as a Marine Protected Area.</p>																
N/A														N/A	<p>Objective CDP 13.2 was amended to include the change in the Marine Planning Legislation as follows:</p> <p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To support and implement the Marine Planning and Development Management (MPDM) Bill Act when enacted;</p> <p>b) To support the Maritime Area Regulatory Authority (MARA) in the consenting and licensing of the maritime area.</p>	
<p>To amend CDP Objective 15.1 as follows;</p> <p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To implement the National Biodiversity Action Plan 2017-2021, the All Ireland Pollinator Plan 2021-2025, <i>the EU A Farm to Fork Strategy 2020</i>, the County Clare Heritage Plan 2017-2023 and the County Clare Biodiversity Plan 2017-2023, or any subsequent plans, in partnership with all relevant stakeholders;</p> <p>b) To review the Clare County Heritage Plan 2017-2023 and to prepare a new plan, which will be set within the context of the National Heritage Plan "Heritage Ireland 2030", upon the expiry of the existing adopted Plan;</p> <p>c) To support National Biodiversity Week and events such as Bioblitz in order to increase awareness of biodiversity and its benefits to the community;</p> <p>d) To ensure that features of importance to local biodiversity are retained as part of developments and projects being undertaken in the County;</p> <p>e) To identify ecological buffer zones, where appropriate, in the Plan area; and</p> <p>f) To support current and future projects with the aim of restoration/rehabilitation of natural habitats and species.</p>	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	<p>This change represents a neutral effect on the Strategic Environmental Objectives.</p> <p>AA: No significant potential impact on European Sites.</p>	<p>Objective (a) was updated to reflect the latest Biodiversity Plan as follows:</p> <p>a) To implement the <i>National Biodiversity Action Plan 2023-2027</i>, the All Ireland Pollinator Plan 2021-2025, <i>the EU A Farm to Fork Strategy 2020</i>, the County Clare Heritage Plan 2017-2023 and the County Clare Biodiversity Plan 2017-2023, or any subsequent plans, in partnership with all relevant stakeholders;</p>	No change.	
<p>To amend CDP Objective 15.12 as follows:</p> <p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To protect and promote the sustainable management of the natural heritage, flora and fauna of the County both within protected areas and in the general landscape through the promotion of biodiversity, the conservation of natural</p>	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	<p>This change represents a neutral effect on the Strategic Environmental Objectives.</p> <p>AA: No significant potential impact on European Sites.</p>	No change.	No change.

REPORT

Proposed Amendment	CC	BFF	PHH	Soils & Geology	Water	AQCF	MA	Waste	Water Supply	Waste Supply	RE	CH	L	Commentary/ Recommendation from SEA/AA	Final Objectives following Minor Non-Material Modifications	Final AA Assessment
habitats, the enhancement of new and existing habitats, and through the integration of Green Infrastructure (GI), Blue Infrastructure and ecosystem services including landscape, heritage, biodiversity and management of invasive and alien species into the Development Plan; b) To promote the conservation of biodiversity through the protection of sites of biodiversity importance and wildlife corridors, both within and between the designated sites and the wider Plan area; c) To support the implementation of the All Ireland Pollinator Plan, National Biodiversity Action Plan and National Raised Bog SAC Management Plan; d) To ensure there is no net loss of potential Lesser Horseshoe Bat feeding habitats, treelines and hedgerows within 2.5km of known roosts; e) To implement and monitor the actions as set out in the Clare County Biodiversity Plan; and f) To promote biodiversity net gain in any new plans/projects/policies to promote development that leaves biodiversity in a better state than before.																
To amend CDP Objective 15.14 as follows: It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To ensure that development proposals support and enhance the connectivity and integrity of habitats in the Plan area by incorporating natural features into the design of development proposals. b) To ensure that the potential impacts upon the migratory routes of fauna including birds and bats and the movement of species between European Sites are or are fully considered within the relevant ecological assessment. These assessments shall fully consider flight collision risks, habitat fragmentation and barrier risk as required.	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	This proposed amendment reflects positively on 2 of the Strategic Environmental Objectives and does not alter the Environmental Assessment. AA: No significant potential impact on European Sites.	No change.	No change.
To amend CDP15.23 'The Burren National Park' in Chapter 15, as follows: It is an objective of Clare County Council: (a) To work with the National Parks and Wildlife Service and other key stakeholders to develop a plan for Corofin to realise the potential of the village as a gateway to the Burren. The Plan shall take into account the objectives within the Corofin Biodiversity Plan 2019 Clare County Development Plan 2023-2029 and shall consider the conservation objectives of special conservation interests within Corofin Wetland SPA all relevant European sites, and shall ensure compliance with appropriate environmental assessments. (b) To protect the amenity of the Burren National Park, to encourage the expansion and development of the national park as a world-class area for conservation and visitors and to support sustainable visitor management at the park.	+/-	+/-	+/-	+/-	+/-	+/-	+/-	+/-	+/-	+/-	0	+/-	+/-	Taking into account the measures which have already been integrated into the Draft Plan which provide for and contribute towards environmental management and sustainable development, it is determined that any potential significant effects on the environment from this proposed amendment will be prevented. In addition, the amendment in its own right reflects a positive change given the holistic approach to assessing and planning for traffic and transport management on a county wide basis. Objective CDP3.3 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. Any parcels zoned for Tourism development within Corofin or adjacent areas have been assessed within Volume 3. Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation stipulated in Volume 3 and the	No change.	No change.

REPORT

Proposed Amendment	CC	BFF	PHH	Soils & Geology	Water	AQCF	MA	Waste	Water Supply	Waste Supply	RE	CH	L	Commentary/ Recommendation from SEA/AA	Final Objectives following Minor Non-Material Modifications	Final AA Assessment
														environmental objectives within the CDP. AA: No significant potential impact on European Sites.		
<p>To amend CDP Objective 15.26 as follows: It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To collaborate with landowners, local communities and other relevant stakeholders to identify sites of global significance in County Clare that may be added to Ireland's achieve World Heritage Tentative List, and in due course achieve full world Heritage status by being inscribed onto the world Heritage List*Site status for identified sites in County Clare; and b) To protect the attributes that convey the potential Outstanding Universal Value of sites that are included on Ireland's Tentative List the tentative World Heritage Sites in County Clare; that are included in the UNESCO Tentative List and engage with other national and international initiatives which promote the special built, natural and cultural heritage of places in the County. c) To protect the attributes that convey the Outstanding Universal Value of World Heritage Properties inscribed on the World Heritage List d) To engage with other national and international initiatives which promote the special built, natural and cultural heritage of places in the County.</p>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<p>This proposed amendment has a neutral effect on the Strategic Environmental Objectives and does not alter the Environmental Assessment. AA: No significant potential impact on European Sites.</p>	No change.	No change.
<p>To amend CDP Objective 15.27 as follows: It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To ensure that proposals for development in Tentative List designated World Heritage Sites and their proposed buffer will be assessed having regard to the contribution of the development to the preservation, conservation, management and enhancement of the special qualities of these areas and their the potential impact on the potential Outstanding Universal Value of the designated site. b) To ensure that proposals for development in World Heritage Properties and their buffer zones will be assessed having regard to the contribution of the development to the preservation, conservation, management, and enhancement of the special qualities of these areas and their impact on the Outstanding Universal Value of the designated property *The Tentative List is an inventory of those sites which a country considers having potential Outstanding Universal Value and intends to nominate for inscription onto the World Heritage List.</p>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<p>This proposed amendment has a neutral effect on the Strategic Environmental Objectives and does not alter the Environmental Assessment. AA: No significant potential impact on European Sites.</p>	No change.	No change.
<p>To amend CDP Objective 15.30 as follows: It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To work to create an integrated and coherent green infrastructure network to enhance biodiversity and quality of life, to facilitate the movement of wildlife, to connect areas of high conservation value such as woodlands, hedgerows, earth banks, watercourses and wetlands, and to provide sustainable water management and a green setting for urban areas; b) To promote and facilitate the on-going development and improvement of green infrastructure, green corridors and ecosystem services in the Plan area, including green networks, green amenities and linked green corridors which ensure the provisions of recreational amenities, natural areas for the growth of wildlife and biodiversity, and a network of infrastructure which results in a better quality of life for visitors and inhabitants alike;</p>	+	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<p>This proposed amendment has a neutral effect to positive on the Strategic Environmental Objectives and does not alter the Environmental Assessment. AA: No significant potential impact on European Sites.</p>	No change.	No change.

REPORT

Proposed Amendment	CC	BFF	PHH	Soils & Geology	Water	AQCF	MA	Waste	Water Supply	Waste Supply	RE	CH	L	Commentary/ Recommendation from SEA/AA	Final Objectives following Minor Non-Material Modifications	Final AA Assessment
<p>c) To implement the adopted Green Infrastructure Plan for Shannon Town and its environs and any subsequent plan;</p> <p>d) To prepare a green infrastructure plan for Ennis and Kilrush during the lifetime of this Plan;</p> <p>e) To work with community groups to access funding for appropriate and beneficial green infrastructure projects including parks, woodlands, sports facilities, green areas, playground/play facilities, river corridors, walkways, cemeteries, churchyards, utility grounds, paths, seating and amenities;</p> <p>f) To require new amenity and/or recreational developments under the heading of green infrastructure to have regard to the recommendations as contained within the EU Biodiversity Strategy in the development of Green Infrastructure.</p> <p>f) To require the preparation and assessment of all planning applications associated with amenity and/or recreational uses under the heading of green infrastructure to have regard to the information, data and requirements of the Appropriate Assessment Natura Impact Report, SEA Environmental Report and Strategic Flood Risk Assessment Report contained in Volume 10 of this Plan;</p> <p>g) To require projects to be fully informed by ecological and environmental constraints at the earliest stage of project planning and that any necessary assessment be undertaken, including assessments of disturbance to species, where required; and</p> <p>h) To ensure compliance with all relevant legislation as outlined in Objective CDP3.3</p>																
<p>To amend CDP Objective 16.1 as follows:</p> <p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To ensure the protection of the architectural heritage of County Clare through the identification of Protected Structures, the designation of Architectural Conservation Areas, the safeguarding of historic gardens, and the recognition of structures and elements that contribute positively to the vernacular and industrial heritage of the County; and</p> <p>b) To ensure that the archaeological and architectural heritage of the County is not damaged either through direct destruction or by unsympathetic developments.</p> <p>c) To support and promote architectural vernacular skills training and facilities in the County</p>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<p>This change represents a neutral effect on the Strategic Environmental Objectives.</p> <p>AA: No significant potential impact on European Sites.</p>	No change.	No change.
<p>To amend CDP Objective 16.7 as follows:</p> <p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To advocate for greater financial assistance, including the Built Heritage Investment Scheme and the Historic Structures Fund, for the maintenance and improvement of architectural heritage in County Clare;</p> <p>b) To support community initiatives and projects regarding preservation, presentation and access to archaeological heritage and underwater cultural heritage, provided such are compatible with appropriate conservation policies and standards, having regard to the guidance and advice of The Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage</p> <p>b c) To provide advice and guidance to community groups, owners and occupiers with regards to the maintenance and repair of buildings and structures of architectural heritage importance and to promote initiatives by the Council, the Heritage Council, local communities, heritage property owners</p>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<p>This proposed amendment has a neutral effect on the Strategic Environmental Objectives and does not alter the Environmental Assessment.</p> <p>AA: No significant potential impact on European Sites.</p>	No change.	No change.	

REPORT

Proposed Amendment	CC	BFF	PHH	Soils & Geology	Water	AQCF	MA	Waste	Water Supply	Waste Supply	RE	CH	L	Commentary/ Recommendation from SEA/AA	Final Objectives following Minor Non-Material Modifications	Final AA Assessment
and other stakeholders pursuing the maintenance and improvement of the architectural heritage; and ⇒ d) To undertake a risk assessment of the Archaeological and Architectural Heritage and Cultural Assets in the County to assess the vulnerability and the risk to the historical environment from the impacts of climate change and to help build resilience to these important assets.																
To amend CDP Objective 16.11 as follows: It is an objective of Clare County Council: To ensure that decisions relating to development (including infrastructure associated with broadband, telecommunications, renewable energy, major road/ rail infrastructure, flood relief schemes and other services) which may have implications for Recorded Archaeological Monuments /Sites, Zones of Archaeological Potential or undiscovered archaeology, are informed by an appropriate level of archaeological investigation undertaken by qualified persons and the case of flood relief schemes have regard to archaeological Guidelines for Flood Relief Schemes (DHLGH and OPW 2011)	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	This change represents a neutral effect on the Strategic Environmental Objectives. AA: No significant potential impact on European Sites.	No change.	No change.
To include CDP Objective 16.12 as follows: It is an objective of Clare County Council: To support the Climate Change Sectoral Adaptation Plan for Built and Archaeological Heritage 2019, as published by the Department of Culture, Heritage and the Gaeltacht and any subsequent guidance or plans for dealing with climate change and archaeological heritage. The Council shall seek to: a) Promote awareness and the appropriate adaptation of Ireland’s built and archaeological heritage to deal with the effects of climate change; b) Identify the built and archaeological heritage in Local Authority ownership and areas at risk from climate change including, but not necessarily restricted to, the Record of Monuments and Places, protected structures and architectural conservation areas designated in the Development Plan; c) Undertake climate change vulnerability assessments for the historic structures and sites in its area, subject to resources and funding; d) Develop disaster risk reduction policies addressing direct and indirect risks to the built and archaeological heritage in its area; e) Develop resilience and adaptation strategies for the built and archaeological heritage in its area; Develop the skills capacity within the Local Authority to address adaptation/mitigation/emergency management issues affecting historic structures and sites in order to avoid inadvertent loss or damage in the course of climate change adaptation or mitigation works.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	o	+	+	This change represents a neutral effect on the Strategic Environmental Objectives. AA: No significant potential impact on European Sites.	Minor update was done to the text of Objective CDP 16.12 that included listing the text ‘Develop the skills.....adaptation or mitigation works’ as (f).	No change.	
To amend CDP Objective 16.13 as follows:	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	This change represents a neutral effect on the Strategic Environmental Objectives.	No change.	No change.

REPORT

Proposed Amendment	CC	BFF	PHH	Soils & Geology	Water	AQCF	MA	Waste	Water Supply	Waste Supply	RE	CH	L	Commentary/ Recommendation from SEA/AA	Final Objectives following Minor Non-Material Modifications	Final AA Assessment
<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council</p> <p>a) To protect, and preserve and promote the archaeological value of underwater archaeological sites in rivers, lakes, coastal, marine, intertidal and sub tidal environments; and</p> <p>b) To support the further exploration of the underwater archaeology of County Clare, including the San Marcos project, and any subsequent projects that may arise during the lifetime of this Plan.</p>														<p>AA: No significant potential impact on European Sites.</p>		

Appendix E
Volume 3 Assessment Results – Final Municipal District
Settlements

BACKGROUND

The development of the CCDP and the NIR of this plan were both iterative processes working in tandem. Following amendments from CCC, public consultations and resolution booklet, zoning for the Municipal District Settlements was finalised. Any zoning changes proposed were incorporated into the NIR process and the zoning was assessed/re-assessed. While the majority of updates were minor in some cases a new assessment of the zoned parcel was required. **Table E-1** below summarises the zonings that were amended and the updated NIR assessment results.

Text in **green** highlight new text added and text in **red strikethrough** highlights deleted text.

The final assessment for all zonings in all municipal district settlements are contained within **Tables E-2 to E-5**

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UPDATES TO FINAL MUNICIPAL DISTRICT SETTLEMENTS

Table E-1: Summary of updates to the assessment of Municipal District Settlements

Settlement	Zoning	Description of amendment	Date	Updated NIR assessment
Clooney	Utilities	Addition of Utilities zoning 1x uncoded UT	05/04/2023	<p>New assessment completed</p> <p>1 Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area</p> <p>No</p> <p>2 Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation</p> <p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Newgrove House SAC). No mapped foraging grounds here.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC or within the SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat</p> <p>3 Reduction in Species Density</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	Description of amendment	Date	Updated NIR assessment
				<p>can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/ spawning/juvenile/adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥ 10m width along the stream side and ≥ 15m in the middle zone and ≥ 8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river.</p> <p>Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology)</p> <p>4 Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air</p> <p>The Hell River flows within zoned parcel forming a pathway to Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase (including maintenance of pathways/ infrastructure) due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32</p> <p>Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species</p> <p>No</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	Description of amendment	Date	Updated NIR assessment
Clooney	Buffer	Deletion of OS1 and OS2 and replaced with two uncoded buffer OS1, OS2 2 x uncoded buffer	05/04/2022	No change
Clooney	All	Settlement intersects only 1 bat buffer not 3. Error corrected	05/04/2022	2 Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Newgrove House SAC). Not within mapped foraging grounds for this SAC. Old Domestic Building [Rylano] SAC, Old Domestic Building [Keovagh] SAC).
Cratloe	ER	Deletion of ER7 as was inserted into original assessment in error. ER4-ER10 ER4 – ER6, ER8- ER10	14/04/2022	No change to the assessment of other ER zonings
Cratloe	VGA	Deletion of VGA4 as was inserted into original assessment in error. VGA2, VGA3 & VGA4	14/04/2022	No change to the assessment of other VGA zonings
Moyasta	Buffer	Label change to buffer 1x uncoded buffer BUF1	14/04/2022	No change to the assessment of other VGA zonings
Kilmaley	Open space uncoded parcel	3 additional open space uncoded parcels . x14 uncoded parcel	05/04/2022	No change
Toonagh	All zoned parcels	Within 3km of Lesser horseshoe bat SAC Not within mapped foraging grounds for these SACs.	05/04/2022	No change
Kilnamona	Buffer Space	Additional of Buffer space (1x uncoded parcel)	05/04/2022	1 Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area N/A No development proposed. 2 Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation N/A No development proposed. 3 Reduction in Species Density N/A No development proposed. 4 Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air N/A No development proposed. 5 Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species

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Settlement	Zoning	Description of amendment	Date	Updated NIR assessment
Kilnamona	Open Space	Additional of OS (1x uncoded parcel)	05/04/2022	<p>N/A No development proposed.</p> <p>1 Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area</p> <p>N/A No development proposed.</p> <p>2 Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation</p> <p>N/A No development proposed.</p> <p>3 Reduction in Species Density</p> <p>N/A No development proposed.</p> <p>4 Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air</p> <p>N/A No development proposed.</p> <p>5 Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species</p> <p>N/A No development proposed.</p>
Ennis	Agriculture	<p>Number of AG parcels has changed</p> <p>AG2 and 1779 uncoded AG zones.</p> <p>Following review uncoded AG parcels bordering Lough Girroga were not rezoned for residential in order to help preserve ecological corridors and sensitive habitats.</p> <p>One AG parcel was rezoned to LDR 240m north of the lough, see LDR14.</p>	05/04/2022	No change
Ennis	Buffer Space	<p>Number of buffer spaces zoned has increased.</p> <p>Buffer space x 44 87 uncoded zoned areas</p>	05/04/2022	No change
Ennis	Car parks	<p>Car parks 26 x30 uncoded zoned areas</p> <p>Some zonings are located within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Existing developments</p> <p>22x zonings are located within 3km lesser horseshoe bat buffer. These are all existing</p>		<p>4 Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air</p> <p>29x zonings are existing development adjacent to 554m from Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>1x zoning is Ag land 30m from Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Karst area</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	Description of amendment	Date	Updated NIR assessment
		developments with the exception of 1 zoning which is ag land. This does not have any mapped SAC foraging grounds for lesser horseshoe.		<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction (including upgrades of existing car parks) and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential pathways identified either via existing drainage and/or overland flow.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>
Ennis	COM8	<p>Part of buffer rezoned to COM8</p> <p>Following consultation it was recommended that this was rezoned to allow 60m between the River Fergus and COM8 and 30m buffer between the SAC and COM8. Area rezoned to incorporate this.</p>	05/04/2022	<p>New assessment completed</p> <p>1 Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area</p> <p>No</p> <p>Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS</p> <p>2 Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation</p> <p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. However, this species has been recorded within surrounding environs and Ennis town is almost surrounded by bat buffer zones. Following precautionary principal Ennis town is considered to support the surrounding adjacent SACs and hence mitigation for bats is stipulated.</p> <p>Habitat is grassland (potentially wet grassland) /willow woodland/scrub. Habitat mapped as inland marsh on Corine landcover type.</p> <p>30m from Lower River Shannon SAC with this space designated as buffer.</p> <p>potentially supporting QIs of Lower River Shannon SAC as well as SCI birds of Lower River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 2.5km south or Ballyallia Lough SPA 3km north.</p> <p>General biodiversity - from aerial imagery there are two ponds located within COM8. These should not be removed as they have potential to contain frogs/newts and generally supporting habitat for adjacent biodiversity.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	Description of amendment	Date	Updated NIR assessment
				<p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Potential Annex grassland habitat within site (6410)</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys which should include as assessment of the ponds onsite.</p> <p>Reporting shall also include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting). upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	Description of amendment	Date	Updated NIR assessment
				<p>Any development application shall ensure that it is accompanied by a full habitat assessment and assess potential for Annex I habitat to occur on site. Should any supporting Annex habitat occur the area should be rezoned to avoid development</p> <p>3 Reduction in Species Density</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document 'Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes $\geq 10\text{m}$ width along the stream side and $\geq 15\text{m}$ in the middle zone and $\geq 8\text{m}$ width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected. In this case a 60m buffer has been zoned between the river and COM8.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p> <p>4 Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air</p> <p>30m from Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	Description of amendment	Date	Updated NIR assessment
				<p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving). Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p> <p>5 Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species</p> <p>No</p>
Ennis	COM9	Part of open space rezoned to COM9		<p>1 Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area</p> <p>No Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS</p> <p>2 Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation</p> <p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. However, this species has been recorded within surrounding environs and Ennis town is almost surrounded by bat buffer zones. Following precautionary principal Ennis town is considered to support the surrounding adjacent SACs and hence mitigation for bats is stipulated.</p> <p>Habitat is grassland, wet grassland,hedgerow/treelines. Train line borders western boundary. Lower River Shannon SAC 340m east with open spaces /buffer to the SAC.</p> <p>Potentially supporting QIs of Lower River Shannon SAC as well as SCI birds of Lower River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 2.5km south or Ballyallia Lough SPA 3km north.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC or within the SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	Description of amendment	Date	Updated NIR assessment
				<p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats.</p> <p>Any development application shall ensure that it is accompanied by a full habitat assessment and assess potential for Annex I habitat to occur on site. Should any supporting Annex habitat occur the area should be rezoned to avoid development.</p> <p>3 Reduction in Species Density</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	Description of amendment	Date	Updated NIR assessment
				<p>deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p> <p>4 Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p> <p>5 Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species</p> <p>No</p>
Ennis	Community	Alteration of number of uncoded community zonings C1-C3, C2 and 57 45 x uncoded zones		No change
Ennis	C5	Addition of C5 zoning		<p>New assessment completed</p> <p>1 Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area</p> <p>No Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.</p> <p>2 Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	Description of amendment	Date	Updated NIR assessment
				<p>Within 3km of Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Newhall & Edenvale SAC & Pouladatic Cave SAC). Not within any SAC mapped foraging grounds. but mapped grounds within 150m rough pasture/ scrub with mature trees. 155m from Fergus_70 which is connected to Lower River Shannon SAC but separated via urban development.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>3 Reduction in Species Density</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p> <p>4 Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air</p> <p>155m from Fergus_70 which is connected to Lower River Shannon SAC. Potential pathways for impact via road drainage or WWTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p>

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				<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>5 Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species</p> <p>No</p>
Ennis	C7	Addition of C7 zoning		<p>New assessment completed</p> <p>1 Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area</p> <p>No Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.</p> <p>2 Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation</p> <p>Within 3km of Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Newhall & Edenvale Complex SAC). Not within any SAC mapped foraging grounds</p> <p>Existing development with amenity grass bordered by mature treeline approx. 70m from Lower River Shannon SAC with open space buffer inbetween.</p> <p>River Shannon & Riuer Fergus Estuaries SPA 285m southeast. Adjacent grassland habitat potentially utilised as ex-situ supporting habitats for SCI birds.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p>

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				<p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>3 Reduction in Species Density</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	Description of amendment	Date	Updated NIR assessment
				<p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document 'Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes $\geq 10\text{m}$ width along the stream side and $\geq 15\text{m}$ in the middle zone and $\geq 8\text{m}$ width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p> <p>4 Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air</p> <p>70m from Lower River Shannon SAC. Potential pathways for impact via land drainage/road drainage or WWTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>5 Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species</p> <p>No</p>
Ennis	ENT3	Not included in original assessment ENT3		<p>New assessment completed.</p> <p>1 Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area</p> <p>No Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.</p> <p>2 Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation</p> <p>Although zone is not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer., this species has been recorded within surrounding environs and Ennis town is almost surrounded by bat buffer zones. Following precautionary principal Ennis town is considered to support the surrounding adjacent SACs and hence mitigation for bats is stipulated.</p>

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				<p>Large area of ag grassland with existing farm buildings which have potential to support bat roosts ex situ of SAC. Well-connected hedgerows and treelines. Small section to the east mapped as WS1 (scrub) and GS4 (wet grassland_). The latter has potential to correspond with Annex habitat 6410 (Molinia meadows) which is a QI of Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 5km south west. Potential for habitats to support SCI birds ex-situ.</p> <p>Spancehill_010 river 50m north-east with buffer zoned between river and ENT3. This is connected to the Lower River Shannon SAC. Potential otter supporting habitat.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts ex-situ of the SAC.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC or within the SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	Description of amendment	Date	Updated NIR assessment
				<p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>3 Reduction in Species Density</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer (along the river and lake) as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment" This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbank/lakes shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology)</p> <p>4 Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air</p> <p>Numerous karst features surrounding zone.</p> <p>Tooreen lough within ENT3 with buffer zoned around this classed as mesotrophic lake (potentially a turlough). Ballymachlill Lough turlough 255m north</p>

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				<p>Spancehill_010 river 50m north-east with buffer zoned between river and ENT3. This is connected to the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (e.g., turloughs, petrifying springs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p> <p>5 Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species</p> <p>No</p>
Ennis	X5 uncoded LI	Addition of uncoded LI X 5 uncoded LI		<p>1 Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area</p> <p>No</p> <p>Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.</p> <p>2 Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation</p> <p>2 x uncoded parcels within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer(s), Newhale and Edenvale Complex SAC and/or Pouladatig Cave SAC.</p> <p>Remaining LI are situated between bat buffers. All zonings have existing developments with some mature treelines and amenity grass which would not be supportive of Lesser horse shoe bat.</p> <p>One uncoded zoning (next to TOU2) is bordered by mapped bat foraging habitat with woodland , treelines here and is 900m from Pouladatig Cave SAC. A further uncoded LI near Clareabbey</p>

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				<p>roundabout is also adjacent to mapped foraging grounds and 1.4km from Nehall and Edenvale Complex SAC.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>3 Reduction in Species Density</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>4 Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air</p> <p>Potential connection to Lower River Shannon SAC, via land/road drainage or WTP discharges Karst groundwater body.</p> <p>Potential impacts upon air /water quality as a result of industrial emissions.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent terrestrial ecosystems.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface</p>

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				<p>water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Where relevant it shall be ensured that any application which to maintain/amendment or seeks a new discharge to a water body is subject to the requirements of the EPA and discharge licencing. The potential impact upon water quality shall be fully assessed to inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement.</p> <p>Where relevant, ensure any application for further development shall be accompanied by an Air Quality Impact Assessment with reference to potential impacts to European sites within the zone of influence (to be determined by an air quality specialist) of any air emissions. This shall inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement</p> <p>5 Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species</p> <p>No</p>
Ennis	LDR12	Rezoning of OS to LDR12 LDR5, LDR8, LDR12	12/04/2023	LDR12 added to assessment, no change
Ennis	LDR15	Rezoning of AG to LDR15 LDR1, LDR3, LDR6, LDR 7, LDR9, LDR10, LDR13, LDR15	12/04/2023	LDR15 added to assessment, no change
Ennis	LDR13	Error in labeling of this zoned parcel leading to wrong location assessed. This was corrected and parcel was reassessed.	12/04/2023	<p>No change to uncoded AG assessment, result of LDR13 as follows</p> <p>1 Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area</p> <p>No</p> <p>Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.</p> <p>2 Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation</p> <p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>

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				<p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>3 Reduction in Species Density</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p> <p>4 Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air</p> <p>Potential connection to Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Karst features within and surrounding environs. LDR13 is between two turloughs both named Drumcaron, (closest is 74m) and a swallow hole is mapped within the parcel.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (e.g., turloughs, petrifying springs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p>

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				<p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p> <p>5 Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species</p> <p>No</p>
Ennis	LDR14	<p>Rezoning of AG to LDR14</p> <p>AG parcels bordering Lough Girroga were not rezoned for residential in order to help preserve ecological corridors and sensitive habitats.</p> <p>One AG parcel was rezoned to LDR14 240m north of the lough</p>	12/04/2023	<p>1 Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area</p> <p>No</p> <p>Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.</p> <p>2 Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation</p> <p>Although zones are Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer., this species has been recorded within surrounding environs and Ennis town is almost surrounded by bat buffer zones. Following precautionary principal Ennis town is considered to support the surrounding adjacent SACs and hence mitigation for bats is stipulated</p> <p>165m from Ballyallia Lake SAC (Lough Girroga). Potentially this lake is supporting the Ballyallia Lake SPA further north.</p> <p>Lower River Shannon SAC 130m north-west. Potential otter habitat</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC or within the SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	Description of amendment	Date	Updated NIR assessment
				<p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>3 Reduction in Species Density</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p> <p>4 Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	Description of amendment	Date	Updated NIR assessment
				<p>165m from Ballyallia Lake SAC (Lough Girroga). Hydrologically connected to Lower River Shannon SAC which is 130m north west..</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>5 Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species</p> <p>No</p>
Ennis	140 x uncoded MU	140 x uncoded MU (1x uncoded MU is also OP15, see this zoning for assessment)		<p>1 Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area</p> <p>No</p> <p>Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.</p> <p>2 Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation</p> <p>Some parcels within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. The remaining parcels are surrounded by the outer boundary of 4 bat buffer areas and hence mitigation for bats is stipulated.</p> <p>Mixture of existing developments or ag grassland with treelines/hedgerows. Potential supporting habitats for SCI birds of River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Some zonings adjacent to Lower River Shannon SAC. Potential otter habitat.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p>

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				<p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC or within the SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Potential disturbance/ fragmentation of Annex I habitat should it be present.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat and species assessment (including but not limited to Annex grasslands). The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/ development and shall address the potential for fragmentation/disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	Description of amendment	Date	Updated NIR assessment
				<p>plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>3 Reduction in Species Density</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p> <p>Where applicable Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document 'Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p> <p>4 Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air</p> <p>Potential connection to Lower River Shannon SAC via surface water, drainage and/or WTP discharges</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p>

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				<p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>5 Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species</p> <p>No</p>
Ennis	MU6a	<p>Change from MU6 to MU6a</p> <p>Change from OS to MU6b which is adjacent to MU6a.</p> <p>MU6- MU6a</p> <p>OS- MU6b</p>		No change to the assessment
Ennis	OS	532 uncoded OS		N/A
Ennis	24 x uncoded REC	24 x uncoded REC		<p>1 Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area</p> <p>No</p> <p>Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.</p> <p>2 Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation</p> <p>Some parcels within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. The remaining parcels are surrounded by the outer boundary of 4 bat buffer areas and hence mitigation for bats is stipulated.</p> <p>Mixture of existing developments or ag grassland with treelines/hedgerows. Potential supporting habitats for SCI birds of River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Some zonings adjacent to Lower River Shannon SAC. Potential otter habitat.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC or within the SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Potential disturbance/ fragmentation of Annex I habitat should it be present.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill</p>

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				<p>modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EcIA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat and species assessment (including but not limited to Annex grasslands). The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/ development and shall address the potential for fragmentation/disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>3 Reduction in Species Density</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p>

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				<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & r 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p> <p>Where applicable Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p> <p>4 Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air</p> <p>Potential connection to Lower River Shannon SAC via surface water, drainage and/or WTP discharges</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>5 Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species</p> <p>No</p>
Ennis	REC1	Change from uncoded AG to REC1 1 x uncoded AG REC1		<p>1 Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area</p> <p>No</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	Description of amendment	Date	Updated NIR assessment
				<p>Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.</p> <p>2 Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation</p> <p>Although zoning is not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer, this species has been recorded within surrounding environs and Ennis town is almost surrounded by bat buffer zones. Following precautionary principal Ennis town is considered to support the surrounding adjacent SACs and hence mitigation for bats is stipulated.</p> <p>Ag grassland with scrub , woodland adjacent. River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 2.3km south-west. Potential for SCI birds to utilise habitats ex-situ.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>3 Reduction in Species Density</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	Description of amendment	Date	Updated NIR assessment
				<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>4 Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air</p> <p>Lower River Shannon Sac 900m north. Potential connection with SAC via drainage, surface water, WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>5 Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species</p> <p>No</p>
Ennis	1x uncoded Residential	R17 rezoned as 1x uncoded Residential 1x uncoded Residential		Assessment remains the same
Ennis	ER	R20 recoded as ER		
Ennis	R21	1x uncoded REC rezoned as R21 R21		<p>1 Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area</p> <p>No</p> <p>Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.</p> <p>2 Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	Description of amendment	Date	Updated NIR assessment
				<p>Within 3km lesser horseshoe bat buffer for two SACs (Newhall and Edenvale Complex SAC and Pouladatig Cave SAC). Newhall and Edenvale Complex SAC is 1.3km from R24 and within 2.5km of designated bat roost.</p> <p>No mapped foraging habitat within zoning, there is foraging habitat adjacent and this has been zoned as a buffer.</p> <p>River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries 3.2km south-east. Large ag grassland habitat within and adjacent to parcel potentially utilised by SCI birds ex-situ.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Bat foraging habitat in the surrounding areas has been degraded due to existing developments and any new development should ensure that no further degradation occurs and any proposed future restoration measures are not impeded.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season,</p>

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				<p>then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>3 Reduction in Species Density</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p> <p>4 Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air</p> <p>Connectivity to Lower River Shannon SAC via surface water flow, drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	Description of amendment	Date	Updated NIR assessment
				<p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European sites</p> <p>5 Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species</p> <p>No</p>
Ennis	TOU3	ER rezoned as TOU3		<p>1 Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area</p> <p>Zoned parcel lies within the Newhall and Edenvale Complex SAC.</p> <p>Existing development.</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2, 3, and 4.</p> <p>Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.</p> <p>2 Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation</p> <p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Newhall and Edenvale Complex SAC).</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling) [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands].</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>3 Reduction in Species Density</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	Description of amendment	Date	Updated NIR assessment
				<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>4 Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air</p> <p>Karst features within Newhall and Edenvale Complex SAC. Potential Hydrogeological and hydrological connectivity to Lower River Shannon SAC via drainage, wtp discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European sites</p> <p>5 Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species</p> <p>No</p>
Ennis	SR4	SR3 recoded as SR4		Reassessed but no change, two zonings (SR3, SR4) are now assessed together.
Ennis	SR6	R5 recoded as SR6 and new R5 zoned		<p>New assessment completed</p> <p>1 Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area</p> <p>No</p> <p>Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.</p> <p>2 Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation</p> <p>Although zones are Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer., this species has been recorded within surrounding environs and Ennis town is almost surrounded by bat buffer zones. Following precautionary principal Ennis town is considered to support the surrounding adjacent SACs and hence mitigation for bats is stipulated.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	Description of amendment	Date	Updated NIR assessment
				<p>313m from Lower River Shannon SAC and 722m from the River Shannon and River Fergus SPA. Large area of ag grassland with treelines within and adjacent to parcel. May support SCI birds ex-situ or otter.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC or within the SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) e.g., SCI may utilise unoccupied developments or habitats within zoned area.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for adjacent habitats to support SPA SCI bird species. If t deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>3 Reduction in Species Density</p> <p>Yes</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	Description of amendment	Date	Updated NIR assessment
				<p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI /SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p> <p>4 Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air</p> <p>Potential connectivity with Lower River Shannon SAC via road drainage, surface water, wtp discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>5 Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species</p> <p>No</p>
Ennis	SR5	R15 recoded as SR5 (Killaloe Diocen Trust)		<p>1 Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area</p> <p>No</p> <p>Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.</p> <p>2 Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation</p>

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				<p>Within 3km lesser horseshoe bat buffer for two SACs (Newhall and Edenvale Complex SAC and Pouladatig Cave SAC). Newhall and Edenvale Complex SAC is 1.3km from R24 and within 2.5km of designated bat roost.</p> <p>No mapped foraging habitat within zoning, there is foraging habitat adjacent and this has been zoned as a buffer.</p> <p>River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries 3.2km south-east. Large ag grassland habitat within and adjacent to parcel potentially utilised by SCI birds ex-situ.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Bat foraging habitat in the surrounding areas has been degraded due to existing developments and any new development should ensure that no further degradation occurs and any proposed future restoration measures are not impeded.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season,</p>

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				<p>then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>3 Reduction in Species Density</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p> <p>4 Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air</p> <p>Connectivity to Lower River Shannon SAC via surface water flow, drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>

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				<p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European sites</p> <p>5 Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species No</p>
Ennis	SR2	Part of R13 recoded as SR2		<p>New assessment conducted for SR2</p> <p>1 Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area No</p> <p>Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.</p> <p>2 Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation Just within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Grassland with some scrub and Oak-ash -hazel woodland Good hedgerow/ treeline connectivity to bat buffer Ballyallea Lake SPA 1.3km north. Habitats potentially supporting SCI birds ex-situ Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p>

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				<p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p> <p>5 Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species No</p>
Ennis	SR3	R16 & LDR6 recoded as SR3 R16 moved and now ER		SR3 and SR4 assessments merged together
Ennis	R15	Location of R15 has moved from Killoloe Diocen Trust lands to small square adjacent to SR9		No change to assessment required
Ennis	SR11	SR2 recoded as SR11		<p>New assessment completed.</p> <p>1 Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area No</p> <p>Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.</p> <p>2 Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation</p> <p>Although zones are Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer., this species has been recorded within surrounding environs and Ennis town is almost surrounded by bat buffer zones. Following precautionary principal Ennis town is considered to support the surrounding adjacent SACs and hence mitigation for bats is stipulated.</p> <p>FS1 reed habitat 54m east and GS4 wet grassland 225m east.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential disturbance/fragmentation of Annex I habitat should it be present.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	Description of amendment	Date	Updated NIR assessment
				<p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat and species assessment (including but not limited to Annex grasslands). The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/ development and shall address the potential for fragmentation/disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>3 Reduction in Species Density</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p> <p>4 Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air</p> <p>Rosslevan Turlough 550m west .</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	Description of amendment	Date	Updated NIR assessment
				<p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European sites.</p> <p>5 Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species No</p>
Bridgetown	2x uncoded AG	Addition of ag zoning parcels which were excluded from initial assessment in error.	09/04/2023	<p>1 Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area No</p> <p>2 Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>3 Reduction in Species Density Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p> <p>4 Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air Zoned lands 119m & 159m from Bridgetown (Clare)_010 waterbody which is hydrologically connected to the Lower River Shannon SAC. Yes Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites Mitigation Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality</p> <p>5 Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species No</p>
Bridgetown	1x uncoded VGA	Addition of uncoded VGA parcel to the assessment of VGA2	09/04/2023	<p>4 Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air Zoned parcels 52 and 161m from the Bridgetown_(Clare)_010 water body which is hydrologically connected to the Lower Shannon SAC.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	Description of amendment	Date	Updated NIR assessment
				No change to the assessment made
O'Briensbridge	OS3	Additional mitigation inserted into assessment as parcel is within SAC boundary	09/04/2023	<p>1 Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Located partially within the Lower River Shannon SAC. Zoned parcel provides buffer between the river and existing development.</p> <p>Any proposed development and extension of paths may result in direct loss of habitat however it is noted that zoned parcel is for open space.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) including habitat assessments. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any development and shall address the potential for increased disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted; or</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated under the following criteria 2 –Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation, 3- Reduction in Species Density and 4 - Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value</p>
O'Briensbridge	AG1 & 1x uncoded ag	Additional of AG parcels to assessment which were excluded in error in previous assessment	09/04/2023	<p>1 Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) including habitat assessments. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any development and shall address the potential for increased disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted; or</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated under the following criteria 2 –Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation, 3- Reduction in Species Density and 4 - Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value</p> <p>2 Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area</p> <p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Adjacent or within Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC or within the SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	Description of amendment	Date	Updated NIR assessment
				<p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p> <p>3 Reduction in Species Density</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified under criterion 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified under criterion 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated under criterion 2- Disturbance and or Habitat/Species Fragmentation.</p> <p>Please see water quality mitigation stipulated in 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p> <p>4 Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air</p> <p>Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>5 Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species</p> <p>No</p>
O'Briensbridge	2x uncoded buffer	Addition of buffers which were excluded from assessment in error	09/04/2023	<p>1 Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area</p> <p>No, area to remain undeveloped</p> <p>2 Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation</p> <p>No, area to remain undeveloped</p> <p>3 Reduction in Species Density</p> <p>No, area to remain undeveloped</p> <p>4 Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air</p> <p>No, area to remain undeveloped</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	Description of amendment	Date	Updated NIR assessment
				<p>5 Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species</p> <p>No, area to remain undeveloped</p>
O'Briensbridge	1x uncoded recreation	Part of OS17 altered to uncoded recreation	09/04/2023	<p>1 Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area</p> <p>No,</p> <p>2 Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation</p> <p>No, area to remain undeveloped</p> <p>3 Reduction in Species Density</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p> <p>4 Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects. upon water quality and European sites</p> <p>5 Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species</p> <p>No,</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	Description of amendment	Date	Updated NIR assessment
Broadford	Uncoded AG	Uncoded AG zonings where changed to LDR1, LDR2, LDR7 and R1 AG1, AG2 (including 4x uncoded zoned parcels)	09/04/2023	R1 included in assessment for R2
Broadford	VGA	Removal of VGA1, VGA2, VGA3, VGA4, VGA5 VGA1 now R2 VGA2 now LDR4 VGA5 now LDR6	09/04/2023	Assessment did not change
Broadford	LDR	Addition of LDR5, LDR8, LDR9	09/04/2023	Included with assessment for LDR4 and LDR6
Broadford	OS	Addition of OS2, OS4-OS6	09/04/2023	OS2 & OS6 added to assessment of OS1 For OS4, OS5, OS7, OS8 new assessment completed but no impact predicted.
Kilkishen	OS9	Deletion of OS9 and incorporation in uncoded AG	09/04/2023	No change in ag assessment
Kilkishen	buffer	Deletion of assessment for 3x uncoded buffer. Error in initial assessment	09/04/2023	
Tulla	Buffer	Increase in number of zoned buffer 6 9x uncoded buffer	09/04/2023	New buffers included with the existing assessment of buffers. No change to the assessment
Tulla	C7	Deletion of C7 and now part of SR1	09/04/2023	No change to the assessment of SR1
Tulla	OS27, 28	Deletion of OS27, OS28 Both now part of uncoded buffers and ER	09/04/2023	Uncoded buffers included in existing assessment of the other buffers.
Tulla	SR2	Deletion of SR2 and zoned area now part of R3	09/04/2023	No changed to assessment for R3
Tulla	REC x 1 uncoded	Additional of REC which was not included in previous assessment in error	09/04/2023	1 Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area No 2 Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Existing hardstanding and playground within entire zoned parcel no vegetation/habitats present within but surrounded by open ag pasture zoned as R3.

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Settlement	Zoning	Description of amendment	Date	Updated NIR assessment
				<p>Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA - hen harrier and Merlin 2.3km- 2.6km north of parcels. Potential for habitat adjoining parcel to support SCIs.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) e.g., SCI may utilise unoccupied developments or habitats within zoned area.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for adjacent habitats to support SPA SCI bird species. If deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>3 Reduction in Species Density</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs/SCIs. of Lower River Shannon SAC or River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p> <p>4 Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air</p> <p>Headwaters of Rhine_010, Rhine_020 & Liskenny_010 surround settlement which ultimately discharge to Lower River Shannon SAC & River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA (approx.14km -16km downstream). Potential connectivity to these water bodies via road drainage.</p> <p>Yes</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	Description of amendment	Date	Updated NIR assessment
				<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>5 Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species</p> <p>No</p>
O'callaghan Mills	OS7	Deletion of OS7 as entered in error OS2 -OS76	09/04/2023	No change to assessment of OS1-OS6
Crusheen	Ag 1x uncoded	Addition of 1x uncoded AG	09/04/2023	<p>1 Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area</p> <p>No</p> <p>2 Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation</p> <p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer for Dromore Woods & Loughs SAC, Moyree River System SAC</p> <p>Open space buffer zoned within land around mature trees.</p> <p>Fergus_040 flows through zoned parcel which is connected with Dromore Woods and Lough SAC</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	Description of amendment	Date	Updated NIR assessment
				<p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>3 Reduction in Species Density</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI/QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>Fergus_040 flows through zoned parcel which is connected with Dromore Woods and Lough SAC</p> <p>4 Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality.</p> <p>5 Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species</p> <p>No</p>
Crusheen	Buffer	Addition of 2x uncoded buffer which were excluded from original assessment in error	09/04/2023	<p>New assessment conducted</p> <p>No, area to remain undeveloped. 10m buffer between Community zonings and watercourses</p>
Killaloe	MU x1 uncoded	Change of zoning from TOU5 to MU uncoded	09/04/2023	<p>1 Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area</p> <p>No</p> <p>2 Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	Description of amendment	Date	Updated NIR assessment
				<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Lower River Shannon SAC 50m east with section of the river (canal section) adjacent to the parcel with 5m buffer zoned inbetween.</p> <p>Grassland with mature trees and riparian treeline along the buffer.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC or within the SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat</p> <p>3 Reduction in Species Density</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/ spawning/juvenile/adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river.</p> <p>Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, Hydromorphology).</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	Description of amendment	Date	Updated NIR assessment
				<p>4 Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air</p> <p>Potential connectivity to Lower River Shannon SAC via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>5 Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species</p> <p>No</p>
Killaloe	TOU	TOU5 now MU TOU1 TO TOU6 TOU1 – TOU4, TOU6	09/04/2023	Deleted reference to TOU5 in assessment
Killaloe	OS	OS1, OS3- OS43 & 2x uncoded OS		No change to the assessment
Killaloe	AG5	Amendment to assessment text	09/04/2023	<p>1 Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any further development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) including habitat assessments. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any development and shall address the potential for increased disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>
Killaloe	REC1	Amendment to assessment text	09/04/2023	<p>1 Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area</p> <p>Mitigation</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	Description of amendment	Date	Updated NIR assessment
				Any further development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) including habitat assessments. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any development and shall address the potential for increased disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.
Killaloe	R uncoded	Part of TOU2 rezoned as uncoded Residential	09/04/2023	<p>1 Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area No</p> <p>2 Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Adjacent to Lough Derg and Lower River Shannon SAC. Lough Derg SPA upstream of zoned parcel. Ag pasture with southern section mapped as GS1 "Dry calcareous neutral grassland". This has potential to correspond with Annex I habitats Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (Festuco-Brometea) (*important orchid sites) (6210) or Juniperus communis formations on heaths or calcareous grasslands (5130).</p> <p>Yes Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat. Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise). Potential disturbance/fragmentation of Annex I habitat should it be present.</p> <p>Mitigation Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development). Any application shall be accompanied by an EcIA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat. Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	Description of amendment	Date	Updated NIR assessment
				<p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat and species assessment (including but not limited to Annex grasslands). The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/ development and shall address the potential for fragmentation/disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>3 Reduction in Species Density</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p> <p>4 Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air</p> <p>65m from Lough Derg and 30m Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p>

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				<p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>5 Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species</p> <p>No</p>
Feakle	AG	AG1, AG2 & 2x uncoded AG	09/04/2023	No change to the assessment
Feakle	B6	Addition of B6 BU1- BU5 & BU7 to-BU9	09/04/2023	No change to the assessment
Feakle	SR	SR1 & uncoded SR		<p>2 Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation</p> <p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>SR1 within 10m of Slieve Aughty SPA and uncoded SR within 256m – Hen Harrier, Merlin separated by a road.</p> <p>Cloghaun_030 hydrologically connected to Lower River Shannon SAC with otter as QI. Parcels 15m- 30m from river adjacent to the river with a buffer space designated between. Habitats within parcels may support otter as well as the river habitat.</p> <p>Wet grassland habitat (GS4) mapped surrounding both parcels. This has potential contain examples of the Annex I habitat, 'Molinia meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-laden soils (<i>Molinia caerulea</i>) [6410] which is a QI of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Marsh GM1 also mapped adjacent to uncoded SR which has potential to correspond to Hydrophilous tall herb Annex habitat (6430)</p>
Feakle	C1, C3	Amendment to assessment text		<p>1 Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area</p> <p>C1 and C3 bordering Slieve Aughty SPA -Hen Harrier, Merlin with potential supporting habitat within parcels</p> <p>Existing developments within C1 (church) and C3 (school) with no room for expansion adjacent to the SPA. please see mitigation in 2, 3 and 4a..</p>
Feakle	MU1			<p>1 Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Part of zoning parcel intersects the Slieve Aughty SPA however there is existing development here with ag grassland and treelines.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any further development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) including habitat assessments. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of</p>

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				any development and shall address the potential for increased disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted. Please see 2, 3 & 4
Ogonelloe	VGA	Addition of uncoded VGA VGA1 -VGA3 & 1 x uncoded VGA	09/04/2023	Included with assessment of other VGA zonings, no change
Quin	SR4	Addition of new SR4 zoning	09/04/2023	<p>1 Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area</p> <p>No</p> <p>2 Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation</p> <p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Old Domestic Building [Keevagh] SAC & Poulmagordon Cave [Quin] SAC). River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 3.5km from parcel, Lower River Shannon SAC 4.5km from parcel.</p> <p>20m from Rhine_030 watercourse separated by a zoned buffer.</p> <p>Ag pasture with mature trees in small wood.</p> <p>Lands within and adjacent to parcel have potential to support SCI birds.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging/ commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC or within the SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p>

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				<p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p> <p>3 Reduction in Species Density</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>4 Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air</p> <p>Karst groundwater body with features surrounding settlement (caves, depressions)</p> <p>Rhine_030 flows 20m to west of SR4 and river ultimately discharges to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 4.5km -3.5km downstream. Potential connectivity to European sites via groundwater flow, road drainage, WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p>

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				<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site or connected European sites.</p> <p>5 Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species</p> <p>No</p>
Kilmurry	COM1, COM2	Addition of zoned parcels COM1 COM2		<p>1 Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area</p> <p>No</p> <p>2 Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation</p> <p>COM2 within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Ratty River Cave SAC).</p> <p>Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 9km and 9.4km downstream of village.</p> <p>Parcels developed with some amenity grass, mature trees and ag pasture. adjacent potentially support SCI birds.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise).</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe Bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting /roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe Bats and/ or</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	Description of amendment	Date	Updated NIR assessment
				<p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/ development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>3 Reduction in Species Density</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>

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				<p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p> <p>4 Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air</p> <p>Cloverhill stream_010 rises from Skeheen Lough a limestone/marl lake west of settlement and ultimately discharges to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 9km and 9.4km downstream. Potential connection via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>5 Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species</p> <p>No</p>
Ruan	Buffer	Addition of uncoded buffer 1x uncoded buffer	09/04/2023	N/A No development proposed.
Caher	AG1, TOU1, VGA1, VGA2	Zonings bordering an SPA	09/04/2023	<p>1 Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area</p> <p>Zoned parcel adjoining boundary of Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA- Hen harrier and Merlin SCIs with no buffer.</p> <p>Land potential used by these species</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) including habitat assessments. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any development and shall address the potential for increased disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>
Bodyke	AG2	1x uncoded ag AG2	09/04/2023	<p>1 Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Located partially within Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA</p>

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				<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) including habitat assessments. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any development and shall address the potential for increased disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>Please see 3</p>
Bodyke	C1	No change to zoning	09/04/2023	<p>Yes</p> <p>Existing development within parcel. Located partially within Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulating in 2, 3 and 4a.</p> <p>Any further development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) including habitat assessments. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any development and shall address the potential for increased disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted</p>
Bodyke	C2	No change to zoning	09/04/2023	<p>Borders Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA</p> <p>Existing development within Parcel.</p> <p>Any further development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) including habitat assessments. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any development and shall address the potential for increased disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted</p>
Bodyke	COM1	No change to zoning	09/04/2023	<p>Yes</p> <p>Located partially within Slieve Aughty Mountains.</p> <p>Existing development within parcel.</p> <p>Any further development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) including habitat assessments. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any development and shall address the potential for increased disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated within 2, 3 and 4.</p>
Fagmount	AG2, AG3	Addition of text		<p>1 Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) including habitat assessments. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any development and shall address the potential for increased disturbance (both in isolation and in</p>

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				combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted. Please see mitigation in 2, 3 and 4.
Flagmount	C1	Addition of assessment text		Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area Yes Piers located within the SPA Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) including habitat assessments. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any development and shall address the potential for increased disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted. Please see mitigation in 2, 3 and 4
Flagmount	HAR	Addition of assessment text		Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area Yes Partly within Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA – Hen Harrier, Merlin, however there is existing development within the SPA with amenity grass, grassland and treelines Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) including habitat assessments. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any development and shall address the potential for increased disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted. Please see mitigation in 2, 3 and 4
Boston	All zonings	Addition of assessment text	09/04/2023	1 Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) including habitat assessments. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any development and shall address the potential for increased disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.
Carrigaholt	MU1	Recommendation to zone buffer between zoning and SAC not incorporated. Additional assessment text inserted.	09/04/2023	1 Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area Majority of zoned parcel borders the Lower River Shannon SAC with no zoned buffer, existing developments within this area. Small undeveloped area in western corner intersects Lower River Shannon SAC. Please see mitigation within 2 and 3 Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) including habitat assessments. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any development and shall address the potential for increased disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.

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				<p>3 Reduction in Species Density</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document 'Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes $\geq 10\text{m}$ width along the stream side and $\geq 15\text{m}$ in the middle zone and $\geq 8\text{m}$ width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>
Carrigaholt	MU3	Recommendation to zone buffer between zoning and SAC not incorporated. Additional assessment text inserted.	09/04/2023	<p>1 Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) including habitat assessments. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any development and shall address the potential for increased disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>3 Reduction in Species Density</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document 'Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes $\geq 10\text{m}$ width along the stream side and $\geq 15\text{m}$ in the middle zone and $\geq 8\text{m}$ width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>
Carrigaholt	MAR1	Amendment to assessment	11/04/2002 3	<p>1 Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) including habitat assessments. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any development and shall address the potential for increased disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>
Cranny	ENT1, ENT2	Addition of assessment text	09/04/2023	<p>1 Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area</p> <p>Both parcels adjacent ENT1 10m from Lower River Shannon SAC with buffer space zoned between parcels. Existing development within parcel.</p> <p>ENT2 adjacent to Lower River Shannon with small corner section within the SAC, Existing development within parcel.</p>

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				Please see mitigation in 2,3 and 4. Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) including habitat assessments. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any development and shall address the potential for increased disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.
Killanena	AG1	Addition of assessment text	09/04/2023	1 Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area Mitigation Any further development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) including habitat assessments. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any development and shall address the potential for increased disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.
Killanena	COM1 ,	Addition of assessment text	09/04/2023	1 Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) including habitat assessments. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any development and shall address the potential for increased disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.
Ballinruan	VGA1, VGA3	Amendment of text	09/04/2023	1 Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area Existing development within parcel. Located partially within Slieve Aughty Mountains. Located partially within Slieve Aughty Mountains. Existing development within parcel with some grassland habitat in the section within the SPA. Any further development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) including habitat assessments. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any development and shall address the potential for increased disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted. 2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation Any further development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) including habitat assessments. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any development and shall address the potential for increased disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.
Ballinruan	AG2	Update from 1x uncoded ag to AG2. 1x uncoded ag		1 Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area Yes Located partially within Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA

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		AG2. Text amendments		<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see 3</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) including habitat assessments. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any development and shall address the potential for increased disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated within 2, 3 and 4a.</p> <p>2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation</p> <p>Any further development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) including habitat assessments. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any development and shall address the potential for increased disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>
Ballinruan	VGA4	Additional mitigation added as the buffer recommended between SPA and zoned parcel not incorporated		<p>1 Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area</p> <p>No</p> <p>Entire parcel bordered by Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA.</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated within 2, 3 and 4.</p> <p>2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation</p> <p>Any further development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) including habitat assessments. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any development and shall address the potential for increased disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>
Ballinruan	VGA2	Alteration of text		<p>1 Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area</p> <p>No</p> <p>Borders Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA.</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated within 2, 3 and 4a.</p>
Ballinruan	C1	Additional mitigation added as buffer recommended between SPA and zoned parcel not incorporated.	09/04/2023	<p>1 Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area</p> <p>Existing development within parcel. Located partially within Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA</p> <p>Located partly within Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA. Existing development within parcel with small section of grassland within the SPA.</p> <p>Any further development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) including habitat assessments. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any development and shall address the potential for increased disturbance (both in isolation and in</p>

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				<p>combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation</p> <p>Any further development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) including habitat assessments. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any development and shall address the potential for increased disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>
Ballinruan	C2	Additional mitigation added	09/04/2023	<p>1 Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area</p> <p>Existing development within parcel with amenity grass.</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2, 3 & 4a</p> <p>2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation</p> <p>Any further development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) including habitat assessments. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any development and shall address the potential for increased disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>
Ballinruan	COM1	Additional mitigation added as 30m buffer recommended between SPA and zoned parcel not incorporated.		<p>1 Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area</p> <p>Any further development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) including habitat assessments. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any development and shall address the potential for increased disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted</p>
Mountshannon	ENT1	Addition of ENT1 was excluded from original assessment in error	09/04/2023	<p>1 Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area</p> <p>No</p> <p>2 Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation</p> <p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Parcel is ag pasture classed as GS4 wet grassland. Potential to correspond to Annex I habitat Molinia meadows (6410).</p> <p>Parcels lie between Slieve Aughty Mts SPA (114m north) and Lough Derg SPA (390m south).</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) e.g., SCIs may utilise habitats within zoned area.</p> <p>Potential disturbance/fragmentation of Annex I habitats.</p>

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				<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat and species assessment (including but not limited to Annex grasslands). The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/ development and shall address the potential for fragmentation/disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>3 Reduction in Species Density</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCIs of Lough Derg SPA due to water quality changes.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>4 Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air</p> <p>Lough Derg SPA 390m south.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon Lough Derg SPA.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon Lough Derg SPA</p> <p>Mitigation</p>

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				<p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and Lough Derg SPA A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects. upon water quality and European sites.</p> <p>5 Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species</p> <p>No</p>
Mountshannon	TOU3	Amendment to assessment text	09/04/2023	<p>1 Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) including habitat assessments. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any development and shall address the potential for increased disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated in 2, 3 and 4.</p>
Creagh	ENT2	ENT2 zoning removed and land incorporated as part of VGA1 zonings ENT2	09/04/2023	<p>Reference to ENT2 deleted and VGA1 assessment updated.</p> <p>3 Reduction in Species Density</p> <p>VGA1 adjacent to Creagh_030 river with a 10m buffer zoned. VGA2 195m from this river.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations.</p> <p>Impact to riparian zone of VGA1 may also impact habitat requirements for FWPM. Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development</p>

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				<p>within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology)</p> <p>4 Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air</p> <p>VGA1 and VGA 2 are approximately 10 and 195 meters, respectively, from the Creegh River which is hydrologically linked to the Mid-Clare Coast SPA and the Carrowmore Dunes SAC</p>
Ballyvaughan	R3	Change of R3 to uncoded AG	09/04/2023	Deleted reference to R3 in assessment
Ballyvaughan	1x uncoded AG	AG1-AG8 & 23x uncoded AG parcels	09/04/2023	<p>5 Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species</p> <p>Japanese knotweed record 16m north west of one uncoded AG parcel.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any "vector" material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>
Ballyvaughan	MAR1	Amendment to assessment	11/04/2022 3	<p>1 Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) including habitat assessments. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any development and shall address the potential for increased disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>
Doolin	Car parks	Deletion of car park zoning and area incorporated into maritime/Harbour zoning	09/04/2023	Car parks assessment deleted and incorporated into Maritime/harbour zoning
Doolin	Maritime/harbour	Original zoned areas was extended and it was recommended to include a buffer space between coastline and		

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		extended area which has been incorporated		
Doolin	UT1, UT2	New zoned parcels UT1, UT2 it was recommended to include a buffer space between coastline and extended area which has been incorporated	09/04/2023	<p>1 Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area No</p> <p>2 Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation 398m to Black Head -Poulsallagh Complex SAC and 1.2km from Cliffs of Moher SPA. Large undeveloped areas of grassland. Coast/Cliff edge potential supporting habitat for SCIs and grassland potential supporting foraging habitat for Chough. Potential for QIs of Black Head Poulsallagh Complex SAC to be present (e.g. Semi-natural dry grassland [6210], limestone pavements [8240]) Yes Potential fragmentation of supporting habitat to European sites if present. Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise from increased visitor numbers/construction or boat traffic) or fragmentation of supporting habitat Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area as the result of marina development has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance, increased visitor numbers) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling). Mitigation Any development application shall ensure that it is accompanied by a full habitat assessment and assess potential for Annex I habitat to be present. Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS) and EclA as deemed required. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/ development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted. Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	Description of amendment	Date	Updated NIR assessment
				<p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>3 Reduction in Species Density</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g. pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/ QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>4 Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air</p> <p>Adjacent to Black Head -Poulsallagh Complex SAC and 1.2km from Cliffs of Moher SPA. Karst groundwater body with a number of karst features within settlement (swallow hole, depressions).</p> <p>Black Head -Poulsallagh Complex SAC has a QI which is a GWDTE (petrifying springs). Potential connectivity via groundwater, road or land drainage.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>

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				Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site. 5 Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species No
Fanore	AG1-AG8	Amendment to text	09/04/2023	1 Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) including habitat assessments. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any development and shall address the potential for increased disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.
Lisdoonvarna	Buffer	3 6x uncoded Buffer space	09/04/2023	No change to assessment
Lisdoonvarna	OS	OS1 -OS16 & 1x uncoded OS Following review aa further uncoded OS was added extending OS11 along the river to allow a buffer space between the Existing residential zoning to east and the river.	09/04/2023	No change to assessment
Lisdoonvarna	R	R1, R2 & 2x uncoded residential Following review, a 10m buffer space was zoned between the Aille river and R2 to allow for the protection of riparian zone. R3 was removed from zoning and area remains part of OS11 to protect riparian treeline.	09/04/2023	4 Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air Aille Clare_010 adjacent to R2 and 2x uncoded R with a 10m buffer zoned
Lisdoonvarna	AG	AG1 deleted and rezoned as uncoded residential Uncoded ag rezoned as uncoded residential	09/04/2023	Now assessed as R (see above)
Lissycasey	MU2	1x uncoded MU formally part of AG1 MU2	09/04/2023	No change to assessment
Lissycasey	MU3	1x uncoded MU	09/04/2023	No change to assessment

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		MU3		
Carron	AG	Deletion of some zoned ag parcels, AG2 now incorporated into VGA uncoded 1x uncoded ag now incorporated into VGA3 AG1- AG6 & 2x uncoded AG parcels AG1, AG4, AG5, AG6 & 1x uncoded AG	09/04/2023	No change to AG or VGA assessments
Carron	1 x uncoded VGA	New parcel added		Incorporated into assessment of VGA1-3 , No change
Ballyea	OS	OS6 deleted and is now OS2	11/04/2023	No change to assessment
Belharbour	1x uncoded VGA	Additional of VGA VGA1 & 1x uncoded VGA	11/04/2023	2 Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Moneen Mountain SAC and East Burren Complex SAC). No mapped foraging grounds in parcels Galway Bay Complex SAC & Inner Galway Bay SPA 260m & 274m north of VGA1 and uncoded VGA respectively. Ag pasture/tillage bordered with mature treelines.
Belharbour	MAR1	Amendment to assessment	11/04/2023	1 Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) including habitat assessments. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any development and shall address the potential for increased disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.
Ballynacally	Uncoded AG	1x uncoded AG now incorporated into uncoded VGA. This VGA was a smaller VGA1 but now it is uncoded and larger with the addition of the ag parcel.	11/04/2023	No change to ag assessments
Ballynacally	1x uncoded VGA	New VGA added that was not assessed previously 1x uncoded VGA	11/04/2023	
Ballynacally	VGA	VGA1 now uncoded VGA and expanded	11/04/2023	2 Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation

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		<p>VGA1</p> <p>1x uncoded VGA (between MU2, C1 & C2)</p> <p>Following review a 10m OS buffer was zoned between VGA and river.</p>		<p>Ballynacally_010 water body flows through the settlement and connected to the Lower River Shannon SAC which adjoins the southern end of the settlement. Parcel is 25m from this river with a 10-15m OS zoned between as buffer.</p> <p>3 Reduction in Species Density</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>
Ballynacally	1x uncoded VGA (between MU1& MU3)	1x uncoded VGA (between MU1& MU3)	11/04/2023	New assessment completed and its same as the other 1x uncoded VGA.
Ballynacally	VGA1 VGA2	<p>Change in numbering of other VGAs</p> <p>VGA2 VGA1</p> <p>VGA3 VGA2</p>	11/04/2023	Number changes only, no change to initial assessment
Cooraclare	LDR1 – LDR6	<p>Uncoded ag and VGA parcels now LDR</p> <p>Uncoded AG LDR2</p> <p>Uncoded AG-VGA3 LDR5</p> <p>VGA2 LDR1,</p> <p>VGA1 LDR3,</p> <p>VGA4 LDR4,</p>	11/04/2023	<p>Parcels reassessed</p> <p>1 Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area</p> <p>No</p> <p>2 Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation</p> <p>Not with 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Habitats mainly ag pasture with mature treelines/hedgerow. Some scrub within LDR5 also.</p>

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		VGA3 LDR6		<p>LDR2 and LDR5 120m north of Doonbeg stream. Potential otter supporting habitat (ex-situ of an SAC)</p> <p>River hydrologically connected to the Mid Clare Coast SPA,,Carrowmore Dunes SAC and Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SPA (otter is not a QI).</p> <p>Grassland potential ex-situ supporting habitat for SCI birds (e.g. barnacle goose).</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI bird</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>3 Reduction in Species Density</p> <p>Parcels are within Doonbeg sensitive FWPM catchment.</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified under criterion 2 which may result in decrease in QI /SCI species density</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p>

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				<p>Please see mitigation stipulated under criterion 2- Disturbance and or Habitat/Species Fragmentation.</p> <p>In addition, please see mitigation stipulated 4a</p> <p>4 Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air</p> <p>Parcels are within Doonbeg sensitive FWPM catchment. Parcels potentially connected to Doonbeg stream via road drainage. Stream is hydrologically connected to the Mid Clare Coast SPA, Carrowmore Dunes SAC and Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SPA. Also, potential connectivity via road drainage or WWTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential impact to non-European site designated freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) populations via water quality changes.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.)</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>5 Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species</p> <p>No</p>
Cooraclare	OS	Number changes OS7 now OS1 OS 2 1 -OS 7 6	11/04/2023	No change to the assessment
Killadysart	1x uncoded community	Part of TOU1 rezoned as 1x uncoded community	11/04/2023	<p>1 Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area</p> <p>No</p> <p>2 Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation</p> <p>Located 60m from boundary of the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA.</p> <p>Parcel is ag grassland. Habitats within and adjacent to parcel have potential to support SCI birds while habitats within estuary support otter.</p>

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				<p>Annex I habitat mapped adjacent includes; Mediterranean saltmarsh [1410], Atlantic saltmarsh [1330] Mudflat [1140], Estuaries [1130] as well as supporting habitat for Annex II species Bottlenose dolphin [1349] and Otter [1355]</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) and/ or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling) [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands].</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and shall</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	Description of amendment	Date	Updated NIR assessment
				<p>address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>3 Reduction in Species Density</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance /habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p> <p>4 Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air</p> <p>Settlement and parcel borders the Kiladysart stream estuary which is part of the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA.</p> <p>Kiladysart stream discharges from Ballyleaun Lough 360m north of settlement and flows along western boundary to the estuary.</p> <p>Potential connectivity via overland flow, road drainage or WWT discharge.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	Description of amendment	Date	Updated NIR assessment
				Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32. 5 Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species No
Killadysart	1x uncoded OS	Part of ER rezoned as 1x uncoded OS	11/04/2023	No change to existing OS assessment
Killadysart	MAR1	Amendment to assessment	11/04/2023	1 Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) including habitat assessments. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any development and shall address the potential for increased disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.
Doonbeg	SR	Number change only to parcel SR1 now 1 x uncoded SR	11/04/2023	No change to assessment
Doonbeg	MAR1	Amendment to assessment	11/04/2023	1 Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) including habitat assessments. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any development and shall address the potential for increased disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.
Knock	MAR1	Amendment to assessment	11/04/2023	1 Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) including habitat assessments. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any development and shall address the potential for increased disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.
Kilbaha	AG1	Amendment to assessment	11/04/2023	1 Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) including habitat assessments. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any development and shall address the potential for increased disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.
Kilbaha	MAR1	Amendment to assessment	11/04/2023	1 Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) including habitat assessments. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any development and shall address the potential for increased disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.

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Settlement	Zoning	Description of amendment	Date	Updated NIR assessment
Killimer	MAR1	Amendment to assessment	11/04/2002 3	1 Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) including habitat assessments. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any development and shall address the potential for increased disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.
Labasheeda	MAR1	Amendment to assessment	11/04/2002 3	1 Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) including habitat assessments. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any development and shall address the potential for increased disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.
Lahinch	SR4	Change from uncoded AG to SR4 SR4	11/04/2023	Parcel included in assessment of S1- SR3
Lahinch	REC1 -REC3	Amendment to assessment	11/04/2002 3	1 Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) including habitat assessments. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any development and shall address the potential for increased disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.
Lahinch	UT1	Amendment to assessment	11/04/2002 3	1 Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area Adjacent to Inagh River Estuary SAC. Existing development (WWTP) within parcel. Please see 2, 3 and 4 for mitigation. 2 Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) including habitat assessments. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any development and shall address the potential for increased disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.
Ennistymon	R7	SR4 now R7 R7	11/04/2023	Assessment remains the same
Ennistymon	UT1	Addition of parcel UT1	11/04/2023	1 Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area Adjacent to Inagh River SAC. Existing WWTP infrastructure within parcel 2 Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.

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Settlement	Zoning	Description of amendment	Date	Updated NIR assessment
				<p>Adjacent to Inagh River Estuary SAC with no buffer Parcel does not support annex habitats of the SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) including habitat assessments. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any development and shall address the potential for increased disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted</p> <p>3 Reduction in Species Density</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs of River Inagh Estuary SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>Any further development within parcels adjacent to the River Inagh shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment" This includes $\geq 10\text{m}$ width along the stream side and $\geq 15\text{m}$ in the middle zone and $\geq 8\text{m}$ width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained/improved to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p> <p>4 Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air</p> <p>Inagh (Ennistymon)_050 flows through settlement and connected to Inagh River Estuary SAC. Potential connectivity via road drainage or directly via the WWTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	Description of amendment	Date	Updated NIR assessment
				<p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>5 Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species</p> <p>No</p>
Liscannor	R3	AG2 recoded as R3 AG2 R3	11/04/2023	
Liscannor	R4	Part of SR2 recoded as R4 SR2 R4	11/04/2023	
Liscannor	1 x uncoded tourism	Part of SR2 recoded as tourism SR22 1 x uncoded tourism	11/04/2023	
Corrofin	Uncoded ag	1x uncoded ag now part of ER 2 1x uncoded AG	11/04/2023	No change to assessment
Corrofin	R4, R5	Two SR parcels recoded as residential SR1 now R4 SR2 now R5	11/04/2023	<p>1 Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area</p> <p>No</p> <p>2 Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation</p> <p>Settlement surrounded by the East Burren Complex SAC and Corofin Wetlands SPA. In addition, Inchiquin Lough and Atedaun Lough border the settlement and are part of the SPA.</p> <p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (East Burren Complex SAC). No mapped foraging grounds within parcels.</p> <p>Potential for habitats within and adjacent to parcel to support SPA birds. Including limestone marl lake adjacent</p> <p>Marsh fritillary is a QI of the SAC and grassland may potentially support this species if suitable ex-situ habitat present.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	Description of amendment	Date	Updated NIR assessment
				<p>Potential disturbance/fragmentation to Marsh fritillary habitat supporting the SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Any development application shall ensure that it is accompanied by a full habitat assessment of the limestone marl lake.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat and species assessment (including but not limited to Marsh fritillary). The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/ development and shall address the potential for fragmentation/disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>3 Reduction in Species Density</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/ QIs</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	Description of amendment	Date	Updated NIR assessment
				<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>4 Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air</p> <p>River Fergus flows through settlement and is connected to East Burren Complex SAC and Corofin Wetlands SPA.</p> <p>Inchiquin Lough and Atedaun Lough border the settlement.</p> <p>Karstic groundwater body. Parcels adjacent to a limestone marl lake which is potentially connected to the Fergus via groundwater.</p> <p>SAC contains a number of QIs which are GWDTE (e.g., petrifying springs, turloughs).</p> <p>Potential connectivity to European sites and supporting habitats via groundwater, drainage. Or WTP discharges</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (e.g., turloughs, petrifying springs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p> <p>5 Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species</p> <p>No</p>
Mullagh	Uncoded Residential	Uncoded AG now zoned as uncoded Residential	11/04/2023	Added to existing assessment of other residential zonings, no change

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Settlement	Zoning	Description of amendment	Date	Updated NIR assessment
Kilrush / Cappa	AG	AG1 -AG3, AG5 -AG8 & 47x uncoded AG parcels	11/04/2023	No change to assessment
Kilrush / Cappa	Uncoded MU	REC 1 rezoned as uncoded MU	11/04/2023	No change to MU assessment
Kilkee	AG	AG1 -AG6 & 42x uncoded AG	11/04/2023	No change to assessment
Kilkee	OS	OS1- OS27 & 45x uncoded OS parcels	11/04/2023	No change to assessment
Kilkee	R3	ER rezoned to R3	11/04/2023	No change to residential assessment
Kilkee	TOU4	Renumbering of TOU zoning TOU12 is now TOU4	11/04/2023	No change to assessment
Kilkee	MAR1	Amendment to assessment	11/04/2002 3	1 Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) including habitat assessments. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any development and shall address the potential for increased disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.
Miltown Malbay	R3, R4	AG8 recoded to R3 ENT1 recoded to R4	11/04/2023	New parcels included in residential assessment and no change.
Miltown Malbay	SR3, OS	SR4 deleted and replaced with 1x uncoded OS Addition of SR3	11/04/2023	SR4 assessment removed. OS added to assessment of other OS zonings , no change SR3 added to assessment of other SR zonings, no change.
Knockeera	Uncoded AG	Uncoded ag rezoned as VGA1	11/04/2023	Assessment for VGA1 unchanged
Spanish point	Uncoded VGA	VGA3 , this parcel was expanded and recoded as 1x uncoded VGA	11/04/2023	Assessment remains unchanged
Spanish point	Uncoded VGA	New VGA added 1x uncoded VGA	11/04/2023	Included with assessment of VGA1 and VGA3 , no change
Parteen	R3	AG3 rezoned as R3 R3	12/04/2023	New zoned parcel added to existing assessment of R1 and R2 no change.
Parteen	SR1	REC1 rezoned as an additional SR1 and 1 x uncoded SR SR1 and 1 x uncoded SR	12/04/2023	Added to existing SR1, SR2 assessment, no change.
Newmarket on Fergus	R6	Addition of residential zoning R6	12/04/2023	1 Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area No 2 Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.

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Settlement	Zoning	Description of amendment	Date	Updated NIR assessment
				<p>Habitat mapped as wet grassland (GS4) which has potential to correspond with Annex I habitat. Lough Gash Turlough SAC 190m west, support by groundwater and the Boheraroan_010 river. Boheraroan_010 directly adjacent to R6 with no buffer</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance/fragmentation of Annex I habitat should it be present.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat and species assessment (including but not limited to Annex grasslands). The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/ development and shall address the potential for fragmentation/disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>3 Reduction in Species Density</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased nutrients can alter requirements for aquatic plants or sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>No buffer between boundary of R6 and river. Protection of water quality required to support QI of the turlough.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p> <p>4 Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air</p> <p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage, groundwater, surface water or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	Description of amendment	Date	Updated NIR assessment
				<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase (including maintenance of pathways/ infrastructure) due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC and / or Lough Gash Turlough SAC.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC and / or Lough Gash Turlough.</p> <p>Adjacent to Lough Gash Turlough SAC. Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (turloughs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p> <p>5 Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species</p> <p>No</p>
University of Limerick	Buffer	Open space renamed buffer	12/04/2023	No change
Bunratty	COM1, COM2, TOU5	Amendment to assessment	12/04/2023	<p>1 Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) including habitat assessments. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any development and shall address the potential for increased disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>

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FINAL ASSESSMENT

Ennis Municipal District

Table E-2: Ennis Municipal District – Final Assessment of Potential Adverse Effects and Mitigation

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Clooney	AG1, AG2	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Newgrove House SAC). Not within mapped foraging grounds for this SAC.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting/ roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) e.g., Located on foothills of the Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA with hen harrier & merlin as SCI.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2, which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Blackwater (Clare)_020 flows along eastern boundary of site and is hydrologically connected to the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality.</p>	No

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Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening</p>			

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Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be</p>			

APPENDICES FOR NATURA IMPACT REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Clooney	C1	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Newgrove House SAC). Not within mapped foraging grounds for this SAC.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC or within the SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement,</p>	<p>The Hell River flows along southern boundary pathway to Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase (including maintenance of pathways/ infrastructure) due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict other commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EcIA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of</p>	<p>whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/ spawning/juvenile/adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document 'Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes $\geq 10m$ width along the stream side and $\geq 15m$ in the middle zone and $\geq 8m$ width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river.</p> <p>Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature</p>	<p>Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats	regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).		
Clooney	COM1	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Newgrove House SAC). Not within mapped foraging grounds for this SAC.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging /commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase (including maintenance of pathways/ infrastructure) due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>		<p>Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Clooney	Uncoded buffer x 2	N/A area to remain undeveloped	N/A area to remain undeveloped	N/A area to remain undeveloped	N/A area to remain undeveloped	N/A area to remain undeveloped
Clooney	Utilities	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Newgrove House SAC). Not within mapped foraging grounds for this SAC.</p> <p>Yes</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p>	<p>The Hell River flows within zoned parcel forming a pathway to Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC or within the SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond</p>	<p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/ spawning/juvenile/adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban</p>	<p>construction and operational phase (including maintenance of pathways/ infrastructure) due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict other commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EcIA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats</p>	<p>Environment' This includes $\geq 10\text{m}$ width along the stream side and $\geq 15\text{m}$ in the middle zone and $\geq 8\text{m}$ width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Clooney	VGA1 VGA2	No	Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Newgrove House SAC). Not within mapped	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a.	Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>foraging grounds for this SAC.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) e.g., Located on foothills of the Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA with hen harrier & merlin as SCI.</p> <p>Potential river crossing of Hell River linking two zones together. Potential direct disturbance to supporting habitat of aquatic QIs of Lower River Shannon.</p> <p>Potential habitat fragmentation for fisheries should barriers to instream migration be put in place.</p>	<p>Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Potential for direct disturbance to aquatic QIs also identified in 2 due to habitat degradation which may lead to reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 and 4a</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages</p>	<p>construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Potential fragmentation of fisheries supporting habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These</p>	<p>(migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document 'Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>The design and construction of any watercourse crossing (bridge/culverts) shall adhere to the guidance stipulated within "Guidelines on Protection of Fisheries During Construction Works in and Adjacent to Waters" (IFI 2016) and "Guidelines for the crossing of watercourses during the construction of national road schemes" (TII 2008) or any subsequent updates. The crossing shall be subject to detailed design and options appraisal. IFI and NPWS shall be consulted at an early stage in relation to the proposed options and any guidance/advice shall be followed.</p> <p>See 2 ,3 & 4a for fisheries mitigation.</p>			
Clooney	VGA3	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Newgrove House SAC). Not within mapped foraging grounds for this SAC.</p>	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may	Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) e.g., Located on foothills of the Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA with hen harrier & merlin as SCI.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond</p>	<p>result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and</p>		<p>interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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			<p>demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>			
Kilmaley	AG1 - AG8	No	No	Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	<p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning</p> <p>Yes</p>	<p>Parcels adjacent or in close proximity to Inch (Clare)_010 water body which is connected to the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>No</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality.</p>	
Kilmaley	COM1	No	<p>No</p> <p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Existing development within parcel.</p>	<p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>Existing development within parcel. Potentially connected to Inch (Clare)_010 water body via road drainage and river this is connected to the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Kilmaley	COM2 COM3	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	<p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>For COM3 development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI</p>	<p>COM2 70m from Inch (Clare)_010 water body and COM3 adjacent with an open space buffer between. Water body is connected to the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>document 'Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes $\geq 10\text{m}$ width along the stream side and $\geq 15\text{m}$ in the middle zone and $\geq 8\text{m}$ width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Kilmaley	C1 -C4	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a	Parcels potentially connected to Inch (Clare)_010 water body via road drainage. This water body is connected to the Lower River Shannon	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving).</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Kilmaley	C5	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	<p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document 'Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be</p>	<p>C5 adjacent to Inch (Clare)_010 water body which is connected to the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>(including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Kilmaley	MU1	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	<p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>MU1 adjacent to Inch (Clare)_010 water body which is connected to the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document 'Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Kilmaley	MU2, MU3	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.	sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32. Parcels potentially connected to Inch (Clare)_010 water body via road drainage. This water body is connected to the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Kilmaley	OS1 - OS4, OS7-OS9 & 4x uncoded parcel	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.
Kilmaley	REC1	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs	Parcel 120m to Inch (Clare)_010 water body and potentially connected via road drainage. This water body is connected to the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Kilmaley	UT1	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.	sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32. Parcel 50m from Inch (Clare)_010 water body. This water body is connected to the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Kilmaley	VGA1 - VGA6	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	<p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>Parcels potentially connected to Inch (Clare)_010 water body via road drainage or are within close proximity 60m - 290m. This water body is connected to the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	No

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					<p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Toonagh	COM1	No	Within 3km of Lesser horseshoe bat SAC - Toonagh House SAC 400m	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation	Karst features south and west of village. Hydrological/hydrogeological	

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			<p>south and Ballycullinal, Old Domestic Building 2.8km north. Not within mapped foraging grounds for these SACs.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p>	<p>identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>connections to Ballyallia Lake SAC/SPA and Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon t European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p>	

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			<p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>		<p>Strategic Flood Risk assessment advises a drainage impact assessment will be required for management of surface water in the village and risk of groundwater flooding will also need to be appraised. Given the karstic nature of the area and the hydrological/hydrogeological connectivity to European sites any drainage proposed or plans to reduce risk of groundwater flooding shall also contain an assessment of potential impacts to European sites and contain the appropriate environmental and hydrological assessments.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European</p>	

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					sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Toonagh	C1 & Community	No	<p>Within 3km of Lesser horseshoe bat SAC - Toonagh House SAC 350m & 395m south of C1 and community respectively. Ballycullinal, Old Domestic Building SAC 2.9km and 2.8km north of C1 and community. Not within mapped foraging grounds for these SACs.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Karst features south and west of village. Hydrological/hydrogeological connections to Ballyallia Lake SAC/SPA and Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon t European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>		<p>submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>Strategic Flood Risk assessment advises a drainage impact assessment will be required for management of surface water in the village and risk of groundwater flooding will also need to be appraised. Given the karstic nature of the area and the hydrological/hydrogeological connectivity to European sites any drainage proposed or plans to reduce risk of groundwater flooding shall also contain an assessment of potential impacts to European sites and contain the appropriate environmental and hydrological assessments.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p>	

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					Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Toonagh	OS1	No	<p>Within 3km of Lesser horseshoe bat SAC - Toonagh House SAC 485m south and Ballycullinal, Old Domestic Building 2.8km north. Not within mapped foraging grounds for these SACs.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Karst features south and west of village.</p> <p>Hydrological/hydrogeological connections to Ballyallia Lake SAC/SPA and Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon t European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>		<p>phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>Strategic Flood Risk assessment advises a drainage impact assessment will be required for management of surface water in the village and risk of groundwater flooding will also need to be appraised. Given the karstic nature of the area and the hydrological/hydrogeological connectivity to European sites any drainage proposed or plans to reduce risk of groundwater flooding shall also contain an assessment of potential impacts to European sites and contain the appropriate environmental and hydrological assessments.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to</p>	

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					<p>treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Toonagh	VGA2	No	<p>Within 3km of Lesser horseshoe bat SAC - Toonagh House SAC 230m south and Ballycullinal, Old Domestic Building 2.8km north SAC. Not within mapped foraging grounds for these SACs.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p>	<p>Karst features south and west of village.</p> <p>Hydrological/hydrogeological connections to Ballyallia Lake SAC/SPA and Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon t European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge</p>	No

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			<p>impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential existing old building within the corner of zoning parcel which may support bats.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>Strategic Flood Risk assessment advises a drainage impact assessment will be required for management of surface water in the village and risk of groundwater flooding will also need to be appraised. Given the karstic nature of the area and the hydrological/hydrogeological connectivity to European sites any drainage proposed or plans to reduce risk of groundwater flooding shall also contain an assessment of potential impacts to</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>European sites and contain the appropriate environmental and hydrological assessments.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Toonagh	VGA1, VGA3	No	<p>Within 3km of Lesser horseshoe bat SAC - Toonagh House SAC 100m south and Ballycullinal, Old Domestic Building 2.9km north SAC. Not within mapped foraging grounds for these SACs.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting /</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased</p>	<p>Karst features south and west of village.</p> <p>Hydrological/hydrogeological connections to Ballyallia Lake SAC/SPA and Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>runoff resulting in adverse effects upon t European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>Strategic Flood Risk assessment advises a drainage impact assessment will be required for management of surface water in the village and risk of groundwater flooding will also need to be appraised. Given the karstic nature of the area</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>and the hydrological/hydrogeological connectivity to European sites any drainage proposed or plans to reduce risk of groundwater flooding shall also contain an assessment of potential impacts to European sites and contain the appropriate environmental and hydrological assessments.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Kilnamona	Agriculture	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for Qis. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.	Shalee_010 river water body flows along southern border of field forming pathway to Ballyallia Lake SAC/SPA and Lower River Shannon SAC. Yes Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites Mitigation Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality.	No
Kilnamona	Buffer Space (1x uncoded parcel)	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.
Kilnamona	OS (1x uncoded parcel)	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.
Kilnamona	C1, C2	No	No	Yes	Shalee_010 river water body source bordering zoning	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p>	<p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for Qis.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>parcels forming pathway to Ballyallia Lake SAC/SPA and Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Kilnamona	VGA1-VGA3, VGA5, VGA6	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC or within the SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats</p>	<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Kilnamona	VGA4	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Shalee_010 river water body flows through zoning parcel forming pathway to Ballyallia Lake SAC/SPA and Lower</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may</p>	<p>Shalee_010 river water body flows through zoning parcel forming pathway to Ballyallia Lake SAC/SPA and Lower River Shannon.</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>River Shannon. It is not identified within plan whether a crossing is required to facilitate village growth.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC or within the SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Potential direct disturbance to aquatic QIs within supporting habitat.</p> <p>Potential habitat fragmentation for fisheries should barriers to instream migration be put in place. Potential fragmentation of fisheries supporting habitat</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p>	<p>result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 and 4a</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EcIA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats.</p> <p>The design and construction of any watercourse crossing (bridge/culverts) shall adhere to the guidance stipulated within "Guidelines on Protection of Fisheries During Construction Works in and Adjacent to Waters" (IFI 2016) and "Guidelines for the crossing of watercourses during the construction of national road schemes" (TII 2008) or any subsequent updates. The crossing shall be subject to detailed design and options appraisal. IFI and NPWS shall be consulted at an early stage in relation to the proposed options and any guidance/advice shall be followed.</p>	<p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			See 2 ,3 & 4a for further fisheries mitigation.			
Kilnamona	Infrastructural Safeguard	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>N85 realignment requires crossings of the Shalee_010 river water body forming pathway to Ballyallia Lake SAC/SPA and Lower River Shannon</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC or within the SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Potential direct disturbance to aquatic QIs within supporting habitat. Potential habitat fragmentation for fisheries should barriers to instream migration be put in place.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement,</p>	<p>N85 realignment requires crossings of the Shalee_010 river water body</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>The design and construction of any watercourse crossing (bridge/culverts) shall adhere to the guidance stipulated within "Guidelines on Protection of Fisheries During Construction Works in and Adjacent to Waters" (IFI 2016) and "Guidelines for the crossing of watercourses during the construction of</p>	<p>whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature</p>	<p>how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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			national road schemes" (TII 2008) or any subsequent updates. The crossing shall be subject to detailed design and options appraisal. IFI and NPWS shall be consulted at an early stage in relation to the proposed options and any guidance/advice shall be followed. See 2 ,3 & 4a for further fisheries mitigation.	regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).		
Ennis	AG2 and 179 uncoded zones. Following review uncoded AG parcels bordering Lough Girroga were not rezoned for residential in order to help preserve	Yes Part of zoned parcel AG2 within Lower River Shannon SAC, Ballyallia Lake SAC and SPA. Mitigation Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site.	Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer Yes Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting /roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and/ or Removal or renovation of existing old buildings	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density. Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs Mitigation	Part of zoned parcel AG2 within Lower River Shannon SAC, Ballyallia Lake SAC and SPA. Karstic area potential hydrogeological connectivity to European sites. Yes Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites	No

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	ecological corridors and sensitive habitats. One AG parcel was rezoned to LDR 240m north of the lough, see LDR14.	Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted. Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.	located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts. Mitigation Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.	Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.	(e.g., turloughs, petrifying springs). Mitigation Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality. Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.	
Ennis	Buffer space x 87 uncoded zoned areas	N/A area to remain undeveloped	N/A area to remain undeveloped	N/A area to remain undeveloped	N/A area to remain undeveloped	N/A area to remain undeveloped
Ennis	Car parks x 30	No	22x zonings are located within 3km lesser horseshoe	Yes	29x zonings are existing development adjacent to	No

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	uncoded zoned areas	Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.	<p>bat buffer. These are all existing developments with the exception of 1 zoning which is ag land. This does not have any mapped SAC foraging grounds for lesser horseshoe.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging/ commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development/expansion application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site.</p> <p>Any upgrade/retrofitting or new lighting infrastructure within bat sensitive areas shall be subject to a full lighting assessment with a full</p>	<p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density.</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2</p>	<p>554m from Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>1x zoning is Ag land 30m from Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Karst area</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction (including upgrades of existing car parks) and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential pathways identified either via existing drainage and/or overland flow.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any</p>	

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			<p>light spill model study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.</p>		<p>planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	
Ennis	<p>Infrastructure Safeguard</p> <p>-Gort Road (R458) to Tulla</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>See mitigation stipulated for 2,3 and 4a,4b</p> <p>Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the</p>	<p>Lahinch to Drumcliff road and N68 Ennis to Kilrush within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Remaining routes are sandwich between two bat buffer zones and therefore considered important bat areas and mitigation applies.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a.</p>	<p>Karst area with Gort to Tulla intersecting a Karst feature (Ballycorey Springs) - potential hydrogeological connectivity to European sites. Drumcliff to Gort Road adjacent to this feature</p> <p>Yes</p>	<p>Gort to Drumcliff intersects Japanese knotweed record. Drumcliff to Lahinch adjacent to <i>Elodea canadensis</i> record</p> <p>Japanese knotweed record also along the Quin 150m from Skehanagh to Quin, 1.3km from M18 interchange,</p>

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	Road (R351)	mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.	Drumcliff to Gort Road intersects the River Fergus which forms part of Lower River Shannon SAC.	Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs	Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (all routes).	1km from N68 Ennis to Kilrush)
	-Lahinch Road (N85) to Drumcliff Road (L4182)		Skehanagh to Quin intersects a number of drainage features connected to this SAC.	e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs	Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites (all routes).	Yes
	-Drumcliff Road (L4182) to Gort Road (R458)		Phoenix court to Radharc na hinse intersects tributary of the Fergus connected to the SAC.	Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.	Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate road runoff treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. (all routes).	There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s)
	-Clon Road (R871) to Quin Road (R469)		N68 Ennis to Kilrush adjacent to Owenslieve_020 connected to the SAC and SPA.	In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).	Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be	Mitigation Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be managed on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any "vector" material
	-Kilrush Road (R475) to Drumbigg le Road (L4526)		Clon to Quin Road within 100m of the SAC separated by an area of wet grassland.	For remaining routes potential pathways to the SAC via road drainage features.		
	-Phoenix Court (L4518) to Radharc na hinse (L4544)		Gort to Tulla and Drumcliff to Gort Road adjacent to Ballyallia Lake SAC which may support SCI birds of the nearby Ballyallia Lake SPA.			
				Yes		
				For routes intersecting or adjacent to watercourses there is potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat)	Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes	

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	<p>-Friary Carpark (L8609) to Friar's Walk (L4635 – Temple Gate Carpark)</p> <p>-Skehana gh Roundabout (N85) to Quin Road (R469)</p> <p>-Ennis to Kilrush N68</p>		<p>present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC or within the SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats (all routes).</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical). (Gort to Tulla and Drumcliff to Gort Road).</p> <p>Potential river crossing within a European Ste which supports aquatic QI species (e.g., salmon, lamprey) (Gort to Drumcliff).</p> <p>Potential habitat fragmentation for fisheries</p>	<p>≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	<p>transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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			<p>should barriers to instream migration be put in place. Potential fragmentation of fisheries supporting habitat or Annex I habitat. (Gort to Drumcliff)</p> <p>Gort to Tulla and Drumcliff to Gort Road adjacent to Ballyallia Lake SAC. Any further development/expansion in the area has the potential to increase disturbance (visual, physical) to European site</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EcIA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation</p>			

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			<p>(e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development</p>			

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			<p>application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be</p>			

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			<p>required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>The design and construction of any watercourse crossing (bridge/culverts) shall adhere to the guidance stipulated within "Guidelines on Protection of Fisheries During Construction Works in and Adjacent to Waters" (IFI 2016) and "Guidelines for the crossing of watercourses during the construction of national road schemes" (TII 2008) or any subsequent updates. The crossing shall be subject to detailed design and options appraisal. IFI and NPWS shall be consulted at an early stage in relation to the proposed options and any guidance/advice shall be followed.</p> <p>See 3 & 4a for further fisheries mitigation.</p>			
Ennis	C1-C3, C2 and 45 x	No Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the	<p>Some uncoded zones located within 3km of Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Some uncoded areas located within large amenity grass</p>	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may	Karst area) - potential hydrogeological connectivity to European sites. Yes	No

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	uncoded zones	mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.	<p>fields with potential for SCI birds of the Lower River Shannon and River Fergus SPA utilising these fields e.g., brent geese</p> <p>Some uncoded zones located adjacent water bodies connected to Lower River Shannon SAC and Lower River Shannon and River Fergus SPA. C3 adjacent to River Fergus.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging /</p>	<p>result in decrease in QI/SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p>	

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			<p>commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist,</p>	<p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document 'Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

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			<p>particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study</p>			

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			<p>should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>			

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Ennis	C5	No Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.	<p>Within 3km of Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Newhall & Edenvale SAC & Pouladartig Cave SAC). Not within any SAC mapped foraging grounds. but mapped grounds within 150m</p> <p>rough pasture/ scrub with mature trees. 155m from Fergus_70 which is connected to Lower River Shannon SAC but separated via urban development.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all</p>	<p>155m from Fergus_70 which is connected to Lower River Shannon SAC. Potential pathways for impact via road drainage or WWTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons</p>	No

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			<p>of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Ennis	C7	<p>No</p> <p>Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.</p>	<p>Within 3km of Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Newhall & Edenvale Complex SAC). Not within any SAC mapped foraging grounds</p> <p>Existing development with amenity grass bordered by mature treeline approx. 70m from Lower River Shannon SAC with open space buffer inbetween.</p> <p>River Shannon & Riuver Fergus Estuaries SPA 285m southeast. Adjacent</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning</p>	<p>70m from Lower River Shannon SAC. Potential pathways for impact via land drainage/road drainage or WWTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result</p>	<p>No</p>

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			<p>grassland habitat potentially utilised as ex-situ supporting habitats for SCI birds.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of</p>	<p>of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European</p>	

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			<p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p>	<p>the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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			<p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in</p>			

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			<p>ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>			
Ennis	C4	No Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer 840m west of Newhall and Edenvale Complex.</p> <p>Adjacent to Ballybeg lough with buffer zone bordering lake. Potential for SCI birds of nearby River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA utilising the lough</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a</p>	<p>Adjacent to Ballybeg lough with buffer zone bordering lake. Lower River Shannon SAC downstream</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer</p>	<p>reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p>	

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			<p>zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall</p>		<p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

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			<p>address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the</p>			

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			<p>development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>			
Ennis	COM8, Following consultation it was recommended that this was rezoned to allow 60m between the River Fergus	No Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.	Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. However, this species has been recorded within surrounding environs and Ennis town is almost surrounded by bat buffer zones. Following precautionary principal Ennis town is considered to support the surrounding adjacent SACs and hence mitigation for bats is stipulated.	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased	30m from Lower River Shannon SAC. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result	No

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	and COM8 and 30m buffer between the SAC and COM8. Area rezoned to incorporate this.		<p>Habitat is grassland (potentially wet grassland) /willow woodland/scrub. Habitat mapped as inland marsh on Corine landcover type.</p> <p>30m from Lower River Shannon SAC with this space designated as buffer.</p> <p>potentially supporting QIs of Lower River Shannon SAC as well as SCI birds of Lower River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 2.5km south or Ballyallia Lough SPA 3km north.</p> <p>General biodiversity - from aerial imagery there are two ponds located within COM8. These should not be removed as they have potential to contain frogs/newts and generally supporting habitat for adjacent biodiversity.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of SAC.</p>	<p>sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be</p>	<p>of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European</p>	

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			<p>Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Potential Annex grassland habitat within site (6410)</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p>	<p>cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected. In this case a 60m buffer has been zoned between the river and COM8.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

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			<p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EcIA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys which should include as assessment of the ponds onsite.</p> <p>Reporting shall also include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall</p>			

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			<p>address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the</p>			

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			<p>development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development application shall ensure that it is accompanied by a full habitat assessment and assess potential for Annex I habitat to occur on site. Should any supporting Annex habitat occur the area should be rezoned to avoid development.</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Ennis	COM1, COM2	No Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Dromore Woods &Lough SAC)</p> <p>Adjacent to Ballyallia Lake SAC and SPA potential for SCI birds utilising undeveloped scrub /grassland areas.</p> <p>Annex I habitats cladium and alkaline fen mapped 315m north of COM1</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging /</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages</p>	<p>Adjacent to Ballyallia Lake SAC. Lower River Shannon downstream.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p>	No

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			<p>commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Potential supporting Annex I habitat to Ballyallia Lough SAC and SPA</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EcIA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting).</p>	(migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).	<p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

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			<p>upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate</p>			

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			<p>Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the</p>			

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			<p>nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development application shall ensure that it is accompanied by a full habitat assessment and assess potential for Annex I habitat to occur on site. Should any supporting Annex habitat occur the area should be rezoned to avoid development.</p>			
Ennis	COM4	<p>No</p> <p>Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.</p>	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Newhall and Edenvale Complex SAC). Bats potentially utilising the River Fergus for commuting/foraging (including Lesser horseshoe)</p> <p>Adjacent to Lower River Shannon SAC potential for SCI birds utilising undeveloped scrub /grassland areas.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>Existing buildings on site. Potential connection to Lower River Shannon SAC via drainage</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>No</p>

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			<p>result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by</p>	<p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological</p>	

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			<p>the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA</p>		<p>assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

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			<p>SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment</p>			

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			of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Ennis	COM5	No Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. (Poulatadig Cave SAC)</p> <p>Potential for SCI birds of Lower River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA utilising undeveloped scrub /grassland areas.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Existing buildings on site with areas undeveloped. Potential connection to Lower River Shannon SAC via drainage.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be</p>	<p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist.</p>		<p>groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Ennis	COM6	No Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. (Pouladatig Cave SAC, Newhall and Edenvale Complex SAC)</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact</p>	<p>Existing buildings on site. Potential connection to Lower River Shannon SAC via drainage.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	
Ennis	COM9	<p>No</p> <p>Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS</p>	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. However, this species has been recorded within surrounding environs and Ennis town is almost surrounded by bat buffer zones. Following precautionary principal Ennis town is considered to support the surrounding adjacent SACs and hence mitigation for bats is stipulated.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge</p>	<p>No</p>

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			<p>Habitat is grassland, wet grassland,hedgerow/treelines . Train line borders western boundary. Lower River Shannon SAC 340m east with open spaces /buffer to the SAC.</p> <p>Potentially supporting QIs of Lower River Shannon SAC as well as SCI birds of Lower River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 2.7km south or Ballyallia Lough SPA 3km north.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical).</p>	<p>sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European</p>	

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			<p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC or within the SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified</p>		<p>sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

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			<p>Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these</p>			

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			<p>works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting)</p>			

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			upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats. Any development application shall ensure that it is accompanied by a full habitat assessment and assess potential for Annex I habitat to occur on site. Should any supporting Annex habitat occur the area should be rezoned to avoid development.			
Ennis	COM7	No Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS	Not within 3km bat buffer but is sandwiched between the outer boundary of two bat buffer zones hence bat mitigation is proposed. Large agricultural field adjacent to the M18. Lough Naslatty 220m east and Carrowannelly stream flowing along southern boundary of this zoned parcel. Potential for SCI birds of the River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries should be considered in particular brent geese. Yes Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs Mitigation	Karst feature 230m to the south. Lough Naslatty 220m east and Carrowannelly stream flowing along southern boundary of this zoned parcel connected to Lower River Shannon SAC. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge	

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			<p>foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC or within the SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen</p>	<p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European</p>	

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			<p>lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in</p>		<p>sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

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			<p>ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along</p>			

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			each bank (where there is not already development). Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats			
Ennis	1x uncoded ENT parcel (also part of OP15)	See assessment for OP15	See assessment for OP15	See assessment for OP15	See assessment for OP15	See assessment for OP15
Ennis	2x uncoded ENT parcels	No Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS	Both parcels within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Newhall & Edenvale Complex SAC and of Pouladatig Cave SAC) Existing development with both parcels and surrounded by urban development. Yes	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density. Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a.	River Fergus 345m from both parcels which is hydrologically connected to the Lower River Shannon SAC. Should there be additional development within the parcels there is potential pathways for impact via road	No

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			<p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>drainage or WWTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p>	

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					<p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	
Ennis	ENT1	No Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS	Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (930m east of Pouladatig Cave SAC). Habitat within zone is GS2 Dry meadows and grassy verges with potential to correspond with Annex I	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.	River Fergus 50m to the north and numerous karst features surrounding zone. Connection to Lower River Shannon SAC Yes	No

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			<p>habitat Lowland Hay meadows [6510].</p> <p>Wet grassland is located 230m south which has potential to correspond with Annex I habitat - <i>Molinia</i> meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-laden soils (<i>Molinion caeruleae</i>) [6410]. This Annex habitat is a QI of the Lower River Shannon SAC 3km east of ENT1</p> <p>Also, within the zone and along western boundary is mixed broadleaves</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats)</p>	<p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g.,</p>	

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			<p>through increase disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Potential fragmentation of Annex I habitats which may support the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is</p>		<p>green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

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			<p>deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development application shall ensure that it is accompanied by a full habitat assessment assess potential presence for Annex habitat and this shall inform a detailed landscape management plan submitted as part of any planning application. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>			
Ennis	ENT2	No Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Newhall and Edenvale Complex)</p> <p>360m east of Ballybeg lough, potential for SCI birds of nearby River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA utilising the lough as well as habitats within the zoned parcel.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a</p>	<p>360m east of Ballybeg lough and numerous karst features surrounding zone. Potential connection to Lower River Shannon via drainage.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p>	<p>reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p>	

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			<p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in</p>		<p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>			
Ennis	ENT 3	No Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.	Although zone is not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer., this species has been recorded within surrounding environs and Ennis town is almost surrounded by bat buffer zones. Following precautionary principal Ennis town is considered to support the surrounding adjacent	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a	Numerous karst features surrounding zone. Tooreen lough within ENT3 with buffer zoned around this classed as mesotrophic lake (potentially a turlough). Ballymachlill Lough tulough 255m north Spancehill_010 river 50m north-east with buffer zoned between river and ENT3. This	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>SACs and hence mitigation for bats is stipulated.</p> <p>Large area of ag grassland with existing farm buildings which have potential to support bat roosts ex situ of SAC. Well-connected hedgerows and treelines. Small section to the east mapped as WS1 (scrub) and GS4 (wet grassland_). The latter has potential to correspond with Annex habitat 6410 (Molinia meadows) which is a QI of Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 5km south west. Potential for habitats to support SCI birds ex-situ.</p> <p>Spancehill_010 river 50m north-east with buffer zoned between river and ENT3. This is connected to the Lower River Shannon SAC. Potential otter supporting habitat.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser</p>	<p>reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer (along the river and lake) as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes $\geq 10\text{m}$ width along the stream side and $\geq 15\text{m}$ in the middle zone and $\geq 8\text{m}$</p>	<p>is connected to the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (e.g., turloughs, petrifying springs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts ex-situ of the SAC.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC or within the SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical) or fragmentation of supporting habitat</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbank/lakes shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology)</p>	<p>planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

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			<p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EcIA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological</p>			

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			<p>surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the</p>			

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			<p>development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>			
Ennis	LDR5, LDR8, LDR12	No Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.	Although zone is Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer., this species has been recorded within surrounding environs and Ennis town is almost surrounded by bat buffer zones. Following precautionary principal Ennis	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density	Potential connection to Lower River Shannon SAC Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>town is considered to support the surrounding adjacent SACs and hence mitigation for bats is stipulated</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p>	<p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p>	

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			Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.		Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Ennis	LDR14 AG parcels bordering Lough Girroga were not rezoned for residential in order to help preserve ecological corridors and sensitive habitats. One AG parcel was rezoned to LDR14 240m	No Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.	Although zones are Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer., this species has been recorded within surrounding environs and Ennis town is almost surrounded by bat buffer zones. Following precautionary principal Ennis town is considered to support the surrounding adjacent SACs and hence mitigation for bats is stipulated 165m from Ballyallia Lake SAC (Lough Girroga). Potentially this lake is supporting the Ballyallia Lake SPA further north. Lower River Shannon SAC 130m north-west. Potential otter habitat Yes Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting /	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an	165m from Ballyallia Lake SAC (Lough Girroga). Hydrologically connected to Lower River Shannon SAC which is 130m north west.. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct	No

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	north of the lough,		<p>roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC or within the SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not</p>	<p>Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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			<p>create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EcIA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Ennis	LDR1, LDR3, LDR6, LDR 7, LDR9, LDR10, LDR15	No Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.	Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer Yes Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging /	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning	Potential connection to Lower River Shannon SAC Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European</p>	

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Ennis	LDR13	<p>No</p> <p>Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.</p>	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of</p>	<p>sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Potential connection to Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Karst features within and surrounding environs. LDR13 is between two turloughs both named Drumcaron, (closest is 74m) and a swallow hole is mapped within the parcel.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (e.g., turloughs, petrifying springs).</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.	potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).	<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.	
Ennis	LDR4	No Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.	Although zone is Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer., this species has been recorded within surrounding environs and Ennis town is almost surrounded by bat buffer zones. Following precautionary principal Ennis town is considered to support the surrounding adjacent SACs and hence mitigation for bats is stipulated Next to Ballyallia Lake SAC and SPA, Lower River Shannon SAC. Yes Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.	Potential connection to Lower River Shannon SAC via drainage. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC or within the SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA</p>	<p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats			
Ennis	LDR2	No Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.	Although zone is Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer., this species has been recorded within surrounding environs and Ennis town is almost surrounded by bat buffer zones. Following precautionary principal Ennis town is considered to support the surrounding adjacent SACs and hence mitigation for bats is stipulated Next to Lower River Shannon SAC Yes Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.	Next to Lower River Shannon No SAC Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC or within the SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EcIA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of</p>	<p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats			
Ennis	LDR11 Following review LDR11 was rezoned to a smaller parcel in order to preserve ecological corridors to Lesser horseshoe bat SAC and allow buffer space between development and woodland/turlough habitats.	No Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.	Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Toonagh Estate SAC). Yes Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats. Mitigation Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment	Potential connection to Lower River Shannon SAC, Ballyallia Lake SAC and SPA via groundwater or land/road drainage or WTP discharges Karst groundwater body. Turlough mapped 270m north west of parcel. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
	Please see additional mitigation		<p>lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>dependent terrestrial ecosystems.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	
Ennis	5 x uncoded LI	No Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.	<p>2 x uncoded parcels within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer(s), Newhale and Edenvale Complex SAC and/or Pouladatig Cave SAC.</p> <p>Remaining LI are situated between bat buffers. All zonings have existing developments with some mature treelines and amenity grass which would not be supportive of Lesser horse shoe bat.</p> <p>One uncoded zoning (next to TOU2) is bordered by mapped bat foraging habitat with woodland , treelines here and is 900m from Pouladatig Cave SAC. A further uncoded LI near Clareabbey roundabout is also adjacent</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Potential connection to Lower River Shannon SAC, via land/road drainage or WTP discharges</p> <p>Karst groundwater body.</p> <p>Potential impacts upon air /water quality as a result of industrial emissions.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>to mapped foraging grounds and 1.4km from Nehall and Edenvale Complex SAC.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of</p>		<p>resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent terrestrial ecosystems.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>		<p>demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Where relevant it shall be ensured that any application which to maintain/amendment or seeks a new discharge to a water body is subject to the requirements of the EPA and discharge licencing. The potential impact upon water quality shall be fully assessed to inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement.</p> <p>Where relevant, ensure any application for further development shall be accompanied by an Air Quality Impact Assessment with reference to potential impacts to European sites within the zone of influence (to be determined by an air quality specialist) of any air emissions. This shall inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Ennis	LI1	No Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Newhall and Edenvale Complex SAC)</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all</p>	<p>Potential connection to Lower River Shannon SAC via drainage</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.	life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).	During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving. Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Ennis	LI2	No Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.	Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Dromore Woods and Lough SAC) Ballemalloy Industrial Park - exiting buildings Yes Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging /	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs	Potential connection to Lower River Shannon SAC via drainage. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Ennis	LI3	No Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.	Although zone is Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer., this species has been recorded within surrounding environs and Ennis town is almost surrounded by bat buffer zones. Following precautionary principal Ennis town is considered to support the surrounding adjacent SACs and hence mitigation for bats is stipulated Gort Road Business Park - existing buildings Adjacent to Lower River Shannon SAC Yes Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all	Adjacent to Lower River Shannon SAC Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.	Japanese knotweed record within zoned parcel Yes There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s) Mitigation Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any "vector" material

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			<p>perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC or within the SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EcIA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting)</p>	<p>life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	<p>transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats			
	LI4	No Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.	<p>Although not within 3km bat buffer, this zone area is surrounded by the outer boundary of 4 bat buffer areas and hence mitigation for bats is stipulated.</p> <p>Large agricultural site with some areas of scrub potential for SCI birds of the River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries to utilise these fields, in particular brent geese.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical).</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon</p>	<p>Adjacent to Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be</p>	

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Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening</p>	<p>water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be</p>			

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Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Ennis	MU1, MU2, MU3	No Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).	Potential connection to Lower River Shannon SAC via drainage. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Ennis	<p>140 x uncoded MU</p> <p>(1x uncoded MU is also OP15, see this zoning for assessment)</p>	<p>No</p> <p>Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.</p>	<p>Some parcels within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. The remaining parcels are surrounded by the outer boundary of 4 bat buffer areas and hence mitigation for bats is stipulated.</p> <p>Mixture of existing developments or ag grassland with treelines/hedgerows. Potential supporting habitats for SCI birds of River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning</p>	<p>Potential connection to Lower River Shannon SAC via surface water, drainage and/or WTP discharges</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater</p>	<p>No</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Some zonings adjacent to Lower River Shannon SAC. Potential otter habitat.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC or within the SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in</p>	<p>gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 &r 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p> <p>Where applicable Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development</p>	<p>treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Potential disturbance/ fragmentation of Annex I habitat should it be present.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is</p>	<p>within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat and species assessment (including but not limited to Annex grasslands). The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/ development and shall address the potential for fragmentation/disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.			
Ennis	MU4, MU5, MU6a & MU6b	No Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.	Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. No mapped foraging habitat within parcels. MU6a and MU6b large areas of scrub habitat potential important for wildlife such as badgers, song birds etc. Yes Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother	Potential connection to Lower River Shannon SAC via drainage. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater	No

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			<p>horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & r 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Ennis	532 x uncoded OS	No Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.	N/A , no development proposed	N/A , no development proposed	N/A , no development proposed	N/A , no development proposed
Ennis	OP1, OP2, OP7, OP16, OP10	No Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.	Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer Yes Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats. Mitigation Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact	sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32. N/A , no development proposed Potential connection to Lower River Shannon SAC via drainage. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European	No

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			<p>demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Ennis	OP8, OP7, OP6	<p>Small section of Cornmarket development within Lower River Shannon SAC or boundary adjoining SAC</p> <p>Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.</p>	<p>Although zones are Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer., this species has been recorded within surrounding environs and Ennis town is almost surrounded by bat buffer zones. Following precautionary principal Ennis town is considered to support the surrounding adjacent</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe</p>	<p>Adjacent to the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p>	

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		<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon European site. Developments which may result in potential adverse effects shall not be permitted.</p>	<p>SACs and hence mitigation for bats is stipulated</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC or within the SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>OP8 is adjacent to the River Fergus with a walkway and high hard engineered banks which has contributed to fragmentation of riparian habitat supporting the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EcIA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond</p>	<p>stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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			<p>the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained and demonstrate enhancement of ecological corridors.</p>			
Ennis	OP11	<p>No</p> <p>Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.</p>	<p>Although zones are Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer., this species has been recorded within surrounding environs and Ennis town is almost surrounded by bat buffer zones. Following precautionary principal Ennis town is considered to support the surrounding adjacent SACs and hence mitigation for bats is stipulated</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging /</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Potential connection to Lower River Shannon SAC via drainage</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats. and/ or</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Ennis	OP9	No Abbeyfield development Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the	Although zones are Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer., this species has been recorded within surrounding environs and Ennis town is almost surrounded by bat buffer zones. Following	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density	Connection with Lower River Shannon SAC Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
		mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.	<p>precautionary principal Ennis town is considered to support the surrounding adjacent SACs and hence mitigation for bats is stipulated.</p> <p>Banks along the River Fergus through Ennis are heavily urbanised, this area is one of the few natural sections left OP9 consisting of broadleaved riparian treeline</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential supporting habitat to Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC or within the SAC. Construction and/or operational activities</p>	<p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 2 & 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning</p>	<p>phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained and shall demonstrate enhancement of ecological corridors.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p>	<p>Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			Any application shall be accompanied by an EcIA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats			
Ennis	OP4, OP5,	No Post office field/ Harveys Quay Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.	Although zones are Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer., this species has been recorded within surrounding environs and Ennis town is almost surrounded by bat buffer zones. Following precautionary principal Ennis town is considered to support the surrounding adjacent SACs and hence mitigation for bats is stipulated. Banks along the River Shannon through Ennis are heavily urbanised, one of few natural sections left. OP5 consisting of wet grassland.	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs	Adjacent to Lower River Shannon SAC Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC or within the SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond</p>	<p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p>	<p>installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained and shall demonstrate enhancement of corridors.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EcIA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats</p>	<p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>		

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Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Ennis	OP3, OP11, OP12, OP13, OP14	No Cusack Park Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.	Although zones are Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer., this species has been recorded within surrounding environs and Ennis town is almost surrounded by bat buffer zones. Following precautionary principal Ennis town is considered to support the surrounding adjacent SACs and hence mitigation for bats is stipulated Yes Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats. Mitigation Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon	Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction. During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).	<p>prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Ennis	OP15 (also coded as ENT & MU)	No Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.	<p>Although zones are Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer., this species has been recorded within surrounding environs and Ennis town is almost surrounded by bat buffer zones. Following precautionary principal Ennis town is considered to support the surrounding adjacent SACs and hence mitigation for bats is stipulated</p> <p>Adjacent to Ballyallia Lake SAC (Lough Girroga). Potentially this lake is supporting the Ballyallia Lake SPA further north</p> <p>Yes</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p>	<p>Adjacent to Ballyallia Lake SAC. Hydrologically connected to Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC or within the SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage</p>	<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EcIA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>			
Ennis	OP17	No	<p>No</p> <p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Existing buildings/development</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p>	Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Ennis	OP18	No Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.	Although zones are Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer., this species has been recorded within surrounding environs and Ennis town is almost surrounded by bat buffer zones. Following precautionary principal Ennis town is considered to support the surrounding adjacent SACs and hence mitigation for bats is stipulated.	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density.</p>	<p>Adjacent to Ballyallia Lake SAC. Hydrologically connected to Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Adjacent to Lower River Shannon SAC. Existing built environment adjacent to the SAC boundary with some scrub habitat to the east. Otter habitat</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC or within the SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable</p>	<p>e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human</p>		<p>demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats.			
Ennis	OP19	<p>No</p> <p>A masterplan for the development of the former Roche Pharmaceutical site is currently in preparation.</p> <p>Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.</p>	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC or within the SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats)</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement,</p>	<p>Adjacent to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be</p>	<p>Third schedule aquatic invasive recorded (water primrose)</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s)</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be managed on site to prevent spread during</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>through increase disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EcIA, AA screening and/or NIS as</p>	<p>whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	<p>construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any "vector" material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>			
Ennis	R3, R4, R9, R10, R14, R15, R16, R17	No Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density</p>	<p>Potential connection with Lower River Shannon via road drainage</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
	<p>Proposed change of an AG zoning to Residential removed owning to Lesser horseshoe bat sensitivities.</p> <p>Please see mitigation in AG</p>		<p>foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					interceptors, permeable paving.). Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Ennis	24x uncoded REC	No Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.	Some parcels within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. The remaining parcels are surrounded by the outer boundary of other bat buffer areas and hence mitigation for bats is stipulated. Mixture of existing developments or ag grassland /scrub with treelines/hedgerows. Potential supporting habitats for SCI birds of River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Some zonings adjacent to Lower River Shannon SAC. Potential otter habitat. Yes	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs Mitigation	Potential connection to Lower River Shannon SAC via surface water, drainage and/or WTP discharges Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC or within the SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Potential disturbance/ fragmentation of Annex I habitat should it be present.</p>	<p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/ adult).</p> <p>Where applicable Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural</p>	<p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These</p>	<p>floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>		

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			<p>assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			habitat and species assessment (including but not limited to Annex grasslands). The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/ development and shall address the potential for fragmentation/disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.			
Ennis	REC1	No Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.	Although zoning is not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer, this species has been recorded within surrounding environs and Ennis town is almost surrounded by bat buffer zones. Following precautionary principal Ennis town is considered to support the surrounding adjacent SACs and hence mitigation for bats is stipulated. Ag grassland with scrub, woodland adjacent. River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 2.3km south-west. Potential for SCI birds to utilise habitats ex-situ.	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.	Lower River Shannon Sac 900m north. Potential connection with SAC via drainage, surface water, WTP discharges. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p>		<p>resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in</p>		<p>sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>			
Ennis	R12	No Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.	Although zones are Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer., this species has been recorded within surrounding environs and Ennis town is almost surrounded by bat buffer zones. Following precautionary principal Ennis town is considered to support the surrounding adjacent	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a	Rosslevan Turlough 360m east, karst feature 320m south east. Annex I habitat 460m north cladium fen and alkaline fen (GWDTEs). Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>SACs and hence mitigation for bats is stipulated.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the</p>	<p>reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.		Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32. Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European sites	
Ennis	R21	No Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.	Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer for two SACs (Newhall and Edenvale Complex SAC and Pouladatiig Cave SAC). Newhall and Edenvale Complex SAC is 1.3km from R24 and within 2.5km of designated bat roost. No mapped foraging habitat within zoning, there is foraging habitat adjacent and	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother	Connectivity to Lower River Shannon SAC via surface water flow, drainage or WTP discharges. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>this has been zoned as a buffer.</p> <p>River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries 3.2km south-east. Large grassland habitat within and adjacent to parcel potentially utilised by SCI birds ex-situ.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a</p>	<p>salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Bat foraging habitat in the surrounding areas has been degraded due to existing developments and any new development should ensure that no further degradation occurs and any proposed future restoration measures are not impeded.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed</p>		<p>sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European sites</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Ennis	R18	No Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.	Although zones are Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer., this species has been recorded within surrounding environs and Ennis town is almost surrounded by bat buffer zones. Following precautionary principal Ennis town is considered to support the surrounding adjacent SACs and hence mitigation for bats is stipulated. Yes Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging /	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI I species density Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a. In addition, development applications shall be	Drumcaran/Loughvella Turlough 275m south (GWDTE) Potential connection with Lower River Shannon via drainage Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European sites	
Ennis	R19	No Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.	Although zones are Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer., this species has been recorded within surrounding environs and Ennis town is almost surrounded by bat buffer zones. Following precautionary principal Ennis town is considered to support the surrounding adjacent SACs and hence mitigation for bats is stipulated. Yes Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats. Mitigation Any development application shall be accompanied by a	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement,	Rosslevan Turlough 612m north, karst feature 360m east. Annex I habitat 323m north Cladium Fen and Alkaline Fen (GWDTEs) Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European sites</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Ennis	R1, R2	No Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.	<p>Although zones are Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer., this species has been recorded within surrounding environs and Ennis town is almost surrounded by bat buffer zones. Following precautionary principal Ennis town is considered to support the surrounding adjacent SACs and hence mitigation for bats is stipulated.</p> <p>Adjacent to Ballyallia lough potential for SCI birds of the River Shannon and River Fergus to utilise this lake and habitats within these zones</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting,</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon</p>	<p>Potential connection to Lower River Shannon via drainage</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be</p>	No

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			<p>roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development</p>	<p>water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be</p>			

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			required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Ennis	R6, R7, R8, R11, R13, R20	No Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.	Although zones are Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer., this species has been recorded within surrounding environs and Ennis town is almost surrounded by bat buffer zones. Following precautionary principal Ennis town is considered to support the surrounding adjacent SACs and hence mitigation for bats is stipulated. R13 has good hedgerow treeline connectivity to bat buffer zone also large open grassland area 1.2km south of Ballyalea Lake SPA. Yes Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment	Potential connection to Lower River Shannon via drainage. R13 187m from Drumcaran Turlough Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (e.g., turloughs, petrifying springs).	No

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			<p>impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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			<p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the</p>		<p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

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			development footprint in relation to SCI birds. Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Ennis	TOU3	Zoned parcel lies within the Newhall and Edenvale Complex SAC. Existing development. Please see mitigation stipulated for 2, 3, and 4.	Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Newhall and Edenvale Complex SAC). Yes Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting /	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density Mitigation	Karst features within Newhall and Edenvale Complex SAC. Potential Hydrogeological and hydrological connectivity to Lower River Shannon SAC via drainage, wtp discharges. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during	No

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		Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.	<p>roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling) [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands].</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.	<p>construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol</p>	

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			<p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>		<p>interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European sites</p>	
Ennis	TOU1	<p>No</p> <p>Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.</p>	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Newhall and Edenvale Complex SAC)</p> <p>Adjacent to Ballybeg Lough potential for SCI birds of the River Shannon and River Fergus to utilise this lake and habitats within these zones.</p> <p>Ag grassland and scrub potential otter habitat</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased</p>	<p>Numerous karst features to the west. Adjacent to Ballybeg Lough. Hydrogeological and hydrological connectivity to Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p>	No

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			<p>potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling) [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands].</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical).</p>	<p>sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully</p>	

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			<p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC or within the SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified</p>	<p>zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European sites</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats.</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.			
Ennis	TOU2	No Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.	Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer, (Pouladatig Cave SAC. Trees and hedgerows within the zoning parcel are considered to be supporting habitat for the Pouladatig Cave SAC. Yes Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density. Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs	Numerous karst features to the west. Potential connectivity to Lower River Shannon SAC via drainage. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling) [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands].</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>As per the Ennis Settlement Plan trees, along with the woody vegetation on the site perimeter, shall be retained as part of future development proposals. All future planning applications for this site shall be accompanied by a full bat survey and a detailed tree survey. Only unsafe trees shall be removed and, should</p>	<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be</p>	

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			<p>this occur, these shall be replaced with understorey planting to enhance bat habitats.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon</p>		<p>accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European sites</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.			
Ennis	3x uncoded TOU	No Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.	<p>Two zonings are within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. The remaining lies between a number of buffers and 125m from the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Existing development within parcel but habitats adjacent to some zoning. For example the TOU zoning within the golf course is surrounded by mapped foraging grounds.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed</p>	<p>Numerous karst features to the west. Potential connectivity to Lower River Shannon SAC via drainage.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European sites</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Ennis	SR11	No Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.	Although zones are Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer., this species has been recorded within surrounding environs and Ennis town is almost surrounded by bat buffer zones. Following precautionary principal Ennis town is considered to support the surrounding adjacent SACs and hence mitigation for bats is stipulated. FS1 reed habitat 54m east and GS4 wet grassland 225m east. Yes Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats. Potential disturbance/fragmentation of Annex I habitat should it be present. Mitigation	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages	Rosslevan Turlough 550m west . Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat and species assessment (including but not limited to Annex grasslands). The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/ development and shall address the potential for fragmentation/disturbance (both in isolation and in</p>	<p>(migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European sites.</p>	

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			combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.			
Ennis	SR2	No Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.	Just within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Grassland with some scrub and Oak-ash -hazel woodland Good hedgerow/ treeline connectivity to bat buffer Ballyallea Lake SPA 1.3km north. Habitats potentially supporting SCI birds ex-situ Yes Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats. Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical)	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or	Potential connection with Lower River Shannon via surfache/ road drainage, WTP discharges. Drumcaron Turlough 204m north. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (e.g., turloughs, petrifying springs).	No

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			<p>or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development</p>	<p>Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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			<p>application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist.</p>		<p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

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			Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Ennis	SR1	No Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.	Although zones are Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer., this species has been recorded within surrounding environs and Ennis town is almost surrounded by bat buffer zones. Following precautionary principal Ennis town is considered to support the surrounding adjacent SACs and hence mitigation for bats is stipulated. Yes Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and	Rosslevan Turlough 225m east. Annex I habitat 780m north cladium fen and alkaline fen (GWDTEs). Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface	No

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			<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					Qualifying Interest of the European sites.	
Ennis	SR3, SR4	No Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>No mapped foraging habitat within zoning, there is foraging habitat adjacent to SR4 and this has been zoned as a buffer.</p> <p>River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries 3.2km south-east. Large grassland habitat within and adjacent to parcel potentially utilised by SCI birds ex-situ.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting,</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should</p>	<p>Potential connectivity with Lower River Shannon SAC via drainage, WTP discharges. SR3 158m from Fergus_070.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any</p>	No

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			<p>roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Bat foraging habitat in the area surrounding SR4 has been degraded due to existing developments and any new development should ensure that no further degradation occurs and any</p>	<p>include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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			<p>proposed future restoration measures are not impeded.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>development footprint in relation to SCI birds</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>			
Ennis	SR5	<p>No</p> <p>Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.</p>	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer for two SACs (Newhall and Edenvale Complex SAC and Pouladatig Cave SAC). Newhall and Edenvale Complex SAC is 1.3km from SR5 and within 2.5km of designated bat roost.</p> <p>No mapped foraging habitat within zoning, there is foraging habitat adjacent and</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density.</p>	<p>Connectivity to Lower River Shannon SAC via surface water flow, drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>this has been zoned as a buffer.</p> <p>River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries 3.2km south-east. Large grassland habitat within and adjacent to parcel potentially utilised by SCI birds ex-situ.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a</p>	<p>e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Bat foraging habitat in the surrounding areas has been degraded due to existing developments and any new development should ensure that no further degradation occurs and any proposed future restoration measures are not impeded.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed</p>		<p>demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European sites</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Ennis	R5	No Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.	Although zones are Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer., this species has been recorded within surrounding environs and Ennis town is almost surrounded by bat buffer zones. Following precautionary principal Ennis town is considered to support the surrounding adjacent SACs and hence mitigation for bats is stipulated. Classed as scrub habitat 140m from Lower River Shannon SAC which may support otter. Yes Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a. In addition, development	Potential connectivity with Lower River Shannon SAC via road drainage, surface water, wtp discharges. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Ennis	SR6,	No Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in	Although zones are Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer., this species has been	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation	Potential connectivity with Lower River Shannon SAC	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
		accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.	<p>recorded within surrounding environs and Ennis town is almost surrounded by bat buffer zones. Following precautionary principal Ennis town is considered to support the surrounding adjacent SACs and hence mitigation for bats is stipulated.</p> <p>313m from Lower River Shannon SAC and 722m from the River Shannon and River Fergus SPA. Large area of ag grassland with treelines within and adjacent to parcel. May support SCI birds ex-situ or otter.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats. Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an</p>	<p>identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI /SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>via road drainage, surface water, wtp discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>SAC or within the SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) e.g., SCI may utilise unoccupied developments or habitats within zoned area.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages</p>		<p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for adjacent habitats to support SPA SCI bird species. If t deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.			
Ennis	SR10	No Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.	Although zones are Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer., this species has been recorded within surrounding environs and Ennis town is almost surrounded by bat buffer zones. Following precautionary principal Ennis town is considered to support the surrounding adjacent	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a	Potential connectivity with Lower River Shannon SAC via road drainage Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>SACs and hence mitigation for bats is stipulated.</p> <p>Classed as wetland habitat which may support otter.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p>	<p>reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.		demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Ennis	SR8	No Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>River flowing through zoning parcel</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC or within the SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Potential for direct disturbance to aquatic QIs also identified in 2 due to habitat degradation which may lead to reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 5a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and</p>	<p>River within zoning parcel connected to Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Potential river crossing within river which potential supports aquatic QI species (e.g., salmon, lamprey) ex-situ. Potential habitat fragmentation for fisheries should barriers to instream migration be put in place. Potential fragmentation of fisheries supporting habitat ex-situ.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across</p>	<p>Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform</p>	<p>submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European sites</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict other commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats</p> <p>The design and construction of any watercourse crossing (bridge/culverts) shall adhere to the guidance stipulated within "Guidelines on Protection of Fisheries During Construction Works in and Adjacent to Waters" (IFI 2016) and "Guidelines for the crossing of watercourses during the construction of national road schemes" (TII</p>	<p>for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>		

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			2008) or any subsequent updates. The crossing shall be subject to detailed design and options appraisal. IFI and NPWS shall be consulted at an early stage in relation to the proposed options and any guidance/advice shall be followed. See 3 & 4a for further fisheries mitigation.			
Ennis	SR7, SR9	No Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.	Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer, Yes Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats. Mitigation Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs Potential for direct disturbance to aquatic QIs also identified in 2 due to habitat degradation which may lead to reduction in species density. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 5a.	Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained</p>	<p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be</p>	<p>Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European sites</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).		
Ennis	5 x uncoded TU	No Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.	1 x uncoded zone just within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Although remaining zones are not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer., this species has been recorded within surrounding environs and Ennis town is almost surrounded by bat buffer zones. Following precautionary principal Ennis town is considered to support the surrounding adjacent SACs and hence mitigation for bats is stipulated. Lower River Shannon SAC 411m – 1.7km from parcels. Yes Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an	Lower River Shannon SAC 411m – 1.7km from parcels. Potential connectivity with Lower River Shannon SAC via road drainage. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction	No

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Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Ennis	32 x uncoded UT	No Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the	Some parcels are within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Although remaining zones are not within 3km Lesser	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation	Potential connectivity with Lower River Shannon SAC	No

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Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
		mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.	<p>horseshoe bat buffer, this species has been recorded within surrounding environs and Ennis town is almost surrounded by bat buffer zones. Following precautionary principal Ennis town is considered to support the surrounding adjacent SACs and hence mitigation for bats is stipulated.</p> <p>2x uncoded UT near Clareabbey roundabout are large ag grassland and 853m from River Shannon and River Fergus SPA. Potential for habitat here to support SCI birds.</p> <p>Some parcels adjacent to Lower River Shannon SAC and potential for otter.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could</p>	<p>identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI /SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages</p>	<p>via road drainage, surface water, wtp discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be</p>	

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Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC or within the SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) e.g., SCI may utilise unoccupied developments or habitats within zoned area.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond</p>	<p>(migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document 'Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for adjacent habitats to support SPA SCI bird species. If t deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.			

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Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Barefield	AG1, AG2, AG4 & 1X uncoded AG	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages</p>	<p>In karst area, groundwater pathways to nearby Dromore Woods & Loughs SAC, Ballyallia Lake SAC and SPA is possible.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality</p>	No

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Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.	(migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).		
Barefield	BU1 & 1x uncoded buffer &1x uncoded OS	N/A no development proposed	N/A no development proposed	N/A no development proposed	N/A no development proposed	N/A no development proposed
Barefield	C1, C2, C3 & 1x uncoded C	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist,</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a. In</p>	<p>In karst area, groundwater pathways to nearby Dromore Woods & Loughs SAC, Ballyallia Lake SAC and SPA is possible.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	No

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Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Barefield	MU1, MU2	No	Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation	In karst area, groundwater pathways to nearby Dromore Woods & Loughs SAC,	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across</p>	<p>identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>Ballyallia Lake SAC and SPA is possible.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p>	

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Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			the landscape can be maintained.		<p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Barefield	REC1	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p>	<p>In karst area, groundwater pathways to nearby Dromore Woods & Loughs SAC, Ballyallia Lake SAC and SPA is possible.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Barefield	VGA1, VGA2, VGA3, VGA4, VGA5	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Field adjacent to VGA5 classed as Dry calcareous and neutral grassland (GS1). This has potential to correspond with Annex I habitats Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (<i>Festuco-Brometea</i>) (*important orchid sites) (6210) or <i>Juniperus communis</i> formations on heaths or calcareous grasslands (5130).</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging /</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of</p>	<p>sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>In karst area, groundwater pathways to nearby Dromore Woods & Loughs SAC, Ballyallia Lake SAC and SPA is possible.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface/ground Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how water run-off</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential disturbance /fragmentation of Annex I habitat should this occur within VGA5.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat and species assessment (including but not</p>	<p>potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration / spawning/ juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>(including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			limited to Annex grasslands). The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/ development and shall address the potential for fragmentation/ disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.			

Killaloe Municipal District

Table E-3: Killaloe Municipal District – Final Assessment of Potential Adverse Effects and Mitigation

Killaloe Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Ballinruan	AG1	No	Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. 10m from Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA. Yes Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density. Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude, pollutants	Located partially within Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA. Yes Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon habitats supporting SCI birds.	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>increase disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting</p>	<p>can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality</p>	

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Killaloe Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary			
Ballinruan	AG2	<p>Yes</p> <p>Located partially within Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) including habitat assessments. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any development and shall address the potential for increased disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Located partially within Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude, pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Located partially within Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon habitats supporting SCI birds.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality</p>	No

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Killaloe Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
		Please see mitigation stipulated within 2, 3 and 4a.	<p>assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by</p>			

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Killaloe Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Ballinruan	C1	<p>Yes</p> <p>Located partly within Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA. Existing development within parcel with small section of grassland within the SPA</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulating in 2, 3 and 4a.</p> <p>Any further development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) including habitat assessments. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any development and shall address the potential for increased disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted</p>	<p>a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Located partially within Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude, pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Located partially within Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be</p>	No

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Killaloe Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>		<p>managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Ballinruan	C2	<p>No</p> <p>Borders Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA</p> <p>Existing development within parcel with amenity grass.</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2, 3 & 4a.</p>	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Borders Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude, pollutants</p>	<p>Borders Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>increase disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting</p>	<p>can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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			<p>season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon European site. Developments which may result in potential adverse effects shall not be permitted.</p>			
Ballinruan	COM1	<p>Yes</p> <p>Located partially within Slieve Aughty Mountains.</p> <p>Existing development within parcel with some grassland habitat in the section within the SPA.</p> <p>Any further development proposal shall undergo the AA</p>	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Located partially within Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe</p>	<p>Located partially within Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
		<p>process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) including habitat assessments. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any development and shall address the potential for increased disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated within 2, 3 and 4.</p>	<p>increase disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting</p>	<p>enough magnitude, pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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			<p>season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon European site. Developments which may result in potential adverse effects shall not be permitted.</p>			
Ballinruan	OS1	N/A area to remain undeveloped.	N/A area to remain undeveloped.	N/A area to remain undeveloped.	N/A area to remain undeveloped.	N/A area to remain undeveloped.
Ballinruan	VGA1, VGA3	<p>Located partially within Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential direct loss of habitat supporting SCI birds</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Located partially within Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA</p> <p>Yes</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density</p>	<p>Located partially within Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
		<p>Any further development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) including habitat assessments. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any development and shall address the potential for increased disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted</p> <p>Please see mitigation within 2 and 3.</p>	<p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p>	<p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude, pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.		compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Ballinruan	VGA2	No Borders Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA. Please see mitigation stipulated within 2, 3 and 4a.	Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Borders Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA Yes Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical). Mitigation Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable,	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude, pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.	Borders Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological</p>		<p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon European site. Developments which may result in potential adverse effects shall not be permitted.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon European site. Developments which may result in potential adverse effects shall not be permitted.</p>			
Ballinruan	VGA4	<p>No</p> <p>Entire parcel is bordered by Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA.</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated within 2, 3 and 4.</p>	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Borders Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA</p> <p>Yes</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density</p>	<p>Borders Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational</p>	<p>No</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p>	<p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude, pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any further development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) including habitat assessments. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any development and shall address the potential for increased disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted</p>		quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Bodyke	AG1 & 1x	No	No	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a if	Yes Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
	uncoded AG		Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	<p>of a severe enough level may result in decrease in SCI species density</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality</p>	
Bodyke	C1, C2,	No	<p>No</p> <p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a if of a severe enough level may result in decrease in SCI species density</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>Potential (remote) pathway to Lough Derg SPA via road drainage and Graney (Shannon)_040</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Bodyke	COM1, COM2	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a if of a severe enough level may result in decrease in SCI species density</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>Potential (remote) pathway to Lough Derg SPA via road drainage and Graney (Shannon)_040</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.	<p>runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and</p>	

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Killaloe Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Bodyke	OS1-OS5 & 1x uncoded OS	N/A area to remain undeveloped	N/A area to remain undeveloped	N/A area to remain undeveloped	N/A area to remain undeveloped	N/A area to remain undeveloped
Bodyke	VGA1, VGA2, VGA3, VGA4	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a if of a severe enough level may result in decrease in SCI species density Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.	Potential (remote) pathway to Lough Derg SPA via road drainage and Graney (Shannon)_040 Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					(including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction. During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.). Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Bridgetown	2x uncoded AG	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment	Zoned lands 119m & 159m from Bridgetown (Clare)_010 waterbody which is hydrologically connected to the Lower River Shannon SAC. Yes Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites Mitigation Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).	application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality.	
Bridgetown	C1, C2	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages	Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC. Mitigation Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	No

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Killaloe Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Bridgetown	COM1, COM2	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	(migration/spawning/juvenile/adult). Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).	Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC. Mitigation Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	No
Bridgetown	COM3	No	Yes Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe	Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Located adjacent to the Bridgetown (Clare), which is hydrologically connected to Lower River Shannon SAC. Development at this site has potential for direct/indirect disturbance to QI species (or habitat which support them) and/or QI habitats of the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Potential for disturbance during construction and operation via noise/lighting/ increased human presence/ vibration.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys and address potential impacts to European sites. This shall include (but not limited) to an assessment of potential disturbance impacts listed above.</p> <p>This shall include but not limited to an assessment of impacts to QI fish species, otter and their supporting habitats at all life stages (e.g., spawning/breeding/migration).</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall</p>	<p>enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration / spawning /juvenile/ adult).</p>	<p>phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Bridgetown (Clare) watercourse and in turn the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			be located along each bank (where there is not already development).		Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Bridgetown	OS1, OS2, OS3, OS4, OS5, OS6, OS7, OS8, OS9	No	<p>Yes</p> <p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>The Bridgetown (Clare) watercourse, which is hydrologically connected to Lower River Shannon SAC, runs through the centre of Bridgetown. Development of water compatible uses in open spaces has potential for direct/indirect disturbance to QI species (or habitat which support them) and/or QI habitats of the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Potential for disturbance during construction and operation via noise/lighting/ increased human presence/ vibration.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys and address potential impacts to</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Bridgetown (Clare) watercourse and in turn the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>European sites. This shall include (but not limited) to an assessment of potential disturbance impacts listed above.</p> <p>This shall include but not limited to an assessment of impacts to QI fish species, otter and their supporting habitats at all life stages (e.g., spawning/breeding/migration).</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p>	deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).	<p>silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Bridgetown	REC1	No	<p>No</p> <p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Bridgetown (Clare) watercourse and in turn the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).	Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction. During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.). Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Bridgetown	UT1, UT2	No	No	No	No	No
Bridgetown	UT3	No	No	Yes	Yes	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Bridgetown (Clare) watercourse and in turn the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps,</p>	

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					petrol interceptors, permeable paving.). Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Bridgetown	VGA1	No	<p>Yes</p> <p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Located adjacent to the Bridgetown (Clare), which is hydrologically connected to Lower River Shannon SAC. Development at this site has potential for direct/indirect disturbance to QI species (or habitat which support them) and/or QI habitats of the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Potential for disturbance during construction and operation via noise/lighting/ increased human presence/ vibration.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys and address potential impacts to European sites. This shall</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Bridgetown (Clare) watercourse and in turn the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>include (but not limited) to an assessment of potential disturbance impacts listed above.</p> <p>This shall include but not limited to an assessment of impacts to QI fish species, otter and their supporting habitats at all life stages (e.g., spawning/breeding/migration).</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p>	impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).	<p>of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Bridgetown	VGA2 with indicative access & 1x uncoded VGA	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>Zoned parcels 52m and 161m from the Bridgetown_(Clare)_010 water body which is hydrologically connected to the Lower Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Bridgetown</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>(Clare) watercourse and in turn the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be</p>	

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Broadford	AG1, AG2	No	No	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality.</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Broadford	OS1, OS2, OS6	No	<p>Adjacent to Broadford River which is hydrologically connected to Doon Lough NHA (raised bog), Danes Hole, Poulnalecka SAC, River Ratty Cave SAC and finally the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. however the river corridor may support foraging bats as it hydrologically connected to two SACs for bats and is just outside bat buffer</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC or within the SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging /</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/ lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life</p>	<p>Adjacent to Broadford River which is hydrologically connected to European sites</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p>	<p>stages (migration/ spawning/ juvenile /adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.			
Broadford	OS4, OS5, OS7, OS8	No	No	No	No	No
Broadford	C2	No	<p>Adjacent to Broadford River which is hydrologically connected to Doon Lough NHA (raised bog), Danes Hole, Pounalecka SAC, River Ratty Cave SAC and finally the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. however the river corridor may support foraging bats as it hydrologically connected to two SACs for bats and is just outside bat buffer</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC or within the SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/ lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an</p>	<p>Adjacent to Broadford River which is hydrologically connected to European sites</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable</p>	<p>Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/ spawning/ juvenile /adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature</p>	<p>Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).		
Broadford	C1, C4, C5	No	No Not withing 3km of Lesser horseshoe bat buffer	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for Qis.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).	<p>Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Broadford	MU1	No	No Not withing 3km of Lesser horseshoe bat buffer	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey	Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational	Yes Japanese knotweed record 60m west. Potential pathway to European sites identified via the Broadford River Mitigation Any development application shall include an assessment of

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	<p>the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation.</p> <p>An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any "vector" material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Broadford	MU4	No	<p>Adjacent to Broadford River which is hydrologically connected to Doon Lough NHA (raised bog), Danes Hole, Poulnalecka SAC, River Ratty Cave SAC and finally the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Not within 3km lesser horse shoe bat buffer however the river corridor may support foraging bats as it hydrologically connected to two SACs for bats and is just outside bat buffer</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC or within the SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging /</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life</p>	<p>Adjacent to Broadford River which is hydrologically connected to European sites</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Japanese knotweed record 85m west. Potential pathway to European sites identified via the Broadford River</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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			<p>commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p>	<p>stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/ adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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			Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.			
Broadford	MU2, MU3	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life	Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).	and controlled during construction. During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.). Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Broadford	REC1	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs. Mitigation	Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation	No

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				<p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p> <p>v</p>	<p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Broadford	TOU1	No	Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. however the river corridor may support foraging bats as it hydrologically connected to two	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated</p>	No

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			<p>SACs for bats and is just outside bat buffer</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling) [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands]. In particular, although not within the 3km bat buffer, the village is just outside this buffer and there are two SACs designated for Lesser horseshoe hydrologically connected via the Broadford River</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light</p>	<p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon</p>	

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			<p>levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>		water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Broadford	LDR1, LDR2, LDR5	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey	Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational	Yes Japanese knotweed record 40M -90M from parcels long road which these zoned parcels border. Potential pathway to European sites identified via the Broadford River. Mitigation

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				<p>spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	<p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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Broadford	LDR4, LDR6, LDR7, LDR8, LDR9	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).	Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction. During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.). Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Broadford	R1, R2	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate	Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).	<p>Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Kilkishen	AG1, AG2 & 3x uncoded parcels	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Kilkishen House SAC 390m – 1.3km west of parcels)</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting /</p>	No	No	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe Bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting /roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe Bats and/ or</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Kilkishen	C1, C2, C3, C4	No	<p>Existing development within parcels</p> <p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Kilkishen House SAC 560m – 1.3km west of parcels)</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Existing development within parcels</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon downstream European sites (Lower River Shannon SAC) and Doon Lough NHA</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	No

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			address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.			
Kilkishen	C5	No	<p>Only small section to the north has existing development.</p> <p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Kilkishen House SAC 1.3km west)</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe Bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting /roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe Bats and/ or</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Karst landscape and Clonea Lough 140m south which is hydrologically connected to Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>		<p>pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Kilkishen	ENT1	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Kilkishen house SAC 380m west)</p> <p>Broadleaf woodland within the site is zoned as buffer space. Bog woodland adjacent to southern boundary of parcel which may support bat foraging and commuting</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Green buffer of 10m is provided along the Derrymore East River to protect riparian habitat.</p>	<p>Karst landscape and Derrymore East_010 river 20m south which is hydrologically connected to Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Bog woodland adjacent to southern boundary of parcel</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Potential impact to ground water dependant habitats as a result of changes in hydrology</p>	No

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			<p>beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Given proximity to Kilkishen House SAC and as per the Settlement Plan any future development at ENT1 shall take account of the presence of the mature woodland together with the proximity to the Derrymore River.</p>	<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>(bog woodland) which may support Lesser horseshoe bat foraging/commuting.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement and supporting habitats.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to</p>	

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					<p>discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Kilkishen	MU1 – MU4, 1x uncoded MU	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Kilkishen house SAC 695m – 1.2km west)</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact</p>	<p>Karst landscape</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A</p>	No

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			<p>demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).	<p>Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement and supporting habitats.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Kilkishen	OS1	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Kilkishen House SAC 850m west)</p> <p>Area zoned for suitable for public park</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may</p>	<p>Karst landscape, Derrymore East River_010 330m to south which connects to Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Yes</p>	No

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			<p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>result in decrease in QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps,</p>	

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					petrol interceptors, permeable paving.). Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Kilkishen	OS2 - OS8, OS10- OS20	No Areas to remain undeveloped	Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer however, Areas to remain undeveloped	No Areas to remain undeveloped	No Areas to remain undeveloped	No Areas to remain undeveloped
Kilkishen	REC 1	No	Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Kilkishen House SAC 265m west) Yes Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats. Mitigation Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density. Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact	Karst landscape, Derrymore East River_010 300m to south which connects to Lower River Shannon SAC. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC. Mitigation	No

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			<p>bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Kilkishen	R1, R2	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Kilkishen House SAC 1.1km west)</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density.</p>	<p>Karst landscape.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated</p>	No

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			<p>potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully</p>	

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Kilkishen	S1, S2	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Kilkishen House SAC 610-910m west)</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life</p>	<p>demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Karst landscape.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.	stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).	and controlled during construction. During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.). Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Kilkishen	UT1	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Kilkishen House SAC 635m west).</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>22m open space zoned between the Derrymore East River and UT1 which protects the riparian corridor.</p>	<p>Karst landscape. Derrymore East_010 river 22m south which is connected to Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p>	No

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Killaloe Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Killanena	AG1	<p>Located partly within Slieve Aughty Mts SPA</p> <p>Yes</p>	<p>Zoning located partly within Slieve Aughty Mts SPA (Hen harrier, Merlin).</p> <p>Yes</p>	<p>Settlement is located within the Shannon - Graney/Scarriff Margaritifera (Freshwater Pearl Mussel (FWPM) Sensitive Area.</p>	<p>Borders the Drumandoora_010 stream which is within a sensitive FWPM catchment (Graney/Scarrif) and connected to Lough Derg SPA.</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
		<p>Potential of direct loss of supporting habitat to SCI birds within European site.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any further development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) including habitat assessments. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any development and shall address the potential for increased disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>Please see 2, 3 & 4.</p>	<p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond</p>	<p>Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact to SCIs of Lough Derg SPA due to water quality. Potential impact to SCI of Slieve Aughty Mts.</p> <p>Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>In addition, please see mitigation stipulated in 2, 4a</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality.</p>	

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Killaloe Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>			
Killanena	AG2, AG3 & AG4	No	<p>Zoning parcels located adjacent to Slieve Aughty Mts SPA (Hen harrier, Merlin).</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment</p>	<p>Settlement is located within the Shannon - Graney/Scarriff Margaritifera (Freshwater Pearl Mussel (FWPM) Sensitive Area.</p> <p>Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in</p>	<p>AG3 & AG4 Borders the Graney (Shannon)_010 stream, AG2 within 85m. River is in sensitive FWPM catchment (Graney/Scarriff) and connected to Lough Derg SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact to FWPM via water quality changes.</p> <p>Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season,</p>	<p>decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>In addition, please see mitigation stipulated in 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary			
Killanena	COM1	<p>Located partly within Slieve Aughty Mts SPA</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential of direct loss of supporting habitat within European site.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated in 2, 3 and 4</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) including habitat assessments. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any development and shall address the potential for increased disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects</p>	<p>Zoning located partly within Slieve Aughty Mts SPA (Hen harrier, Merlin).</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in the area has the potential for fragmentation of supporting habitat for SCI birds of European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is</p>	<p>Settlement is located within the Shannon - Graney/Scarriff Margaritifera (Freshwater Pearl Mussel (FWPM) Sensitive Area.</p> <p>Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water</p>	<p>55m from Drumandoora_010 stream which is within a sensitive FWPM catchment (Graney/Scarriff) and connected to Lough Derg SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
		upon European sites shall not be permitted.	<p>deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season,</p>	<p>quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>In addition, please see mitigation stipulated in 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>unattenuated water enters any surface water body and connected European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Killanena	C1	No	No Existing development (graveyard)	Settlement is located within the Shannon - Graney/Scarriff Margaritifera (Freshwater Pearl Mussel (FWPM) Sensitive Area. Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations. Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density. Mitigation	Graney (Shannon)_010 splits parcel in two pieces. River part of Graney/Scarriff FWPM sensitive catchment and connected to Lough Derg SPA. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>In addition, please see mitigation stipulated in 4a</p>	<p>unattenuated water enters any surface water body and connected European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Killanena	Buffer Space 3x zonings	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.
Killanena	OS4	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.

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Killanena	VGA1	No	<p>Zoning borders Slieve Aughty Mts SPA (Hen harrier, Merlin).</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond</p>	<p>Settlement is located within the Shannon - Graney/Scarriff Margaritifera (Freshwater Pearl Mussel (FWPM) Sensitive Area.</p> <p>Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental</p>	<p>25m from Drumandoora_010 stream which is within a sensitive FWPM catchment (Graney/Scarriff) and connected to Lough Derg SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and connected European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>	<p>assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>In addition, please see mitigation stipulated in 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Killanena	VGA2 &VGA3	VGA3 adjacent to the Slieve Aughty SPA with 10m buffer designated, broadleaved woodland corridor within parcel	<p>Zoning borders Slieve Aughty Mts SPA (Hen harrier, Merlin).</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting,</p>	Settlement is located within the Shannon - Graney/Scarriff Margaritifera (Freshwater Pearl Mussel (FWPM) Sensitive Area.	Adjacent to Graney (Shannon)_010 stream which is within a sensitive FWPM catchment (Graney/Scarriff) and connected to Lough Derg SPA.	No

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		Please also see mitigation within 2, 3 and 4a	<p>resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the</p>	<p>Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and connected European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps,</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>	<p>salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>In addition, please see mitigation stipulated in 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Killanena	VGA4	<p>Zoning is within Slieve Aughty Mts SPA</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Direct loss of habitat which may support SCI birds</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see 2 & 3</p>	<p>Zoning within Slieve Aughty Mts SPA (Hen harrier, Merlin).</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or</p>	<p>Settlement is located within the Shannon - Graney/Scarriff Margaritifera (Freshwater Pearl Mussel (FWPM) Sensitive Area.</p> <p>Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an</p>	<p>35m from Drumadora_010 stream which is within a sensitive FWPM catchment (Graney/Scarriff) and connected to Lough Derg SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction due to</p>	No

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Killaloe Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
		Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) including habitat assessments. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any development and shall address the potential for increased disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.	<p>fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p>	<p>important reservoir to support other designated populations.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>In addition, please see mitigation stipulated in 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and connected European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>		demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Killaloe	AG1-AG4	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>Lower River Shannon SAC 595m -1.3km east of parcels. Potential connectivity via land/road drainage.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality.</p>	
Killaloe	AG5	<p>Partially within the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any further development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) including habitat assessments. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any development and shall address the potential for increased disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>	<p>Partly within Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Adjacent to Lough Derg and 2.5km south of Lough Derg SPA</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in the area has the potential to result in</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>Partly within the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality.</p>	No

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		Please see 3, and 4a for mitigation	<p>fragmentation of Annex I habitats (physical/visual), Annex II species (e.g., isolate populations) or fragment supporting habitats (e.g., fragmentation of commuting corridors).</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as</p>	<p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>		

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>deemed necessary) and full habitat assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/ development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of</p>			

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			<p>the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>			
Killaloe	5x uncoded Buffer Space	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.
Killaloe	C1-C8, C11-C16	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Lower River Shannon SAC east of zoning parcels but not</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to Lower River Shannon SAC via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			considered to support habitats for species of the SAC.	<p>species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p>	

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					Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Killaloe	C9, C10	C9 adjacent to Lower River Shannon SAC. Existing development within Lough Derg. Please see 2,3 and 4 for mitigation	Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. C9 adjacent to Lower River Shannon SAC and C10 is 60m from the SAC. C9 and C10 1.4 to 1.7km from Lough Derg SPA and adjacent to Lough Derg. Yes Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat. Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise). Mitigation Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density. Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is	Adjacent to Lower River Shannon SAC. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and	No

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			<p>minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and</p>	<p>deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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			<p>demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>			
Killaloe	COM1-COM5 &1X uncoded COM	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Lower River Shannon SAC east of zoning parcels but not considered to support habitats or species of the SAC.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to Lower River Shannon SAC via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water</p>	

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Killaloe	ENT1	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Lower River Shannon SAC 990m east of zoning parcel but not considered to support habitats or species of the SAC.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Potential connectivity to Lower River Shannon SAC via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p>	No

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					<p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Killaloe	IND1, IND2	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Existing development within parcels</p> <p>Lower River Shannon SAC 410m -790m east of zoning parcel but not considered to support habitats or species of the SAC.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to Lower River Shannon SAC via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential impacts upon air quality as a result of industrial emissions.</p>	No

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				<p>Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Mitigation</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Where relevant it shall be ensured that any application which to maintain/amendment or seeks a new discharge to a water body is subject to the requirements of the EPA and discharge licencing. The potential impact upon water quality shall be fully assessed to inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement.</p> <p>Where relevant, ensure any application for further development shall be accompanied by an Air Quality Impact Assessment with reference to potential impacts to European sites within the</p>	

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					zone of influence (to be determined by an air quality specialist) of any air emissions. This shall inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement.	
Killaloe	MU1- MU12 & MU14 MU14 is also OP3	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Lower River Shannon SAC to east of parcels. Existing development within parcels (hardstanding, buildings, amenity grass) unlikely to support QIs of the SAC. Some mature trees.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water	Potential connectivity to Lower River Shannon SAC via road drainage or WTP discharges. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.). Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be	No

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				dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).	provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Killaloe	MU x1 uncoded	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Lower River Shannon SAC 50m east with section of the river (canal section) adjacent to the parcel with 5m buffer zoned inbetween.</p> <p>Grassland with mature trees and riparian treeline along the buffer.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC or within the SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>(where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon other at all life stage and supporting habitat</p>	<p>Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment" This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody</p>	<p>managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Killaloe	MU13	No	Lower River Shannon 680m east of MU13 parcel. Agricultural pasture within parcel, no available habitats to support QIs of the SAC	<p>debris source, hydromorphology).</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to Lower River Shannon SAC via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be</p>	No

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					<p>managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Killaloe	OS1, OS3-OS43 & 2x uncoded OS	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.
Killaloe	1x uncoded R	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>65m from Lough Derg and 30m Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Lough Derg SPA upstream of zoned parcel.</p> <p>Ag pasture with southern section mapped as GS1 "Dry calcareous neutral grassland". This has potential to correspond with Annex I habitats Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey</p>	<p>65m from Lough Derg and 30m Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and</p>	No

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			<p>facies on calcareous substrates (Festuco-Brometea) (*important orchid sites) (6210) or Juniperus communis formations on heaths or calcareous grasslands (5130).</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise).</p> <p>Potential disturbance/fragmentation of Annex I habitat should it be present.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA</p>	<p>spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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			<p>screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would</p>			

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			<p>not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat and species assessment (including but not limited to Annex grasslands). The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/ development and shall address the potential for fragmentation/disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other</p>			

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			plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.			
Killaloe	R1, R2, R3, R5, R6	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Lower River Shannon east of parcels. No available habitats supporting QIs of the SAC.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Habitat within R6 classed as GS2 Dry meadows and grassy verges with potential to correspond with Annex I habitat Lowland Hay meadows [6510]. This is not a QI of Lower River Shannon SAC however there is potential for fragmentation of Annex I habitat should it occur.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall ensure that it is accompanied by a full habitat assessment assess potential presence for Annex habitat and this shall inform a detailed landscape management plan submitted as part of any planning application. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to Lower River Shannon SAC via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be</p>	No

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					<p>managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Killaloe	REC1	<p>REC1 entirely within Lower River Shannon SAC. Existing development- Clarisford Park.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any further development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) including habitat assessments. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any development and shall address the potential for increased disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects</p>	<p>Entire parcel within Lower River Shannon SAC and borders Lough Derg.</p> <p>Woodland between western boundary and TOU2 has been maintained as a buffer space ensuring maintenance of ecological corridor here.</p> <p>Adjacent to Lough Derg and Lough Derg SPA 2.5km upstream.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p>	<p>Parcel within Lower River Shannon SAC and adjacent to Lough Derg.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p>	<p>Japanese knotweed and Rhododendron present within and adjoining parcel. Zebra mussel within Lough Derg.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Potential for introduction or spread of aquatic/terrestrial invasive species to European sites via watercraft / other</p>

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		<p>upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>Please see 2,3, and 4 for mitigation</p>	<p>Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in the area has the potential has the potential to result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats (physical/visual), Annex II species (e.g., isolate populations) or fragment supporting habitats (e.g., fragmentation of commuting corridors).</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction</p>	<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors</p>	<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	<p>equipment and vectors that may be brought into the area due to a recreation</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any "vector" material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p> <p>Any development application should address the potential for introduction and spread of invasive species via watercraft /</p>

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			<p>and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/ development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p>	<p>are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>		<p>equipment movement into the area. Appropriate signage shall be erected notifying water users of invasive species and facilities provided for users to clean equipment. Any new or expansion to existing facilities shall clearly demonstrate how biosecurity measures shall be implemented on site within the planning application.</p>

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			<p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist.</p>			
Killaloe	REC2, REC3, REC4 REC3 is also OP1	No	<p>REC3 adjacent to Lough Derg and 580m from Lower River Shannon SAC and 1.1km from Lough Derg SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g.,</p>	<p>REC2 adjacent to Lough Derg and Lower River Shannon is within this lake. REC3 & REC potential connection to this SAC via road drainage or WT discharges</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated</p>	No

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			<p>activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in the area has the potential has the potential to result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats (physical/visual), Annex II species (e.g., isolate populations) or fragment supporting habitats (e.g., fragmentation of commuting corridors).</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise)</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased</p>	<p>increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawnes /juvenile /adult).</p> <p>REC2- Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development</p>	<p>runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be</p>	

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			<p>human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/ development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study</p>	<p>suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>REC2 -Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>no adverse effects upon water quality and European</p>	

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			<p>should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist.</p>			
Killaloe	SR1, SR2	No	<p>No</p> <p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Lower River Shannon east of parcels. No available habitats supporting QIs of the SAC</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to Lower River Shannon SAC via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p>	No

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				<p>quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Killaloe	SR3	No	<p>No</p> <p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Lower River Shannon 180m from parcel and Lough Derg 20m separated by road. Appears to be broadleaved woodland within parcel but no connectivity to water or SAC due to high wall.</p> <p>Lough Derg SPA 1.3km north.</p> <p>Although habitat here is cut off from Lough Derg there is potential for disturbance to SCI birds or otter within Lough Derg during construction or operational activities.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise).</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life</p>	<p>compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Potential connectivity to Lower River Shannon SAC via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works</p>	<p>stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life</p>	<p>surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p>	stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).		
Killaloe	TOU1 – No TOU4, TOU6		<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>TOU1, TOU2 adjacent to Lough Derg and Lower River Shannon SAC. TOU3, TOU4 & TOU6 adjacent to Lough Derg and 1.6km upstream the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Lough Derg SPA upstream of zoned parcels</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in</p>	<p>Adjacent to Lough Derg and Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p>	<p>Japanese knotweed and Rhododendron in REC1 adjacent to TOU1 and TOU2. Zebra mussel recorded within Lough Derg</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect</p>

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			<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling) [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands].</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or tourism activities within the lake</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall</p>	<p>species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	<p>downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Potential for introduction or spread of aquatic/terrestrial invasive species to European sites via watercraft / other equipment and vectors that may be brought into the area due to a recreation</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any "vector" material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until for the area is deemed suitable for</p>

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			<p>be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be</p>	<p>development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>		<p>works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p> <p>Any development application should address the potential for introduction and spread of invasive species via watercraft / equipment movement into the area. Appropriate signage shall be erected notifying water users of invasive species and facilities provided for users to clean equipment. Any new or expansion to existing facilities shall clearly demonstrate how biosecurity measures shall be implemented on site within the planning application.</p>

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			<p>undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation</p>			

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			removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Killaloe	UT1, - UT4 UT1 also OP1	UT2, UT3 and UT4 adjacent to Lower River Shannon SAC. Parcel have been entirely developed Please see 2,3 and 4 for mitigation	Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. UT3 and UT4 adjacent to Lough Derg Lower River Shannon SAC. UT2 and UT1 adjacent to Lough Derg and 590m north the SAC. Lough Derg SPA 990m upstream UT2. Yes Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat. Any further development/expansion in the area has the potential has the potential to result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats (physical/visual), Annex II species (e.g., isolate populations) or fragment supporting habitats (e.g., fragmentation of commuting corridors). Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting,	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density. Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water	Adjacent to Lough Derg and Lower River Shannon SAC. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.	Zebra mussel recorded within Lough Derg Yes There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s) e.g., any new discharge pipe to facilitate utilities may disturb aquatic invasives). Mitigation Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be

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			<p>resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise)</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/ development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the</p>	<p>dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	<p>appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any "vector" material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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			<p>European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p>			

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			Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Killaloe	UT5	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Lough Derg SPA 1.6km north UT5. Lough Derg is 160m to the west which potential supports SCI bird.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise)</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs / QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>160m from Lough Derg and Lower River Shannon SAC. Potential connectivity via drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p>	No

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			<p>support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from</p>	<p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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			NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Kilbane	4x uncoded AG parcels	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.	Broadford_010 flows through settlement and ultimately discharges to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Potential connectivity via road or land drainage. Yes Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality.	No
Kilbane	Buffer space	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.

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Kilbane	C1	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Existing development within parcel with small area undeveloped.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>Broadford_010 flows through settlement and ultimately discharges to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. This stream is 27m from parcel with OS buffer between.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be</p>	No

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					<p>managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Kilbane	COM1	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Existing development within parcel with small area undeveloped</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>Broadford_010 flows through settlement and ultimately discharges to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. This stream is adjacent to parcel with a 20m buffer space between</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and</p>	No

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					<p>discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Kilbane	OS1, OS2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
		No development proposed.	No development proposed.	No development proposed.	No development proposed.	No development proposed.
			OS zonings here support ecological corridor along the Broadford River.			
Kilbane	VGA1, VGA2, VGA3	No	Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>Broadford_010 flows through settlement and ultimately discharges to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Potential connection via road drainage or WTP discharge.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be</p>	No

APPENDICES FOR NATURA IMPACT REPORT

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					<p>submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Kilmurry	2x uncoded AG parcels	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Ratty River Cave SAC).</p> <p>Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 9km and 9.4km downstream.</p> <p>Lands within parcel potentially support SCI birds.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water</p>	<p>Cloverhill stream_010 rises from Skeheen Lough a limestone/marl lake west of settlement and ultimately discharges to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 9km and 9.4km downstream. Uncoded parcel is adjacent to this stream.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting</p>	No

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			<p>Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise).</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe Bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting /roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe Bats and/ or</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank</p>	<p>quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality.</p>	

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			<p>(where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create</p>			

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Killaloe Municipal District

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			<p>any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create</p>			

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			<p>any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained</p>			
Kilmurry	COM1, COM2	No	<p>COM2 within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Ratty River Cave SAC).</p> <p>Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 9km and 9.4km downstream of village.</p> <p>Parcels developed with some amenity grass, mature trees and ag pasture. adjacent potentially support SCI birds.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise).</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe Bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening</p>	<p>Cloverhill stream_010 rises from Skeheen Lough a limestone/marl lake west of settlement and ultimately discharges to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 9km and 9.4km downstream. Potential connection via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	No

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			<p>the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting /roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe Bats and/ or</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/ development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development</p>	Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).	<p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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			<p>application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by</p>			

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			<p>a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>			
Kilmurry	C1, C2	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Ratty River Cave SAC).</p> <p>Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 9km and 9.4km downstream of village.</p> <p>Existing development within parcels however lands adjacent potentially support SCI birds.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats)</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water</p>	<p>Cloverhill stream_010 rises from Skeheen Lough a limestone/marl lake west of settlement and ultimately discharges to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 9km and 9.4km downstream. Potential connection via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase due to unattenuated</p>	No

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			<p>through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise).</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe Bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting /roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe Bats and/ or</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/ development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects</p>	<p>quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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			<p>upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken</p>			

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			<p>outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>			

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Kilmurry	MU1	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Ratty River Cave SAC).</p> <p>Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 9km and 9.4km downstream.</p> <p>Lands with and adjacent potentially support SCI birds.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise).</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe Bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting /roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe Bats and/ or</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Cloverhill stream_010 rises from Skeheen Lough a limestone/marl lake west of settlement and ultimately discharges to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 9km and 9.4km downstream. Potential connection via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing</p>	No

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			<p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/ development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen</p>		<p>how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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			<p>lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light</p>			

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			<p>levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>			
Kilmurry	OS1	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Ratty River Cave SAC).</p> <p>Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 9km and 9.4km downstream.</p> <p>Lands within and adjacent potentially support SCI birds.</p> <p>Adjacent to Skeheen Lough with Fen habitat.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise).</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe Bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact</p>	<p>Cloverhill stream_010 rises from Skeheen Lough a limestone/marl lake west of settlement and ultimately discharges to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 9km and 9.4km downstream. Parcel surrounds Skeheen Lough.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to</p>	No

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			<p>the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting /roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe Bats and/ or</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study</p>	<p>Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document 'Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EcIA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p>			
Kilmurry	OS2, OS3, OS4, OS5	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Kilmurry	UT1	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Ratty River Cave SAC).</p> <p>Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 9km and 9.4km downstream.</p> <p>Lands adjacent potentially support SCI birds.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise).</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe Bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting /roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe Bats and/ or</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Cloverhill stream_010 rises from Skeheen Lough a limestone/marl lake west of settlement and ultimately discharges to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 9km and 9.4km downstream. Parcel potentially connected via WTP discharges and road drainage</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works</p>		<p>other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>			
Kilmurry	VGA1, VGA2, VGA3	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Ratty River Cave SAC).</p> <p>Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p>	<p>Cloverhill stream_010 rises from Skeheen Lough a limestone/marl lake west of settlement and ultimately discharges to Lower River Shannon SAC and River</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Estuaries SPA 9km and 9.4km downstream.</p> <p>Lands within and adjacent potentially support SCI birds.</p> <p>VGA1 within 120m of Skeheen Lough.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise).</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe Bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting /roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe Bats</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 9km and 9.4km downstream. Parcel potentially connected via WTP discharges and road drainage.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p>		<p>surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.)</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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			<p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>			
Mountshannon	AG1 - AG3	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Parcels sit between Slieve Aughty Mts SP and Lough Derg SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) e.g., SCI may utilise unoccupied developments or habitats within zoned area.</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in the area has the potential for fragmentation of supporting ex-situ habitat or increase disturbance (visual, physical) to SCI birds of European sites</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact to SCIs of Lough Derg SPA due to water quality changes or ex-situ habitat loss. Potential impact to SCI of Slieve Aughty Mts SPA due to ex-situ habitat loss.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>A2 adjacent to Kilrateera Upper_010 river which is connected to Lough Derg SPA. Other zoned parcels within 190m of Lough Derg SPA</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality.</p>	No

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			<p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>			
Mountshannon	COM1	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Existing development within parcels</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact to SCIs of Lough Derg SPA due to water quality changes.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>Lough Derg SPA 205m south of parcels. Existing developments within the parcels</p> <p>Yes</p>	

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				Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Mountshannon	COM2	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact to SCIs of Lough Derg SPA due to water quality changes.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>Lough Derg SPA 255m south of parcels. Existing developments within the parcels also some open spaces.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon Lough Derg SPA.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate</p>	No

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					<p>wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and Lough Derg SPA. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Mountshannon	C1 -C4	No	No	Yes	Lough Derg SPA 195m – 360m south of parcels.	No

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			<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Existing development within zoned parcels</p>	<p>Potential impact to SCIs of Lough Derg SPA due to water quality changes.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Mountshannon	ENT1	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Parcels sit between Slieve Aughty Mts SP and Lough Derg SPA and habitat is ag pasture.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) e.g., SCI may utilise</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact to SCIs of Lough Derg SPA due to water quality changes or ex-situ habitat loss. Potential impact to SCI of Slieve Aughty Mts SPA due to ex-situ habitat loss.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Lough Derg SPA 420m south</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon Lough Derg SPA.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and</p>	No

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			<p>unoccupied developments or habitats within zoned area.</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in the area has the potential for fragmentation of supporting ex-situ habitat. Or increase disturbance (visual, physical) to SCI birds of European sites</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen</p>		<p>discharge resulting in adverse effects upon Lough Derg SPA</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and Lough Derg SPA A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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			<p>lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.			
Mountshannon	ENT1	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Parcel is ag pasture classed as GS4 wet grassland. Potential to correspond to Annex I habitat <i>Molinia</i> meadows (6410).</p> <p>Parcels lie between Slieve Aughty Mts SPA (114m north) and Lough Derg SPA (390m south).</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) e.g., SCIs may utilise habitats within zoned area.</p> <p>Potential disturbance/fragmentation of Annex I habitats.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat and species assessment (including but not limited to Annex grasslands). The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/ development</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCIs of Lough Derg SPA due to water quality changes.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Lough Derg SPA 390m south.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon Lough Derg SPA.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon Lough Derg SPA</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and Lough Derg SPA A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>and shall address the potential for fragmentation/disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not</p>		<p>discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects. upon water quality and European sites.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>			
Mountshannon	HAR1	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Zoning parcel directly adjacent to Lough Derg SPA boundary and is located within Lough Derg itself. Slieve Aughty Mts SPA 660m north.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats)</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCIs of Lough Derg SPA due to water quality changes.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>Zoning parcel directly adjacent to Lough Derg SPA boundary and is located within Lough Derg itself.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon Lough Derg SPA.</p>	<p>A number of invasive plant & animal species recorded in Lough Derg e.g., zebra mussel and Canadian waterweed.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Any works to facilitate harbour development has potential to disturb and spread invasive species within Lough Derg altering habitats/food resources for SCI/Qis of Lough Derg SPA and connected European sites.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>e.g., SCIs may utilise habitats within zoned area.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p>	Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon Lough Derg SPA</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and Lough Derg SPA A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects. upon water quality and European sites.</p>	<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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			<p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>			

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Mountshannon	MU2 - MU7	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Existing development within parcels	Yes Potential impacts to SCIs of Lough Derg SPA due to water quality changes. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.	Zoning parcels 136m -245m of Lough Derg SPA Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon Lough Derg SPA Mitigation Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects	No
Mountshannon	MU1, MU8 & 1x uncoded parcel	No	Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Yes Parcels are ag pasture classed as either wet grassland or dry meadows & grassy verges and bordered by hedgerows. MU8 contains small area of broadleaves and MU1 contains linear hedgerows within parcel. Parcels lie between Slieve Aughty Mts SPA and Lough Derg SPA. Yes Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats)	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density. Potential impact upon SCIs of Lough Derg SPA due to water quality changes. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.	Zoning parcels 160m -315m from Lough Derg SPA. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon Lough Derg SPA. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon Lough Derg SPA Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to	No

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			<p>e.g., SCIs may utilise habitats within zoned area.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p>		<p>ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and Lough Derg SPA A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects. upon water quality and European sites.</p>	

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			Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Mountshannon	OS1-OS11	No No development proposed.	No No development proposed.	No No development proposed.	No No development proposed.	No No development proposed.
Mountshannon	R1	No	Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Yes Parcel is large area of ag pasture classed a wet grassland bordered by hedgerows. MU8 contains small area broadleaves and MU1 contains linear hedgerows within parcel. Parcels lie between Slieve Aughty Mts SPA and Lough Derg SPA. Yes	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density. Potential impact upon SCIs of Lough Derg SPA due to water quality changes. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.	Zoning parcel 270m from Lough Derg SPA. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon Lough Derg SPA. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon Lough Derg SPA	No

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			<p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) e.g., SCIs may utilise habitats within zoned area.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the</p>		<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and Lough Derg SPA A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects. upon water quality and European sites.</p>	

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			<p>development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>			
Mountshannon	SR1, SR2	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>SR1 is ag pasture bordered by hedgerow and lies between Slieve Aughty Mts SPA and Lough Derg SPA.</p> <p>SR2 contains broadleaved trees which form linear corridor to both Slieve Aughty Mts SPA and Lough Derg SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats)</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCIs of Lough Derg SPA due to water quality changes.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Zoning parcels 255m – 350m from Lough Derg SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon Lough Derg SPA.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon Lough Derg SPA</p>	No

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			<p>e.g., SCIs may utilise habitats within zoned area.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p>		<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and Lough Derg SPA A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects. upon water quality and European sites</p>	

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			Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary			
Mountshannon	TOU1	Part of TOU1 overlaps Lough Derg SPA but No development proposed. within the harbour	Part of TOU1 overlaps Lough Derg SPA. Yes Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) e.g., SCIs may utilise habitats within zoned area. Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance) or result in	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density Potential impact upon SCIs of Lough Derg SPA due to water quality changes. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.	Zoning parcel within Lough Derg SPA. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon Lough Derg SPA. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon Lough Derg SPA Mitigation	A number of invasive plant & animal species recorded in Lough Derg e.g., zebra mussel and Canadian waterweed. Yes Potential for introduction or spread of aquatic/terrestrial invasive species to European sites via watercraft / other equipment and vectors that may be brought into the area due to tourism activities within the lake. Mitigation Any development application should address the potential for

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			<p>fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling) [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands].</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the</p>		<p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and Lough Derg SPA A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects. upon water quality and European site.</p>	<p>introduction and spread of invasive species via watercraft / equipment movement into the area. Appropriate signage shall be erected notifying water users of invasive species and facilities provided for users to clean equipment. Any new or expansion to existing blueway facilities shall clearly demonstrate how biosecurity measures shall be implemented on site within the planning application</p>

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			<p>perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>			
Mountshannon	TOU2	No	<p>Existing development within parcel</p> <p>However, any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling) [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands].</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCIs of Lough Derg SPA due to water quality changes.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Zoning parcel 85m from Lough Derg SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon Lough Derg SPA</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p>	<p>A number of invasive plant & animal species recorded in Lough Derg e.g., zebra mussel and Canadian waterweed.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for introduction or spread of aquatic/terrestrial invasive species to European sites via watercraft / other equipment and vectors that may be brought into the area due to tourism activities within the lake.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application should address the potential for introduction and spread of invasive species via watercraft / equipment movement into the</p>

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			Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.		Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects. upon water quality and European sites	area. Appropriate signage shall be erected notifying water users of invasive species and facilities provided for users to clean equipment. Any new or expansion to existing blueway facilities shall clearly demonstrate how biosecurity measures shall be implemented on site within the planning application
Mountshannon	TOU3	<p>Yes</p> <p>Inis Cealtra is within the Lough Derg SPA. Zoning objective is to bring tourism to Island.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) including habitat assessments. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any development and shall address the potential for increased disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>	<p>Lough Derg SPA 15m south of parcel. Open green space large mature trees present within parcel.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) e.g., SCIs may be utilising habitat within parcel or noise disturbance due to proximity of the lake.</p> <p>Potential for increased tourism to Inis Cealtra (Holy Island). White tailed sea eagles have been observed along the Mountshannon shoreline, visited this island and nest on another nearby (2.5km) island. SCI birds of Lough Derg recorded at Inis Cealtra and Open green space large mature trees present within parcel.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCIs of Lough Derg SPA due to water quality changes.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Lough Derg SPA 15m south of parcel. Inis Cealtra within the SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon Lough Derg SPA.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon Lough Derg SPA</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any</p>	<p>A number of invasive plant & animal species recorded in Lough Derg e.g., zebra mussel and Canadian waterweed.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Any works to facilitate tourism development has potential to disturb and spread invasive species within Lough Derg altering habitats/food resources for SCI/Qis of Lough Derg SPA and connected European sites.</p> <p>Potential for introduction or spread of aquatic/terrestrial invasive species to European sites via watercraft / other equipment and vectors that may be brought into the area due to tourism activities within the lake.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>

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		Please see mitigation stipulated in 2, 3 and 4.	<p>Potential for SCI birds to utilise this habitat or habitats where increased tourism proposed (Inis Cealtra)</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the</p>		<p>surface water body and Lough Derg SPA A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects. upon water quality and European sites</p>	<p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p> <p>Any development application should address the potential for introduction and spread of invasive species via watercraft / equipment movement into the area. Appropriate signage shall be erected notifying water users of invasive species and facilities provided for users to clean equipment. Any new or</p>

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			<p>development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>			<p>expansion to existing blueway facilities shall clearly demonstrate how biosecurity measures shall be implemented on site within the planning application.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Mountshannon	UT1	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Lough Derg SPA 15m south of parcel. Broadleaf woodland bordering SPA and UT1.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) e.g., SCIs may be utilising habitat within parcel or noise disturbance due to proximity of the lake.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCIs of Lough Derg SPA due to water quality changes.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Lough Derg SPA 15m south of parcel.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon Lough Derg SPA.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon Lough Derg SPA</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and Lough Derg SPA A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps,</p>	No

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			<p>create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/development and shall address the potential for</p>		<p>petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects. upon water quality and European sites</p>	

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			fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.			
O'Briensbridge	AG1 & 1x uncoded AG	Part of uncoded ag boundary within Lower River Shannon SAC with existing development here. AG1 11-15m from the boundary separated by an open space. Potential Annex habitat present. Mitigation Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) including habitat assessments. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any development and shall address the potential for increased disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted; or	Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Adjacent or within Lower River Shannon SAC. Yes Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC or within the SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat. Mitigation Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified under criterion 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density Potential impacts to water quality were identified under criterion 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated under criterion 2- Disturbance and or Habitat/Species Fragmentation.	Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	No

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		Please see mitigation stipulated under the following criteria 2 – Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation, 3- Reduction in Species Density and 4 - Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value	Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.	Please see water quality mitigation stipulated in 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).		
O'Briensbridge	Uncoded buffer x2	No, area to remain undeveloped	No, area to remain undeveloped	No, area to remain undeveloped	No, area to remain undeveloped	No, area to remain undeveloped
O'Briensbridge	Uncoded recreation x 1	No	Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. 40m south of River Shannon tail race separated by open space. 92m north of Lower River Shannon SAC. Yes Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC or within the SAC.	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified under criterion 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants	Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon Lower River Shannon SAC. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the SAC.	No

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			<p>Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p>	<p>can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated under criterion 2- Disturbance and or Habitat/Species Fragmentation.</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects. upon water quality and European sites</p>	
O'Briensbridge	C1	No	No	Yes	Yes	No
			Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is	Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and	

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				<p>potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
O'Briensbridge	C2	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Development at this site has potential for direct/indirect disturbance to QI species (or habitat which support them) and/or QI habitats of the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Potential for disturbance during construction and operation via</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse</p>	No

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			<p>noise/lighting/ increased human presence/ vibration.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys and address potential impacts to European sites. This shall include (but not limited) to an assessment of potential disturbance impacts listed above.</p> <p>This shall include but not limited to an assessment of impacts to QI fish species, otter and their supporting habitats at all life stages (e.g., spawning/breeding/migration).</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p>	<p>pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
O'Briensbridge	C3, C4	No	Yes	Yes Yes	Yes	No

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			<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Development at this site has potential for direct/indirect disturbance to QI species (or habitat which support them) and/or QI habitats of the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Potential for disturbance during construction and operation via noise/lighting/ increased human presence/ vibration.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys and address potential impacts to European sites. This shall include (but not limited) to an assessment of potential disturbance impacts listed above.</p> <p>This shall include but not limited to an assessment of impacts to QI fish species, otter and their supporting habitats at all life stages (e.g., spawning/breeding/migration).</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank</p>	<p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps,</p>	

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			(where there is not already development).		petrol interceptors, permeable paving.). Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
O'Briensbridge	MU1, MU2	No	<p>Yes</p> <p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Development at this site has potential for direct/indirect disturbance to QI species (or habitat which support them) and/or QI habitats of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Potential indirect disturbance to Lough Derg SPA/River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA SCI species.</p> <p>Potential for disturbance during construction and operation via noise/lighting/ increased human presence/ vibration.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys and</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part</p>	No

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			<p>address potential impacts to European sites. This shall include (but not limited) to an assessment of potential disturbance impacts listed above.</p> <p>This shall include but not limited to an assessment of impacts to QI fish species, otter and their supporting habitats at all life stages (e.g., spawning/breeding/migration).</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p>	Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).	<p>of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
O'Briensbridge	OS1	No Zoning is partially within the Lower River Shannon SAC. Area is to remain undeveloped, therefore no direct habitat loss anticipated.	No	No	No: Area to remain undeveloped	No
O'Briensbridge	OS2, OS4, OS5, OS6, OS7, OS8, OS9, OS10, OS11,	No: Area to remain undeveloped	No: Area to remain undeveloped	No: Area to remain undeveloped	No: Area to remain undeveloped	No: Area to remain undeveloped

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	OS12, OS13, OS14, OS15, OS17, OS18					
O'Briensbridge	OS3	<p>Yes</p> <p>Located partially within the Lower River Shannon SAC. Zoned parcel provides buffer between the river and existing development.</p> <p>Any proposed development and extension of paths may result in direct loss of habitat however it is noted that zoned parcel is for open space.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) including habitat assessments. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any development and shall address the potential for increased disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted; or</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated under the following criteria 2 –</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Located partially within the Lower River Shannon SAC. Any further development of paths has potential for direct/indirect disturbance to QI species (or habitat which support them) and/or QI habitats of the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Potential for disturbance during construction and operation via noise/lighting/ increased human presence/ vibration.</p> <p>Of particular note, otter habitat is potential present along the water bodies and there is a risk of loss of breeding of resting places (holt/couches)</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclIA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys and address potential impacts to European sites. This shall</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Assessment has identified potential for; impacts upon water quality, disturbance to species and habitat fragmentation/ loss.</p> <p>As a result, this could result in a reduction in species density of QI species of the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>See mitigation for 2, and 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Located partially within the Lower River Shannon SAC. Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase (including maintenance of pathways) due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including</p>	No

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		Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation, 3- Reduction in Species Density and 4 - Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value.	<p>include (but not limited) to an assessment of potential disturbance impacts listed above.</p> <p>This shall include but not limited to an assessment of impacts to QI fish species, otter and their supporting habitats at all life stages (e.g., spawning/breeding/migration).</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p>		<p>silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
O'Briensbridge	VGA1	No	<p>Yes</p> <p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Located in close proximity to Lower River Shannon SAC. Development at this site has potential for direct/indirect disturbance to QI species (or habitat which support them) and/or QI habitats of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Potential indirect disturbance to Lough Derg SPA/River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA SCI species.</p> <p>Potential for disturbance during construction and operation via</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	No

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			<p>noise/lighting/ increased human presence/ vibration.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys and address potential impacts to European sites. This shall include (but not limited) to an assessment of potential disturbance impacts listed above.</p> <p>This shall include but not limited to an assessment of impacts to QI fish species, otter and their supporting habitats at all life stages (e.g., spawning/breeding/migration).</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p>	<p>quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
O'Briensbridge	VGA2	No	<p>Yes</p> <p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Located in close proximity to Lower River Shannon SAC. Development at this site has</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>potential for direct/indirect disturbance to QI species (or habitat which support them) and/or QI habitats of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Potential indirect disturbance to Lough Derg SPA/River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA SCI species.</p> <p>Potential for disturbance during construction and operation via noise/lighting/ increased human presence/ vibration.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EcIA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys and address potential impacts to European sites. This shall include (but not limited) to an assessment of potential disturbance impacts listed above.</p> <p>This shall include but not limited to an assessment of impacts to QI fish species, otter and their supporting habitats at all life stages (e.g., spawning/breeding/migration).</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank</p>	<p>in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			(where there is not already development).		no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
O'Callaghan's Mills	AG1, AG2, AG3, AG6, AG7 & 2x uncoded AG parcels	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential water quality impacts identified which may impact upon species within downstream European sites. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.	Small acid oligotrophic lakes site between these AG parcels with AG7 and both uncoded parcels bordering the lakes. No connection to European sites. Parcels between Owengarney_020 & Owenogarney_030 river water bodies. These are hydrologically connected to downstream European sites including; Danes Hole, Poulnalecka SAC, River Ratty Cave SAC and Lower River Shannon SAC. Also, Doon Lough NHA protected for bog habitat downstream Yes Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					ground or surface water quality.	
O'Callaghan's Mills	AG4, AG5	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential water quality impacts identified which may impact upon species within downstream European sites. Mitigation	Parcels located 245m from Owenogarney_030 river. Hydrologically connected to downstream European sites including; Danes Hole, Poulnalecka SAC, River Ratty Cave SAC and Lower River Shannon SAC. Also, Doon	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.	Lough NHA protected for bog habitat downstream Yes Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality.	
O'Callaghan's Mills	C1	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential water quality impacts identified which may impact upon species within downstream European sites. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.	Owengarney_030 70m east of parcel Hydrologically connected to downstream European sites including; Danes Hole, Poulnalecka SAC, River Ratty Cave SAC and Lower River Shannon SAC. Also, Doon Lough NHA protected for bog habitat downstream. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction/operation due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
O'Callaghan's Mills	C2	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential water quality impacts identified which may impact upon species within downstream European sites. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.	140m from acid oligotrophic lake not connected to any European site. Between Owengarney_020 & Owengarney_030 rivers which are hydrologically connected to downstream European sites including; Danes Hole, Poulnalecka SAC, River Ratty Cave SAC and Lower River Shannon SAC. Also, Doon Lough NHA protected for bog habitat downstream. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction/operation due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
O'Callaghan's Mills	COM1	No	<p>No</p> <p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Existing development within parcel</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential water quality impacts identified which may impact upon species within downstream European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>Existing development within parcel which is right up to the bank of the Owengarney_030 river. Hydrologically connected to downstream European sites including; Danes Hole, Poulnalecka SAC, River Ratty Cave SAC and Lower River Shannon SAC. Also, Doon Lough NHA protected for bog habitat downstream.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operation due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
O'Callaghan's Mills	COM2	No	No Existing development within parcel	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential water quality impacts identified which may impact upon species within downstream European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>Existing development within parcel. Acid oligotrophic lake adjacent to parcel – not connected to any European site. Owengarney_030 to the west which hydrologically connected to downstream European sites including; Danes Hole, Poulnalecka SAC, River Ratty Cave SAC and Lower River Shannon SAC. Also, Doon Lough NHA protected for bog habitat downstream.</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operation due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
O'Callaghan Mills	ENT1	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential water quality impacts identified which may impact upon species within downstream European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	Owengarney_030 65m east of parcel Hydrologically connected to downstream European sites including; Danes Hole, Poulnalecka SAC, River Ratty Cave SAC and Lower River Shannon SAC. Also, Doon Lough NHA protected for bog habitat downstream.	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction/operation due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
O'Callaghan's Mills	MU1	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential water quality impacts identified which may impact upon species within downstream European sites. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.	Bordering acid oligotrophic lake not connected to any European site. Between Owengarney_020 & Owengarney_030 rivers which are hydrologically connected to downstream European sites including; Danes Hole, Poulnalecka SAC, River Ratty Cave SAC and Lower River Shannon SAC. Also, Doon Lough NHA protected for bog habitat downstream. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction/operation due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
O'Callaghan's Mills	OS1	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential water quality impacts identified which may impact upon species within downstream European sites. Mitigation	Located along the Owengarney_030 river with proposed amenity development. Hydrologically connected to downstream European sites including; Danes Hole, Poulnalecka SAC, River Ratty Cave SAC and	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.	<p>Lower River Shannon SAC. Also, Doon Lough NHA protected for bog habitat downstream</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction/operation due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
O'Callaghan's Mills	OS2 - OS6	No	<p>No</p> <p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>No development proposed.</p>	<p>No</p> <p>No development proposed.</p>	<p>No</p> <p>No development proposed.</p>	<p>No</p> <p>No development proposed.</p>
O'Callaghan's Mills	REC1	No	<p>No</p> <p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential water quality impacts identified which may impact upon species within downstream European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>Located between Owengarney_020 & Owengarney_030 river which are hydrologically connected to downstream European sites including; Danes Hole, Poulnalecka SAC, River Ratty Cave SAC and Lower River Shannon SAC. Also, Doon Lough NHA protected for bog habitat downstream</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operation due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational</p>	<p>No</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
O'Callaghan's Mills	VGA1 - VGA3	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential water quality impacts identified which may impact upon species within downstream European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>VGA parcels in close proximity to water bodies hydrologically connected to downstream European sites including; Danes Hole, Poulnalecka SAC, River Ratty Cave SAC and Lower River Shannon SAC. Also, Doon Lough NHA protected for bog habitat downstream VGA2 adjacent to Owengarney_030. VGA3 adjacent to acid oligotrophic lakes (not connected to European sites).</p> <p>Yes</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction/operation due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Ogonelloe	AG1-AG5 & 1x uncoded AG	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential water quality impacts identified and if severe enough which may impact upon density of SCI birds of the Lough Derg SPA. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.	Lough Derg SPA 1.4km east Yes Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality.	No
Ogonelloe	C1 -C3	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Existing development within parcel	Yes Potential water quality impacts identified and if severe enough which may impact upon density of SCI birds of the Lough Derg SPA. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.	Lough Derg SPA 1.1km east. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during operation due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Ogonelloe	C4	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential water quality impacts identified and if severe enough which may impact upon density of SCI birds of the Lough Derg SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction/operation due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Ogonelloe	COM1	No	<p>No</p> <p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Existing development within parcel</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential water quality impacts identified and if severe enough which may impact upon density of SCI birds of the Lough Derg SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>Lough Derg SPA 1.6km east.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operation due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Ogonelloe	REC1	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential water quality impacts identified and if severe enough which may impact upon density of SCI birds of the Lough Derg SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>Lough Derg SPA 900m east.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction/operation due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Ogonelloe	VGA1 - VGA3 &1 x	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential water quality impacts identified and if	Lough Derg SPA 1.3km east. Yes	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
	uncoded VGA			<p>severe enough which may impact upon density of SCI birds of the Lough Derg SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction/operation due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be</p>	

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Quin	AG1 & 6x uncoded parcels	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Old Domestic Building [Keevagh] SAC & Poulmagordon Cave [Quin] SAC). River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 4.5km from parcels</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging/ commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Karst groundwater body with features surrounding settlement (caves, depressions)</p> <p>Rhine_030 flows thorough settlement and river ultimately discharges to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 4.3km -4.5km downstream. Potential connectivity to European sites via groundwater flow or land drainage.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites connected via karstic groundwater pathways</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology for groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (e.g., caves) or water quality requirements for QIs/SCI in connected European Sits.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen</p>		<p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site or connected European sites.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.			
Quin	C1 -C8	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Old Domestic Building [Keevagh] SAC & Poulmagordon Cave [Quin] SAC). River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 4.5km from parcels.</p> <p>Lands within parcels or adjacent to have potential to support SCI birds.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging/ commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance</p>	<p>C5 borders Rhine River with no buffer designated, exiting development up to bank.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be</p>	<p>Karst groundwater body with features surrounding settlement (caves, depressions)</p> <p>Rhine_030 flows through settlement and river ultimately discharges to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 4.3km -4.5km downstream. Potential connectivity to European sites via groundwater flow, road drainage, WWT discharges.</p> <p>C5 borders Rhine River with no buffer designated, exiting development up to bank.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>(visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to</p>	<p>accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment</p>	

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			<p>support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These</p>		and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site or connected European sites.	

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			reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.			
Quin	COM1	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Old Domestic Building [Keevagh] SAC & Poulmagordon Cave [Quin] SAC). River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 4.5km from parcel.</p> <p>Existing development within parcel however open space lands adjacent have potential to support SCI birds.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging /commuting /roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging/ commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats)</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate</p>	<p>Karst groundwater body with features surrounding settlement (caves, depressions)</p> <p>Rhine_030 flows thorough settlement and river ultimately discharges to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 4.3km -4.5km downstream. Potential connectivity to European sites via groundwater flow, road drainage, WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p>	No

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			<p>through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact</p>	<p>Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Mitigation</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site or connected European sites.</p>	

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			Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.			
Quin	COM2	No	Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Old Domestic Building [Keevagh] SAC & Poulmagordon Cave [Quin] SAC). River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 4.5km from parcel. Existing development within and surrounding parcel. Yes Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging /commuting /roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging/	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an	Karst groundwater body with features surrounding settlement (caves, depressions) Rhine_030 flows thorough settlement and river ultimately discharges to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 4.3km -4.5km downstream. Potential connectivity to European sites via groundwater flow, road drainage, WWT discharges. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting	No

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			<p>commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site or connected European sites.</p>	

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Quin	MU1	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Old Domestic Building [Keevagh] SAC & Poulmagordon Cave [Quin] SAC). River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 4.5km from parcels.</p> <p>Lands adjacent to parcel have potential to support SCI birds.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging/ commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Karst groundwater body with features surrounding settlement (caves, depressions)</p> <p>Rhine_030 flows thorough settlement and river ultimately discharges to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 4.3km -4.5km downstream. Potential connectivity to European sites via groundwater flow, road drainage, WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any</p>	No

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			<p>light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications</p>		<p>planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site or connected European sites.</p>	

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			and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.			
Quin	OS1, OS5-OS29 & 1x uncoded OS	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.
Quin	OS2	No	<p>Potential development as parkland. Residential use has been deemed in appropriate owing to proximity of Quinn Abbey.</p> <p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Old Domestic Building [Keevagh] SAC & Poulmagordon Cave [Quin] SAC). River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 4.5km from parcels.</p> <p>Lands within and adjacent to parcel have potential to support SCI birds.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an</p>	<p>Karst groundwater body with features surrounding settlement (caves, depressions)</p> <p>Rhine_030 flows through settlement and river ultimately discharges to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 4.3km -4.5km downstream. Potential connectivity to European sites via groundwater flow, road drainage, WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and</p>	No

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			<p>beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging/ commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable,</p>	<p>Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a</p>	

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			<p>detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p>		hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site or connected European sites.	
Quin	OS3	No	<p>Potential development of riverside walkway and link with other open spaces. Broadly positive zoning which will help maintain ecological corridors.</p> <p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Old Domestic Building [Keevagh] SAC & Poulmagordon Cave [Quin] SAC). River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 4.5km from parcels.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g.,</p>	<p>Karst groundwater body with features surrounding settlement (caves, depressions)</p> <p>Rhine_030 flows thorough settlement and river ultimately discharges to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 4.3km -4.5km downstream. Potential connectivity to European sites</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Lands within and adjacent to parcel have potential to support SCI birds.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging/ commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly</p>	<p>increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for</p>	<p>via groundwater flow, road drainage, WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps,</p>	

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			<p>in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light</p>	<p>each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site or connected European sites.</p>	

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			<p>levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p>			
Quin	OS4	N/A No development proposed.	Zoned specifically to support Poulmagordan (Quin) Cave SAC and No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.

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Quin	R1, R2, No R3	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Old Domestic Building [Keevagh] SAC & Poulmagordon Cave [Quin] SAC). River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 4.5km from parcels.</p> <p>Lands within and adjacent to parcel have potential to support SCI birds.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging/ commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Karst groundwater body with features surrounding settlement (caves, depressions)</p> <p>Rhine_030 flows thorough settlement and river ultimately discharges to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 4.3km -4.5km downstream. Potential connectivity to European sites via groundwater flow, road drainage, WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any</p>	No

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			<p>bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of</p>	<p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document 'Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p>	<p>planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site or connected European sites.</p>	

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			the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.			
Quin	SR4	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Old Domestic Building [Keevagh] SAC & Poulmagordon Cave [Quin] SAC). River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 3.5km from parcel, Lower River Shannon SAC 4.5km from parcel.</p> <p>20m from Rhine_030 watercourse separated by a zoned buffer.</p> <p>Ag pasture with mature trees in small wood.</p> <p>Lands within and adjacent to parcel have potential to support SCI birds.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging/</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is</p>	<p>Karst groundwater body with features surrounding settlement (caves, depressions)</p> <p>Rhine_030 flows 20m to west of SR4 and river ultimately discharges to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 4.5km -3.5km downstream. Potential connectivity to European sites via groundwater flow, road drainage, WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed</p>	No

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			<p>commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC or within the SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across</p>	<p>deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document 'Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p>	<p>during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the</p>	

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			<p>the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank</p>		European site or connected European sites.	

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			(where there is not already development). Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.			
Quin	SR1, SR2, SR3	No	Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Old Domestic Building [Keevagh] SAC & Poulmagordon Cave [Quin] SAC). River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 4.5km from parcels. Lands within and adjacent to parcel have potential to support SCI birds. Yes Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density. Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs Mitigation	Karst groundwater body with features surrounding settlement (caves, depressions) Rhine_030 flows through settlement and river ultimately discharges to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 4.3km -4.5km downstream. Potential connectivity to European sites via groundwater flow, road drainage, WWT discharges. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated	No

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		<p>could impact on foraging/ commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be</p>	<p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p>	<p>runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and</p>	

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			<p>undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p>		<p>compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site or connected European sites.</p>	
Quin	UT1	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Old Domestic Building [Keevagh] SAC & Poulmagordon Cave [Quin] SAC). River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 4.5km from parcels.</p> <p>Lands within and adjacent to parcel have potential to support SCI birds.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could</p>	<p>55m from Rhine River.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g.,</p>	<p>Karst groundwater body with features surrounding settlement (caves, depressions)</p> <p>Rhine_030 flows thorough settlement and river ultimately discharges to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 4.3km -4.5km downstream. Potential connectivity to European sites via groundwater flow, road drainage, WWT discharges.</p>	No

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			<p>potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging/ commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light</p>	<p>increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment" This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p>	

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			<p>levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the</p>	<p>development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site or connected European sites.</p>	

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			<p>perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p>			
Quin	UT2, UT3	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Old Domestic Building [Keevagh] SAC & Poulmagordon Cave [Quin] SAC). River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 4.5km from parcels.</p> <p>Lands adjacent to parcel have potential to support SCI birds.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g.,</p>	<p>Karst groundwater body with features surrounding settlement (caves, depressions)</p> <p>Rhine_030 flows thorough settlement and river ultimately discharges to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 4.3km -4.5km downstream. Potential connectivity to European sites</p>	No

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			<p>potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging/ commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>via groundwater flow, road drainage, WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps,</p>	

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			<p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p>		<p>petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site or connected European sites.</p>	
Ruan	7 x uncoded AG parcels	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (multiple SACs)</p> <p>Corofin Wetlands SPA 2.8 to 3.2km north west.</p> <p>Yes</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p>	<p>Karst landscape with many features surrounding settlement forming potential groundwater pathways for pollutants to connected European sites.</p> <p>Yes</p>	No

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			<p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites connected via karstic groundwater pathways</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (e.g., turloughs, fens, Petrifying springs, caves).</p> <p>Lough Avagher turlough 640m north of C2. Ballycullinan lake SAC 2.7km west. Corofin Wetlands SPA 3.2km north west.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

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			vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Ruan	1x uncoded Buffer	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.
Ruan	C1 & C2	No	<p>With 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (multiple SACs)</p> <p>Corofin Wetlands SPA 3.2km north west.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Karst landscape with many features surrounding settlement. Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (e.g., turloughs, fens, Petrifying springs, caves).</p> <p>Lough Avagher turlough 640m north of C2. Ballycullinan lake SAC 2.7km west. Corofin Wetlands SPA 3.2km north west.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p>	No

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			<p>outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>		Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.	
Ruan	COM1	No	With 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (multiple SACs)	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified	Karst landscape with many features surrounding settlement. Potential for	No

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			<p>Corofin Wetlands SPA 3.2km north west.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the</p>	<p>in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (e.g., turloughs, fens, Petrifying springs, caves).</p> <p>Lough Avagher turlough 1km north. Ballycullinan lake SAC. Corofin Wetlands SPA. Dromore woods and Lough SAC surround settlement</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and</p>	

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			season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Ruan	ENT1	No	<p>With 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (multiple SACs)</p> <p>Corofin Wetlands SPA 3.2km north west.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Karst landscape with many features surrounding settlement. Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (e.g., turloughs, fens, Petrifying springs, caves).</p> <p>Lough Avagher turlough 1.1km north. Ballycullinan lake SAC. Corofin Wetlands SPA. Dromore woods and Lough SAC surround settlement</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational</p>	No

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Ruan	MU1, MU2, MU3,	No	With 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (multiple SACs)	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified	Karst landscape with many features surrounding settlement. Potential for	No

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	MU4 & MU5		<p>Corofin Wetlands SPA 3.2km north west.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the</p>	<p>in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (e.g., turloughs, fens, Petrifying springs, caves).</p> <p>Lough Avagher turlough 1.1km north MU3. Ballycullinan lake SAC. Corofin Wetlands SPA. Dromore woods and Lough SAC surround settlement</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and</p>	

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			season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Ruan	REC1	No	<p>With 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (multiple SACs)</p> <p>Corofin Wetlands SPA 3.2km north west.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Karst landscape with many features surrounding settlement. Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (e.g., turloughs, fens, Petrifying springs, caves).</p> <p>Lough Avagher turlough 560m north. Ballycullinan lake SAC. Corofin Wetlands SPA. Dromore woods and Lough SAC surround settlement</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>increase disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the</p>		<p>phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>		hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.	
Ruan	OS1	No	With 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (multiple SACs)	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified	Karst landscape with many features surrounding settlement	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Corofin Wetlands SPA 3.2km north west.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the</p>	<p>in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>& Karst feature (cave) within zoning parcel</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (e.g., turloughs, fens, Petrifying springs, caves).</p> <p>Lough Avagher turlough 1.2km north. Ballycullinan lake SAC. Corofin Wetlands SPA. Dromore woods and Lough SAC surround settlement</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any</p>	

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			<p>perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting</p>		<p>planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Ruan	VGA1, VGA2, VGA3	No	<p>With 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (multiple SACs)</p> <p>Corofin Wetlands SPA 2.9 to 3.2km north west.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Karst landscape with many features surrounding settlement.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (e.g., turloughs, fens, Petrifying springs, caves).</p> <p>Lough Avagher turlough 905m north. Ballycullinan lake SAC. Corofin Wetlands SPA. Dromore woods and Lough SAC surround settlement</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>increase disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the</p>		<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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			<p>outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>		Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.	
Tulla	AG1 - AG4,	No	Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential disturbance identified in 2 which may result in	Headwaters of Rhine_010, Rhine_020 & Liskenny_010 surround settlement which	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
	AG6, AG7		<p>Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA - hen harrier and Merlin 1.9km – 2.7km north of parcels.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) e.g., SCI may utilise unoccupied developments or habitats within zoned area.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the</p>	<p>decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs/SCIs. of Lower River Shannon SAC or River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>ultimately discharge to Lower River Shannon SAC & River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA (approx.14km - 16km downstream). Potential connectivity to these water bodies via land or road drainage.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality</p>	

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			<p>development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>			
Tulla	9x uncoded buffer space	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.
Tulla	C1, C3 - No C6	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA - hen harrier and Merlin 2.6km – 2.8km north of parcels. Parcels almost entirely developed with</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in</p>	<p>Headwaters of Rhine_010, Rhine_020 & Liskenny_010 surround settlement which ultimately discharge to Lower River Shannon SAC & River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA (approx.14km -</p>	No

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			no supporting habitat for these SCIs	<p>species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs/SCIs. of Lower River Shannon SAC or River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>16km downstream). Potential connectivity to these water bodies via road drainage.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Tulla	C2, C8, C9	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA - hen harrier and Merlin 2.4km – 3.1km north of parcels. Potential for habitats within or adjoining parcels to support SCIs.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) e.g., SCI may utilise unoccupied developments or habitats within zoned area.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs/SCIs. of Lower River Shannon SAC or River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life</p>	<p>Headwaters of Rhine_010, Rhine_020 & Liskenny_010 surround settlement which ultimately discharge to Lower River Shannon SAC & River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA (approx.14km - 16km downstream). Potential connectivity to these water bodies via road drainage.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be</p>	<p>Japanese knotweed record along road 360-555m from these zoned parcels.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no</p>

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			<p>demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>	stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).	<p>managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.
Tulla	COM2, COM3	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA - hen harrier and Merlin 2.4km – 3.0km north of parcels. Parcels almost entirely developed with</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in</p>	<p>Headwaters of Rhine_010, Rhine_020 & Liskenny_010 surround settlement which ultimately discharge to Lower River Shannon SAC & River Shannon & River Fergus</p>	No

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			no supporting habitat for these SCIs.	<p>species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs/SCIs. of Lower River Shannon SAC or River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Estuaries SPA (approx. 14km - 16km downstream). Potential connectivity to these water bodies via road drainage.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Tulla	ENT 1, ENT2	No	Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes	Headwaters of Rhine_010, Rhine_020 & Liskenny_010 surround settlement which	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA - hen harrier and Merlin 2.3km – 2.6km north of parcels. Potential for habitats within or adjoining parcels to support SCIs.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) e.g., SCI may utilise unoccupied developments or habitats within zoned area.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not</p>	<p>Potential disturbance identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs/SCIs. of Lower River Shannon SAC or River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>ultimately discharge to Lower River Shannon SAC & River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA (approx.14km - 16km downstream). Potential connectivity to these water bodies via road drainage.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p>	

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			<p>create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>		<p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Tulla	MU1, MU5, MU8	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA - hen harrier and Merlin 2.4km north of parcels. Potential for habitats within or adjoining parcels to support SCIs.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a.</p>	<p>Headwaters of Rhine_010, Rhine_020 & Liskenny_010 surround settlement which ultimately discharge to Lower River Shannon SAC & River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA (approx.14km - 16km downstream). Potential</p>	No

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			<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) e.g., SCI may utilise unoccupied developments or habitats within zoned area.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in</p>	<p>Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs/SCIs. of Lower River Shannon SAC or River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>connectivity to these water bodies via road drainage.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps,</p>	

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			<p>ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>		<p>petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Tulla	MU2, MU3, MU4, MU6, MU9 MU2 is also OP2	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA - hen harrier and Merlin 2.4km north of parcels. Parcels almost entirely developed with no supporting habitat for these SCIs.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs/SCIs. of Lower River Shannon SAC or River</p>	<p>Headwaters of Rhine_010, Rhine_020 & Liskenny_010 surround settlement which ultimately discharge to Lower River Shannon SAC & River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA (approx.14km - 16km downstream). Potential connectivity to these water bodies via road drainage.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase due to</p>	No

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				<p>Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Tulla	OS1 - OS26	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.
Tulla	REC 1x uncoded	No	Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Existing hardstanding and playground within entire zoned parcel no vegetation/habitats present within but surrounded	Yes Potential disturbance identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.	Headwaters of Rhine_010, Rhine_020 & Liskenny_010 surround settlement which ultimately discharge to Lower River Shannon SAC & River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA (approx.14km -	No

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			<p>by open ag pasture zoned as R3.</p> <p>Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA - hen harrier and Merlin 2.3km-2.6km north of parcels. Potential for habitat adjoining parcel to support SCIs.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) e.g., SCI may utilise unoccupied developments or habitats within zoned area.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for adjacent habitats to support SPA SCI bird species. If t deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all</p>	<p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs/SCIs. of Lower River Shannon SAC or River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>16km downstream). Potential connectivity to these water bodies via road drainage.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water</p>	

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			development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.		body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.). Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Tulla	R1, R2, R3	No	Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA - hen harrier and Merlin 2.3km-2.6km north of parcels. Potential for habitats within or adjoining parcels to support SCIs. R2 & R3 classed as GS1 dry calcareous & neutral grassland. This has potential to correspond with Annex I habitats Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (Festuco-Brometea) (*important orchid sites) (6210) or Juniperus communis formations on heaths or calcareous grasslands (5130).	Yes Potential disturbance identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density. Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs/SCIs. of Lower River Shannon SAC or River	Headwaters of Rhine_010, Rhine_020 & Liskenny_010 surround settlement which ultimately discharge to Lower River Shannon SAC & River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA (approx.14km - 16km downstream). Potential connectivity to these water bodies via road drainage. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational	No

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			<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) e.g., SCI may utilise unoccupied developments or habitats within zoned area.</p> <p>Potential disturbance/fragmentation of Annex I habitat should it be present.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond</p>	<p>Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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			<p>the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat and species assessment (including but not limited to Annex grasslands). The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/ development and shall address the potential for</p>			

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			fragmentation/disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.			
Tulla	SR1, SR3	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA - hen harrier and Merlin 2.3km-2.6km north of parcels. Potential for habitats within or adjoining parcels to support SCIs. R2 classed as dry calcareous & neutral grassland.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) e.g., SCI may utilise unoccupied developments or habitats within zoned area.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs/SCIs. of Lower River Shannon SAC or River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening</p>	<p>Headwaters of Rhine_010, Rhine_020 & Liskenny_010 surround settlement which ultimately discharge to Lower River Shannon SAC & River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA (approx.14km - 16km downstream). Potential connectivity to these water bodies via road drainage. In addition, unmapped watercourse appears to flow between SR2 & SR3 with buffer space zoned.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>Japanese knotweed record along road 540-565m from these zoned parcels.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive</p>

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			<p>Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by</p>	<p>Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	<p>species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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Whitegate	AG1-AG5 & 2x uncoded parcels	No	<p>a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Whitegate is located on the foothills of the Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA - hen harrier and Merlin AG4 95m from SPA boundary. AG1 and AG2 in area of wet grassland habitat</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) e.g., SCI may utilise unoccupied developments or habitats within zoned area.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Cregg lough 300m to the west, hydrologically connected with Lough Derg SPA and Lough Derg North East Shore SAC</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality.</p>	No

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			<p>demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>			
Whitegate	COM1	No	No Existing development within parcel	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in	Cregg lough 290m to the west, hydrologically connected with Lough Derg SPA and Lough Derg North East Shore SAC. Yes	No

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				<p>species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QI/ SCIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Whitegate	C1	No	No Existing development within parcel	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QI/ SCIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>Cregg lough 410m to the west, hydrologically connected with Lough Derg SPA and Lough Derg North East Shore SAC.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	No

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Killaloe Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.	During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.). Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Whitegate	MU1- MU5, MU7	No	Whitegate is located on the foothills of the Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA - hen harrier and Merlin. MU3 150m from SPA boundary with wet grassland habitat. Yes Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) e.g., SCI may utilise unoccupied developments or habitats within zoned area. Mitigation Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density. Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.	Cregg lough 260m to the west, hydrologically connected with Lough Derg SPA and Lough Derg North East Shore SAC. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to	No

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			<p>surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from</p>	<p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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			NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Whitegate	OS1	No	No Located 150m from foothills of the Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA - hen harrier and Merlin. Settlement plan broadly positive toward this parcel with area to be planted and enhanced to promote biodiversity for the community of Whitegate.	No	No	No
Whitegate	OS2 - OS4	No	No Parcel to remain undeveloped	No Parcel to remain undeveloped	No Parcel to remain undeveloped	No Parcel to remain undeveloped
Whitegate	REC1	No	Whitegate is located on the foothills of the Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA - Hen harrier and Merlin. 70m from SPA boundary, Yes Adjacent lands may support the species, any potential disturbance via noise/lighting. Yes Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) e.g., SCI may utilise	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density. Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water	Cregg lough 110m to the west, hydrologically connected with Lough Derg SPA and Lough Derg North East Shore SAC. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to	No

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			<p>unoccupied developments or habitats within zoned area.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p>	<p>quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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			Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Whitegate	R1	No	<p>Whitegate is located on the foothills of the Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA - hen harrier and Merlin. Parcel 380m from SPA boundary.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) e.g., SCI may utilise unoccupied developments or habitats within zoned area or adjacent lands may support the SCI species and potential disturbance via noise/lighting.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p>	<p>Cregg lough 270m to the north west, hydrologically connected with Lough Derg SPA and Lough Derg North East Shore SAC.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p>	No

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			<p>by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season,</p>	<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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			then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Whitegate	SR1, SR3	No	<p>Whitegate is located on the foothills of the Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA - hen harrier and Merlin. Parcel 280m – 455m from SPA boundary.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Parcels and adjacent lands may support habitat for SCI species (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) potential for direct disturbance or disturbance via noise/lighting.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) e.g., SCI may utilise unoccupied developments or habitats within zoned area.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an</p>	<p>Cregg lough 210m to 475m to the west, hydrologically connected with Lough Derg SPA and Lough Derg North East Shore SAC.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any</p>	No

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			<p>Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of</p>	<p>Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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			vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Whitegate	SR2	No	<p>Whitegate is located on the foothills of the Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA - hen harrier and Merlin. Parcel is on SPA boundary and habitat classed as dry meadows and grassy verges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Parcels and adjacent lands may support habitat for SCI species (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) potential for direct disturbance or disturbance via noise/lighting</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) e.g., SCI may utilise unoccupied developments or habitats within zoned area.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact</p>	<p>Cregg lough 80m to the west, hydrologically connected with Lough Derg SPA and Lough Derg North East Shore SAC.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A</p>	<p>Japanese knotweed record 60m north along road. Parcel near Cregg lough shore line which is hydrologically connected with Lough Derg SPA and Lough Derg North East Shore SAC.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for spread into downstream European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An</p>

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			<p>by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season,</p>	<p>Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	<p>appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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			then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Whitegate	UT1	No	No Existing development within parcel	Yes Potential impact upon SCIs of Lough Derg SPA due water quality changes Mitigation Please see 4a	South Boleynagoagh_010 200m to south, hydrologically connected with Lough Derg SPA and Lough Derg North East Shore SAC. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.). Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully	No

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Caher	AG1	<p>Zoned parcel adjoining boundary of Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA- Hen harrier and Merlin SCIs with no buffer.</p> <p>Land potential used by these species</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) including habitat assessments. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any development and shall address the potential for increased disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>	<p>Borders Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA- Hen harrier and Merlin</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all</p>	<p>The entire settlement of Caher is located within the Shannon - Graney/Scarriff Margaritifera (Freshwater Pearl Mussel (FWPM) Sensitive Area.</p> <p>Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of severe enough magnitude there is potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Settlement borders Lough Graney which is directly connected to the Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA and further downstream to Lough Derg SPA and Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential connectivity via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites</p> <p>Potential impact to FWPM as a result of water quality deterioration</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality</p>	No

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			<p>development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>	<p>In addition, Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p>		

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Caher	MU1	<p>Within Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA- Hen harrier and Merlin SCIs.</p> <p>Potential for direct loss of supporting habitat for SCI birds</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) including habitat assessments. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any development and shall address the potential for increased disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>Please also see mitigation within 2 and 3</p>	<p>Within Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA- Hen harrier and Merlin SCIs</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond</p>	<p>The entire settlement of Caher is located within the Shannon - Graney/Scarriff Margaritifera (Freshwater Pearl Mussel (FWPM) Sensitive Area.</p> <p>Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of severe enough magnitude there is potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall</p>	<p>Settlement borders Lough Graney which is directly connected to the Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA and further downstream to Lough Derg SPA and Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Potential connectivity via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be</p>	No

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			<p>the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>	submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.	<p>managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Caher	OS1	No	<p>Borders Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA- Hen harrier and Merlin SCIs</p> <p>Yes</p>	The entire settlement of Caher is located within the Shannon - Graney/Scarriff Margaritifera (Freshwater	Settlement and parcels borders Lough Graney which is directly connected to the Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA and further downstream to Lough Derg	

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			<p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond</p>	<p>Pearl Mussel (FWPM) Sensitive Area.</p> <p>Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of severe enough magnitude there is potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and</p>	<p>SPA and Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Potential connectivity via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water</p>	

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			<p>the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>	ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.	<p>body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Caher	TOU1	<p>Zoned parcel adjoining boundary of Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA- Hen harrier and Merlin SCIs with no buffer.</p> <p>Land potential used by these species</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process</p>	<p>Borders Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA- Hen harrier and Merlin SCIs</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or</p>	<p>The entire settlement of Caher is located within the Shannon - Graney/Scarriff Margaritifera (Freshwater Pearl Mussel (FWPM) Sensitive Area.</p> <p>Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an</p>	<p>Settlement borders Lough Graney which is directly connected to the Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA and further downstream to Lough Derg SPA and Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential connectivity via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p>	No

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		(AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) including habitat assessments. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any development and shall address the potential for increased disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.	<p>fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling) [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands].</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study</p>	<p>important reservoir to support other designated populations</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of severe enough magnitude there is potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p>	

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			<p>should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) The</p>		<p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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			proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.			
Caher	TOU2	<p>Within Graney Lake which is part of Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA- Hen harrier and Merlin SCIs. Area developed as a harbour.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) including habitat assessments. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any development and shall address the potential for increased disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>Please see 2 & 3</p>	<p>Within Graney Lake which is part of Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA- Hen harrier and Merlin SCIs</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling) [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or</p>	<p>The entire settlement of Caher is located within the Shannon - Graney/Scarriff Margaritifera (Freshwater Pearl Mussel (FWPM) Sensitive Area.</p> <p>Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of severe enough magnitude there is potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation</p>	<p>Settlement borders Lough Graney which is directly connected to the Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA and further downstream to Lough Derg SPA and Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential connectivity via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed</p>	<p>Includes pier in Lough Graney. Invasive fish Roach present.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for introduction or spread of aquatic/terrestrial invasive species to European sites via watercraft / other equipment and vectors that may be brought into the area due to a recreation or tourism zoning.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during</p>

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			<p>nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands].</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p>	<p>resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p>	<p>during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	<p>construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p> <p>Any development application should address the potential for introduction and spread of invasive species via watercraft / equipment movement into the area. Appropriate signage shall be erected notifying water users of invasive species and facilities provided for users to clean equipment. Any new or expansion to existing blueway facilities shall clearly demonstrate how biosecurity measures shall be implemented on site within the planning application.</p>

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			<p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>			
Caher	VGA1	Zoned parcel adjoining boundary of Slieve Aughty	Borders Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA- Hen harrier and Merlin SCIs	The entire settlement of Caher is located within the Shannon - Graney/Scarriff	Settlement borders Lough Graney which is directly connected to the Slieve Aughty	No

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		<p>Mountains SPA- Hen harrier and Merlin SCIs with no buffer.</p> <p>Land potential used by these species</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) including habitat assessments. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any development and shall address the potential for increased disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not</p>	<p>Margaritifera (Freshwater Pearl Mussel (FWPM) Sensitive Area.</p> <p>Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of severe enough magnitude there is potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to)</p>	<p>Mountains SPA and further downstream to Lough Derg SPA and Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential connectivity via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat</p>	

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			<p>create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid</p>	<p>an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p>	<p>surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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			adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.			
Caher	VGA2	No	<p>Borders Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA- Hen harrier and Merlin SCIs.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all</p>	<p>The entire settlement of Caher is located within the Shannon - Graney/Scarriff Margaritifera (Freshwater Pearl Mussel (FWPM) Sensitive Area.</p> <p>Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of severe enough magnitude there is potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Settlement borders Lough Graney which is directly connected to the Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA and further downstream to Lough Derg SPA and Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Potential connectivity via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any</p>	No

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			<p>development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat assessment. The</p>	<p>In addition, any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p>	<p>planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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			proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.			
Crusheen	AG x 1 uncoded	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer for Dromore Woods & Loughs SAC, Moyree River System SAC</p> <p>Open space buffer zoned within land around mature trees.</p> <p>Fergus_040 flows through zoned parcel which is connected with Dromore Woods and Lough SAC</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI/QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Fergus_040 flows through zoned parcel which is connected with Dromore Woods and Lough SAC</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality.</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>			
Crusheen	AG1	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Approx. 560m from the Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA.</p> <p>Unmapped watercourse along boundary.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI/QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>Unmapped watercourse along boundary connected with Dromore Woods and Lough SAC</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Given proximity to Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA potential fragmentation of supporting ex-situ habitat.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) e.g., SCI may utilise unoccupied developments or habitats within zoned area.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as</p>	Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.	store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality.	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist.</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>			
Crusheen	Buffer x 2 uncoded	No, area to remain undeveloped. 10m buffer between Community zonings and watercourses	No, area to remain undeveloped.	No, area to remain undeveloped.	No, area to remain undeveloped.	No, area to remain undeveloped.
Crusheen	C1	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Approx. 850m from the Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) e.g., SCI may utilise unoccupied developments or habitats within zoned area</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of</p>	<p>result in decrease in SCI/QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p>		water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary			
Crusheen	C2	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Approx. 730m from the Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging /</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI/QI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) e.g., SCI may utilise unoccupied developments or habitats within zoned area</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird</p>		<p>during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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			<p>surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of</p>			

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			vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary			
Crusheen	C3	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Approx. 990m from the Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA.</p> <p>Adjacent to Fergus_40 water body.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI/QI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an</p>	<p>Adjacent to the Fergus_040 which is connected to Dromore Woods and Lough SAC</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) e.g., SCI may utilise unoccupied developments or habitats within zoned area</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly</p>	<p>assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/ adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes $\geq 10\text{m}$ width along the stream side and $\geq 15\text{m}$ in the middle zone and $\geq 8\text{m}$ width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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			<p>in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen</p>			

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			<p>lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary</p>			

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Crusheen	C4	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Approx. 1.2km from the Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA.</p> <p>Existing development on site.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Although there is existing development within this parcel any additional lighting or vegetation removal may result in disturbance to Lesser horseshoe bat</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p>	No

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					Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Crusheen	C5		<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer</p> <p>Approx. 950m from the Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) e.g., SCI may utilise unoccupied developments or habitats within zoned area</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be</p>	No

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			<p>qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and</p>		<p>managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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			<p>demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary</p> <p>Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Crusheen	C6	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer</p> <p>Approx. 1km from the Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) e.g., SCI may utilise unoccupied developments or habitats within zoned area</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p>	No

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			<p>ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not</p>		<p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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			<p>create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary</p>			
Crusheen	COM1	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer</p> <p>Approx. 900m from the Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p>	No

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			<p>ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) e.g., SCI may utilise unoccupied developments or habitats within zoned area</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential</p>	<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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			<p>for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall</p>			

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			be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary			
Crusheen	COM2		<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer</p> <p>Approx. 950m from the Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) e.g., SCI may utilise unoccupied developments or habitats within zoned area</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be</p>	No

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			<p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full</p>		<p>managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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			<p>lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be</p>			

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			supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary			
Crusheen	M1	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer</p> <p>Approx. 950m from the Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) e.g., SCI may utilise unoccupied developments or habitats within zoned area</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water</p>	No

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			<p>demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the</p>		<p>body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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			<p>development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary</p>			
Crusheen	MU1	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Approx. 850m from the Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated</p>	No

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			<p>Land zoned to support reopening of Crusheen railway.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) e.g., SCI may utilise unoccupied developments or habitats within zoned area</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond</p>	<p>result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European</p>	

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			<p>the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in</p>		<p>sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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			<p>ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary</p>			
Crusheen	MU2	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Approx. 995m from the Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational</p>	No

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			<p>foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) e.g., SCI may utilise unoccupied developments or habitats within zoned area.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across</p>	<p>enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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			<p>the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon</p>			

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			<p>European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary</p>			
Crusheen	OS1 - OS12 1x uncoded OS	N/A area to remain undeveloped	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>N/A area to remain undeveloped.</p>	N/A area to remain undeveloped.	N/A area to remain undeveloped.	N/A area to remain undeveloped.
Crusheen	R1	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Approx. 1km from the Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p>	No

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			<p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) e.g., SCI may utilise unoccupied developments or habitats within zoned area.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the</p>	<p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary			
Crusheen	R2	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Approx. 620m from the Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA.</p> <p>Unmapped river flowing along boundary.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Unmapped river flowing along boundary which is connected to Dromore Woods and Lough SAC</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) e.g., SCI may utilise unoccupied developments or habitats within zoned area.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential</p>	<p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/ adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these</p>	<p>discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the</p>	<p>riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained</p>		

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary			
Crusheen	REC1	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Approx. 1km from the Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA.</p> <p>Fergus_040 water body rises along boundary.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential</p>	<p>Fergus_040 flowing along boundary which is connected to Dromore Woods and Lough SAC.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) e.g., SCI may utilise unoccupied developments or habitats within zoned area.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser</p>	<p>impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/ adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment" This includes $\geq 10\text{m}$ width along the stream side and $\geq 15\text{m}$ in the middle zone and $\geq 8\text{m}$ width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained</p>	<p>be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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			<p>horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not</p>			

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			<p>create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary</p>			
Crusheen	SR1	No	Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation	Fergus_040 flowing along boundary which is connected to	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Approx. 1.2km from the Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA.</p> <p>Fergus_040 rises at boundary.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) e.g., SCI may utilise unoccupied developments or habitats within zoned area</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes</p>	<p>identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/ adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment" This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the</p>	<p>Dromore Woods and Lough SAC</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps,</p>	

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			<p>along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across</p>	<p>outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained</p>	<p>petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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			<p>the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon</p>			

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			<p>European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary</p>			
Crusheen	SR2	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Approx. 620m from the Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging /</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	

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			<p>commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) e.g., SCI may utilise unoccupied developments or habitats within zoned area</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird</p>		<p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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			<p>surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from</p>			

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			NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary			
Crusheen	SR3	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Approx. 1.1km from the Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) e.g., SCI may utilise unoccupied developments or habitats within zoned area</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p>	No

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			<p>in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen</p>		<p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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			<p>lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>			
Crusheen	T1	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Approximately 1km from the Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Parcel zoned to facilitate reopening of Crusheen Railway Station.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) e.g., SCI may utilise unoccupied developments or habitats within zoned area.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond</p>	<p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European</p>	

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			<p>the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in</p>		<p>sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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			<p>ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary</p>			
Crusheen	UT2	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer</p> <p>Approximately 730m from the Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA</p> <p>Unmapped stream flowing along boundary</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>Unmapped stream flowing along boundary connected to Dromore Woods and Lough SAC</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate</p>	No

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			<p>operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) e.g., SCI may utilise unoccupied developments or habitats within zoned area.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys.</p>	<p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/ adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure</p>	<p>wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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			<p>Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the</p>	<p>ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>		

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			<p>development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the</p>			

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			ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary			
Feakle	AG1, AG2 & 2x uncoded AG	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Bordering the Slieve Aughty SPA – Hen Harrier, Merlin.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) e.g., SCI may utilise unoccupied developments or habitats within zoned area</p> <p>Given the close proximity to the SPA potential for supporting ex-situ habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement,</p>	<p>The entire settlement of Feakle is located within the Shannon - Graney/Scarriff Margaritifera (Freshwater Pearl Mussel (FWPM) Sensitive Area.</p> <p>Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude there is potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into</p>	<p>Lough Derg SPA & SAC downstream potential connectivity via drainage. Lough Derg then enters Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality</p>	No

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			<p>dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken</p>	<p>consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>In addition, please see mitigation stipulated in 2 & 4a.</p>		

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			outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Feakle	BU1- BU5 & BU7- BU9	N/A area to remain undeveloped	Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. N/A area to remain undeveloped	N/A area to remain undeveloped	N/A area to remain undeveloped	N/A area to remain undeveloped
Feakle	C1, C3	C1 and C3 bordering Slieve Aughty SPA -Hen Harrier, Merlin Existing developments within C1 (church) and C3 (school) with no room for expansion adjacent to the SPA. please see mitigation in 2, 3 and 4a.	Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. C1 and C3 bordering the Slieve Aughty SPA (Hen Harrier, Merlin) with existing development. Yes Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise). Mitigation	The entire settlement of Feakle is located within the Shannon - Graney/Scarriff Margaritifera (Freshwater Pearl Mussel (FWPM) Sensitive Area. Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations. Yes Potential disturbance identified in 2 which may	Lough Derg SPA, SAC and Lower River Shannon SAC downstream. Potential connectivity via drainage or WTP discharges. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate	No

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			<p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat assessment. The</p>	<p>result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude there is potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>In addition, please see mitigation stipulated in 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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			<p>proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>			
Feakle	C2, C5	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Within 85m - 450m of the Slieve Aughty SPA – Hen Harrier, Merlin.</p> <p>Yes</p>	The entire settlement of Feakle is located within the Shannon - Graney/Scarriff Margaritifera (Freshwater Pearl Mussel (FWPM) Sensitive Area.	C2 25m from Cloughaun_030 water body Lough Derg SPA, SAC and Lower River Shannon SAC downstream. Potential connectivity for C2 via drainage, overland flow or WTP	Japanese knotweed (<i>Fallopia japonica</i>) has been recorded from the roadside <150m from C2. Yes

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			<p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond</p>	<p>Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude there is potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p>	<p>discharges. Potential connectivity of C5 via drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to</p>	<p>Potential for spread to European sites via Cloughaun_030 water body</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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			<p>the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably</p>	In addition, please see mitigation stipulated in 2 & 4a.	<p>discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Feakle	COM1	No	<p>qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Within 430m of the Slieve Aughty SPA – Hen Harrier, Merlin</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey and full habitat assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any</p>	<p>The entire settlement of Feakle is located within the Shannon - Graney/Scarriff Margaritifera (Freshwater Pearl Mussel (FWPM) Sensitive Area.</p> <p>Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude there is potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental</p>	<p>Lough Derg SPA, SAC and Lower River Shannon SAC downstream. Potential connectivity via drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be</p>	<p>Japanese knotweed (<i>Fallopia japonica</i>) has been recorded within zoning parcel</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for spread to European sites via Cloughaun_030 water body</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate</p>

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			<p>expansion/development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and</p>	<p>assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>In addition, please see mitigation stipulated in 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p>	<p>qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Feakle	COM2	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Within 240m of the Slieve Aughty SPA – Hen Harrier, Merlin</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of</p>	<p>The entire settlement of Feakle is located within the Shannon - Graney/Scarriff Margaritifera (Freshwater Pearl Mussel (FWPM) Sensitive Area.</p> <p>Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude there is potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>Lough Derg SPA, SAC and Lower River Shannon SAC downstream. Potential connectivity via drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites A Surface Water Management Plan shall</p>	<p>Japanese knotweed (<i>Fallopia japonica</i>) has been recorded within 150m of zoning parcel</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for spread to European sites via Cloughaun_030 water body</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>the site survey and full habitat assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment</p>	<p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>In addition, please see mitigation stipulated in 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	<p>site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Feakle	COM3	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Within 130m of the Slieve Aughty SPA – Hen Harrier, Merlin.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application.</p>	<p>The entire settlement of Feakle is located within the Shannon - Graney/Scarriff Margaritifera (Freshwater Pearl Mussel (FWPM) Sensitive Area.</p> <p>Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude there is potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation</p>	<p>Adjacent to Cloghaun_030 water body. Lough Derg SPA & SAC downstream and Lower River Shannon SAC. Also, potential connectivity via drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the European sites.</p> <p>Potential impact to FWPM as a result of water quality deterioration</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey and full habitat assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of</p>	<p>resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>In addition, please see mitigation stipulated in 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per</p>	<p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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			trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.	<p>Planning guidance within IFI document 'Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes $\geq 10\text{m}$ width along the stream side and $\geq 15\text{m}$ in the middle zone and $\geq 8\text{m}$ width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>		
Feakle	COM4	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Within 130m of the Slieve Aughty SPA – Hen Harrier, Merlin however zone entirely developed with buildings and hardstanding.</p> <p>Cloghaun_030 hydrologically connected to Lower River Shannon SAC with otter as QI</p>	<p>The entire settlement of Feakle is located within the Shannon - Graney/Scarriff Margaritifera (Freshwater Pearl Mussel (FWPM) Sensitive Area.</p> <p>Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an</p>	<p>Adjacent to Cloghaun_030 water body. Lough Derg SPA & SAC downstream and Lower River Shannon SAC. Also, potential connectivity via drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) e.g., SCI may utilise unoccupied developments or habitats within zoned area</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon</p>	<p>important reservoir to support other designated populations.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude there is potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>In addition, please see mitigation stipulated in 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully</p>	

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			<p>otter at all life stage and supporting habitats.</p>	<p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/ adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these</p>	<p>demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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				riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).		
Feakle	ENT1	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Within 85m of the Slieve Aughty SPA – Hen Harrier, Merlin.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) e.g., SCI may utilise unoccupied developments or habitats within zoned area</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey and full habitat</p>	<p>The entire settlement of Feakle is located within the Shannon - Graney/Scarriff Margaritifera (Freshwater Pearl Mussel (FWPM) Sensitive Area.</p> <p>Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude there is potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites (Lough Derg SPA & SAC and Lower River Shannon) via drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the European sites.</p> <p>Potential impact to FWPM as a result of water quality deterioration.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites A Surface</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed</p>	<p>consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>In addition, please see mitigation stipulated in 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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			shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Feakle	MU1	<p>Yes</p> <p>Part of zoning parcel intersects the Slieve Aughty SPA. There is existing development here with ag grassland and treelines.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any further development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) including habitat assessments. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any development and shall address the potential for increased disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>Please see 2, 3 & 4</p>	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Part of zoning parcel intersects the Slieve Aughty SPA – Hen Harrier, Merlin</p> <p>Cloghaun_030 hydrologically connected to Lower River Shannon SAC with otter as QI</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude there is potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment</p>	<p>Cloghaun_030 water body intersects zoning parcel. Lough Derg SPA & SAC and Lower River Shannon SAC downstream. Also, potential connectivity via drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to</p>	No

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			<p>and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey and full habitat assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen</p>	<p>of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>In addition, please see mitigation stipulated in 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/ spawning /juvenile /adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural</p>	<p>ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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			<p>lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p>	<p>floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>		

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			Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats			
Feakle	MU3	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Within 65m of Slieve Aughty SPA – Hen Harrier, Merlin</p> <p>Cloghaun_030 hydrologically connected to Lower River Shannon SAC with otter as QI</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or</p>	<p>The entire settlement of Feakle is located within the Shannon - Graney/Scarriff Margaritifera (Freshwater Pearl Mussel (FWPM) Sensitive Area.</p> <p>Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude there is</p>	<p>Cloghaun_030 water body intersects zoning parcel. Lough Derg SPA & SAC and Lower River Shannon SAC downstream. Also, potential connectivity via drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the European sites.</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey and full habitat assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all</p>	<p>potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>In addition, please see mitigation stipulated in 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life</p>	<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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			<p>development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank</p>	<p>stages (migration/ spawning /juvenile/adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document 'Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes $\geq 10\text{m}$ width along the stream side and $\geq 15\text{m}$ in the middle zone and $\geq 8\text{m}$ width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>		

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			(where there is not already development). Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats.			
Feakle	MU4	No	Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Within 82m of Slieve Aughty SPA – Hen Harrier, Merlin. Yes Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat. Mitigation Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird	The entire settlement of Feakle is located within the Shannon - Graney/Scarriff Margaritifera (Freshwater Pearl Mussel (FWPM) Sensitive Area. Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations. Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density. Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe	Cloghaun_030 water body intersects zoning parcel. Lough Derg SPA & SAC and Lower River Shannon SAC downstream. Also, potential connectivity via drainage or WTP discharges. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse	No

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			<p>surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey and full habitat assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the</p>	<p>enough magnitude there is potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>In addition, please see mitigation stipulated in 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>effects upon the European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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			<p>development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>			
Feakle	OS1	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Within 8m of Slieve Aughty SPA – Hen Harrier, Merlin.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment</p>	<p>The entire settlement of Feakle is located within the Shannon - Graney/Scarriff Margaritifera (Freshwater Pearl Mussel (FWPM) Sensitive Area.</p> <p>Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation</p>	<p>Lough Derg SPA & SAC and Lower River Shannon SAC downstream potential connectivity via drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and</p>	No

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			<p>by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey and full habitat assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen</p>	<p>identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude there is potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>In addition, please see mitigation stipulated in 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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			<p>lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>			
Feakle	OS2-OS4	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.
Feakle	R1, R2, R3	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Within 10m & 200m of Slieve Aughty SPA – Hen Harrier, Merlin.</p> <p>Cloghaun_030 hydrologically connected to Lower River Shannon SAC with otter as QI</p>	<p>The entire settlement of Feakle is located within the Shannon - Graney/Scarriff Margaritifera (Freshwater Pearl Mussel (FWPM) Sensitive Area.</p> <p>Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an</p>	<p>Cloghaun_030 water body adjacent. Lough Derg SPA & SAC and Lower River Shannon downstream. Also, potential connectivity via drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p>	No

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			<p>Parcels 15m to 85m from Cloughan_030 separated by zoned buffer space. Potential otter habitat within river or habitats within parcels.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment</p>	<p>important reservoir to support other designated populations.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude there is potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>In addition, please see mitigation stipulated in 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p>	

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			<p>Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey and full habitat assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st</p>	<p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/ adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes $\geq 10\text{m}$ width along the stream side and $\geq 15\text{m}$ in the middle zone and $\geq 8\text{m}$ width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these</p>	<p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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			<p>August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats</p>	<p>riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>		

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Feakle	REC1	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Within 150m of Slieve Aughty SPA – Hen Harrier, Merlin however entire zoned parcel is developed with no supporting habitats</p>	<p>The entire settlement of Feakle is located within the Shannon - Graney/Scarriff Margaritifera (Freshwater Pearl Mussel (FWPM) Sensitive Area.</p> <p>Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude there is potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host</p>	<p>Cloughaun_030 water body adjacent. Lough Derg SPA & SAC and Lower River Shannon downstream. Also, potential connectivity via drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p>	No

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				<p>salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>In addition, please see mitigation stipulated in 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/ adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p>	<p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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				Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).		
Feakle	REC2	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Borders Slieve Aughty SPA – Hen Harrier, Merlin however entire area is developed as a sports pitch and not supportive of SCI species</p>	<p>The entire settlement of Feakle is located within the Shannon - Graney/Scarriff Margaritifera (Freshwater Pearl Mussel (FWPM) Sensitive Area.</p> <p>Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude there is potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>Cloghaun_030 water body in close proximity. Lough Derg SPA & SAC downstream. Also, potential connectivity via drainage or WTP discharges</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of</p>	<p>Japanese knotweed (<i>Fallopia japonica</i>) has been recorded within 95m of zoning parcel in SPA</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for spread further within European site and encroached zoning parcel</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be managed on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive</p>

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				<p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>In addition, please see mitigation stipulated 4a</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/ adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes</p>	<p>unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	<p>species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any "vector" material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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				<p>≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>		
Feakle	SR1 & uncoded SR	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>SR1 Within 10m of Slieve Aughty SPA and uncoded SR within 256m – Hen Harrier, Merlin separated by a road.</p> <p>Cloghaun_030 hydrologically connected to Lower River Shannon SAC with otter as QI. Parcels 15m- 30m from river adjacent to the river with a buffer space designated between. Habitats within</p>	<p>The entire settlement of Feakle is located within the Shannon - Graney/Scarriff Margaritifera (Freshwater Pearl Mussel (FWPM) Sensitive Area.</p> <p>Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation</p>	<p>Cloghaun_030 water body in close proximity. Lough Derg SPA & SAC downstream which discharge to Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>parcels may support otter as well as the river habitat.</p> <p>Wet grassland habitat (GS4) mapped surrounding both parcels. This has potential contain examples of the Annex I habitat, 'Molinia meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-laden soils (<i>Molinia caerulea</i>) [6410] which is a QI of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Marsh GM1 also mapped adjacent to uncoded SR which has potential to correspond to Hydrophilous tall herb Annex habitat (6430)</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) e.g., SCI may utilise unoccupied developments or habitats within zoned area</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Potential disturbance/fragmentation of</p>	<p>identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI/QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude there is potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>In addition, please see mitigation stipulated in 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact</p>	<p>phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European</p>	

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			<p>Annex I habitat should this occur within SR1.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey and full habitat assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen</p>	<p>Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/ adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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			<p>lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p>			

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			<p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat and species assessment (including but not limited to Annex grasslands). The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/ development and shall address the potential for fragmentation/ disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>			
Feakle	TOU1	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Within 300m of Slieve Aughty SPA – Hen Harrier, Merlin</p>	The entire settlement of Feakle is located within the Shannon - Graney/Scarriff Margaritifera (Freshwater	Cloghaun_030 water body adjacent. Lough Derg SPA & SAC downstream. Also, potential connectivity via drainage or WTP discharges.	No

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			<p>Cloghaun_030 hydrologically connected to Lower River Shannon SAC with otter as QI</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling) [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands].</p>	<p>Pearl Mussel (FWPM) Sensitive Area.</p> <p>Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI/QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude there is potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps,</p>	

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			<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey and full habitat assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond</p>	<p>water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>In addition, please see mitigation stipulated in 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/ adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document 'Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural</p>	<p>petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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			<p>the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as</p>	<p>floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>		

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			<p>deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>			
Flagmount	AG1, AG4, AG5 ,1X parcel with no code	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Within 180m of Slieve Aughty SPA – Hen Harrier, Merlin.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or</p>	<p>The entire settlement of Flagmount is located within the Shannon - Graney/Scarriff Margaritifera (Freshwater Pearl Mussel (FWPM) Sensitive Area.</p> <p>Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations</p> <p>Yes</p>	<p>Adjacent to Lough Graney an oligotrophic lake. Lake part of Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA and connected to Lough Derg SPA /SAC and Lower River Shannon SAC. Potential connectivity via drainage.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated</p>	No

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			<p>fragmentation of supporting habitat</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey and full habitat assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen</p>	<p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude there is potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated in 2 & 4a.</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p>	<p>runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon</p>	

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			<p>lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>		water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Flagmount	AG2, AG3	<p>Parcels within Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA- Hen Harrier, Merlin.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process</p>	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Parcels within Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA- Hen Harrier, Merlin,</p> <p>Yes</p>	The entire settlement of Flagmount is located within the Shannon - Graney/Scarriff Margaritifera (Freshwater Pearl Mussel (FWPM) Sensitive Area.	Adjacent to Lough Graney an oligotrophic lake. Lake part of Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA and connected to Lough Derg SPA /SAC and Lower River Shannon SAC. Potential connectivity via drainage Yes	No

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		<p>(AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) including habitat assessments. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any development and shall address the potential for increased disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>Please see 2, 3 and 4</p>	<p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey and full habitat assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>	<p>Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude there is potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated in 2 & 4a.</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p>	

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			<p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>	salmonid fish are not impacted.	Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	

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Flagmount	C1	<p>Yes</p> <p>Partly within Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA – Hen Harrier, Merlin, however there is existing development within the SPA with amenity grass, grassland and treelines.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) including habitat assessments. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any development and shall address the potential for increased disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>Please see mitigation in 2, 3 and 4</p>	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Partly within Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA – Hen Harrier, Merlin, existing development within some potential supporting habitat with parcel and surrounded by supporting habitat.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey and full habitat</p>	<p>The entire settlement of Flagmount is located within the Shannon - Graney/Scarriff Margaritifera (Freshwater Pearl Mussel (FWPM) Sensitive Area.</p> <p>Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude there is potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated in 2 & 4a.</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the</p>	<p>Settlement adjacent to Lough Graney an oligotrophic lake. Lake part of Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA and connected to Lough Derg SPA /SAC and Lower River Shannon SAC. Potential connectivity via drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be</p>	No

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			<p>assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall</p>	<p>appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p>	<p>managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Flagmount	C2	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>114m from Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA – Hen Harrier, Merlin, existing development with some potential supporting habitat within parcel and surrounded by supporting habitat.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken</p>	<p>The entire settlement of Flagmount is located within the Shannon - Graney/Scarriff Margaritifera (Freshwater Pearl Mussel (FWPM) Sensitive Area.</p> <p>Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude there is potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation</p>	<p>Settlement adjacent to Lough Graney an oligotrophic lake. Lake part of Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA and connected to Lough Derg SPA /SAC and Lower River Shannon SAC. Potential connectivity via drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to</p>	No

APPENDICES FOR NATURA IMPACT REPORT

Killaloe Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey and full habitat assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p>	<p>resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated in 2 & 4a.</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p>	<p>ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Flagmount	COM1, COM2	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>50m from Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA – Hen Harrier, Merlin, existing development within parcels but surrounded by potential supporting habitat</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment</p>	<p>The entire settlement of Flagmount is located within the Shannon - Graney/Scarriff Margaritifera (Freshwater Pearl Mussel (FWPM) Sensitive Area.</p> <p>Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p>	<p>Settlement adjacent to Lough Graney an oligotrophic lake. Lake part of Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA and connected to Lough Derg SPA /SAC and Lower River Shannon SAC. Potential connectivity via drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey and full habitat assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen</p>	<p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude there is potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated in 2 & 4a.</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p>	<p>phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the European sites.</p> <p>Potential impact to FWPM as a result of water quality deterioration</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European</p>	

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			<p>lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>		sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Flagmount	HAR1	<p>Yes</p> <p>Piers located within the SPA</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) including habitat assessments. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any development and shall address the potential for increased</p>	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Borders Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA with piers in the SPA (Lough Graney) – Hen Harrier, Merlin.</p> <p>Potential for otter to occur within Lough Graney.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting,</p>	<p>The entire settlement of Flagmount is located within the Shannon - Graney/Scarriff Margaritifera (Freshwater Pearl Mussel (FWPM) Sensitive Area.</p> <p>Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations</p> <p>Yes</p>	<p>Settlement adjacent to Lough Graney an oligotrophic lake. Lake part of Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA and connected to Lough Derg SPA /SAC and Lower River Shannon SAC. Potential connectivity via drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational</p>	<p>Roach record within Lough Graney</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for introduction or spread of aquatic/terrestrial invasive species to European sites via watercraft / other equipment and vectors that may be brought into the area due to increased development along the harbour.</p>

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		<p>disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>Please see mitigation in 2, 3 and 4</p>	<p>resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey and full habitat assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination</p>	<p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI/QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude there is potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated in 2 & 4a.</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p>	<p>phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be</p>	<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any "vector" material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p> <p>Any development application should address the potential for introduction and spread of invasive species via watercraft / equipment movement into the area. Appropriate signage shall be erected notifying water users of invasive species and facilities provided for users to</p>

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			<p>with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting</p>		no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	clean equipment. Any new or expansion to existing blueway facilities shall clearly demonstrate how biosecurity measures shall be implemented on site within the planning application.

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			<p>season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats</p>			
Flagmount	TOU1	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>126m from Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA– Hen Harrier, Merlin.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or</p>	<p>The entire settlement of Flagmount is located within the Shannon - Graney/Scarriff Margaritifera (Freshwater Pearl Mussel (FWPM) Sensitive Area.</p> <p>Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations</p> <p>Yes</p>	<p>Settlement adjacent to Lough Graney an oligotrophic lake. Lake part of Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA and connected to Lough Derg SPA /SAC and Lower River Shannon SAC. Potential connectivity via drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated</p>	No

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			<p>fragmentation of supporting habitat</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling) [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands].</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey and full habitat assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the</p>	<p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude there is potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated in 2 & 4a.</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p>	<p>runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon</p>	

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			<p>spatial extent of any expansion/development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional</p>		<p>water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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			<p>monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>			
Flagmount	VGA1, VGA2, VGA3	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>VGA2 & VGA3 Adjoining Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA. VGA1 within 150m– Hen Harrier, Merlin.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p>	<p>The entire settlement of Flagmount is located within the Shannon - Graney/Scarriff Margaritifera (Freshwater Pearl Mussel (FWPM) Sensitive Area.</p> <p>Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may</p>	<p>Settlement adjacent to Lough Graney an oligotrophic lake. Lake part of Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA and connected to Lough Derg SPA /SAC and Lower River Shannon SAC. Potential connectivity via drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p>	No

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			<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey and full habitat assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond</p>	<p>result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude there is potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated in 2 & 4a.</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European</p>	

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			<p>the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>		sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Scarriff/Tuam graney	AG1 - AG6 & 1 uncoded parcel	No	<p>No</p> <p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Lough Derg SPA 1.2 – 2.1km east. Habitats within or adjoining parcels not considered supporting to SCI birds.</p>	Settlement located in Shannon (Graney/Scarriff) Margaritifera Sensitive Area. Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations.	<p>Zoning parcels are adjacent to or potential pathways to Graney (Shannon)_050 water body which is hydrologically connected to Lough Derg SPA and Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of</p>	No

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				<p>Potential water quality impacts were identified in 4a.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Should water quality impacts be severe enough level there is potential for impacts to QIs/SCIs populations within Lough Derg SPA or downstream Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see water quality mitigation in 4a.</p> <p>In addition, any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>Development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment</p>	<p>unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites</p> <p>Potential impact to FWPM as a result of water quality deterioration</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites.		
Scarriff / Tuamgraney	COM1, COM2, COM4	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Lough Derg SPA 1.5 – 2km east. Existing development within parcels	Settlement located in Shannon (Graney/Scarriff) Margaritifera Sensitive Area. Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations. Potential water quality impacts were identified in 4a. Yes Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density. Should water quality impacts be severe enough level there is potential for impacts to QIs/SCIs populations within Lough Derg SPA or downstream Lower River Shannon SAC Mitigation Please see water quality mitigation in 4a. In addition, any proposed development shall need to take	COM2 borders Graney (Shannon)_050. Remaining parcels potentially connected via road drainage. Lough Derg SPA and Lower River Shannon SAC downstream. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.). Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>Development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites.</p>	no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Scarriff / Tuamgraney	COM3, COM5	No	<p>No</p> <p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Lough Derg SPA 1.5 – 2km east. Habitats within or adjoining parcels not considered supporting to SCI birds.</p>	<p>Settlement located in Shannon (Graney/Scarriff) Margaritifera Sensitive Area. Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations.</p> <p>Potential water quality impacts were identified in 4a.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation</p>	<p>COM3 83m from Graney (Shannon)_040. COM5 potentially connected via road drainage. Lough Derg SPA and Lower River Shannon SAC downstream.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Should water quality impacts be severe enough level there is potential for impacts to QIs/SCIs populations within Lough Derg SPA or downstream Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see water quality mitigation in 4a.</p> <p>In addition, any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>Development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites.</p>	<p>phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Scarriff / Tuamgraney	C1-C3, C5-C7, C9	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Lough Derg SPA 1.5 – 2.6km east. Habitats within or adjoining parcels not considered supporting to SCI birds.</p>	<p>Settlement located in Shannon (Graney/Scarriff) Margaritifera Sensitive Area. Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations.</p> <p>Potential water quality impacts were identified in 4a.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Should water quality impacts be severe enough level there is potential for impacts to QIs/SCIs populations within Lough Derg SPA or downstream Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see water quality mitigation in 4a.</p> <p>In addition, any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of</p>	<p>Parcels potentially connected to Lough Derg SPA and downstream Lower River Shannon SAC via road drainage or WTP discharges</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted. Development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites.	surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.). Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Scarriff / Tuamgraney	C4, C10	No	Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Yes Parcels adjacent to Graney (Shannon)_050 water body which is hydrologically connected to Lough Derg SPA River may be potential supporting habitat for Lough Derg SPA. Yes Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat. Mitigation	Settlement located in Shannon (Graney/Scarriff) Margaritifera Sensitive Area. Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations. Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density. Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation	Adjacent to Graney (Shannon)_050 water body which is connected to Lough Derg SPA and Lower River Shannon SAC. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed	Adjacent to Graney (Shannon)_050 which contains records of zebra mussel beside C10, this parcel supports the Harbour. Yes There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives. Mitigation Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species.

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of</p>	<p>resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Should water quality impacts be severe enough level there is potential for impacts to QIs/SCIs populations within Lough Derg SPA or downstream Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please mitigation stipulated within 2 and 4a.</p> <p>In addition, any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>Development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites.</p>	<p>during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and connects European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	<p>Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be managed on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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			vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Scarriff/Tuam graney	ENT1	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Lough Derg SPA 1.8km east. Habitats within or adjoining parcels not considered supporting to SCI birds	Settlement located in Shannon (Graney/Scarriff) Margaritifera Sensitive Area. Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations. Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a Yes Potential water quality impacts identified in 4a. Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density. Should water quality impacts be severe enough level there is potential for impacts to QIs/SCIs populations within Lough Derg SPA or	Parcels potentially connected to Lough Derg SPA and downstream Lower River Shannon SAC via road drainage or WTP discharges Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>downstream Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please mitigation stipulated within 4a.</p> <p>In addition, any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>Development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites.</p>	<p>connects European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Scarriff/Tuam graney	ENT2, ENT3	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Fir Lough 120m north ENT2 and 70m northwest ENT3. Potential supporting habitat for SCI birds of Lough Derg</p>	<p>Settlement located in Shannon (Graney/Scarriff) Margaritifera Sensitive Area. Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important</p>	<p>Adjacent Fir Lough (acid oligotrophic lake) which is hydrologically connected to Lough Derg SPA and further downstream Lower River Shannon SAC.</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise)</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey and full habitat assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>	<p>reservoir to support other designated populations.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Should water quality impacts be severe enough level there is potential for impacts to QIs/SCIs populations within Lough Derg SPA or downstream Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please mitigation stipulated within 2 and 4a.</p> <p>In addition, any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential impact to FWPM as a result of water quality deterioration</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>	<p>water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>Development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites.</p>	<p>body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Scarriff/Tuam graney	HAR1 & No HAR2		<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Parcels within Graney (Shannon)_050.Potential supporting habitat for SCI birds of Lough Derg.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or supporting habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey and full habitat assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/development and shall address the potential for</p>	<p>Settlement located in Shannon (Graney/Scarriff) Margaritifera Sensitive Area. Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Should water quality impacts be severe enough level there is potential for impacts to QIs/SCIs populations within Lough Derg SPA or downstream Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please mitigation stipulated within 2 and 4a.</p> <p>In addition, any proposed development shall need to take</p>	<p>Parcels within Graney (Shannon)_050 which is hydrologically connected to Lough Derg SPA and further downstream Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential impacts upon air quality as a result of industrial emissions.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be</p>	<p>Withing Graney (Shannon)_050 which contains records of zebra mussel in HAR1</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives.</p> <p>Potential for introduction or spread of aquatic/terrestrial invasive species to European sites via watercraft / other equipment and vectors that may be brought into the area due to harbour activities</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be</p>

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			<p>fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological</p>	<p>into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>Development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites.</p>	<p>managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Where relevant it shall be ensured that any application which to maintain/amendment or seeks a new discharge to a water body is subject to the requirements of the EPA and discharge licencing. The potential impact upon water quality shall be fully assessed to inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement.</p> <p>Where relevant, ensure any application for further development shall be accompanied by an Air Quality Impact Assessment with reference to potential</p>	<p>appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p> <p>Any development application should address the potential for introduction and spread of invasive species via watercraft / equipment movement into the area. Appropriate signage shall be erected notifying water users of invasive species and facilities provided for users to clean equipment. Any new or expansion to existing harbour facilities or Shannon blueway shall clearly demonstrate how biosecurity measures shall be implemented on site within the planning application.</p>

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			<p>assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat and species assessment (terrestrial and freshwater habitats). The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/ development and shall address the potential for fragmentation/disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>		impacts to European sites within the zone of influence (to be determined by an air quality specialist) of any air emissions. This shall inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement	
Scarriff / Tuamgraney	IND1, IND2, IND3	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Fir Lough 80m west IND2 and 170m north IND1. Graney (Shannon)_050 adjacent to IND3, developed up to the river banks. Potential supporting habitat for SCI birds of Lough Derg.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats)</p>	<p>Settlement located in Shannon (Graney/Scarriff) Margaritifera Sensitive Area. Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations.</p> <p>Development in former Finsa site (IND3) is right up to the river bank limiting the riparian buffer zone and rivers natural hydromorphology</p> <p>Yes</p>	<p>Acid oligotrophic lake (Fir Lough) 80m west of IND2 and 170m north IND1. Graney (Shannon)_050 adjacent to IND3. Water bodies are hydrologically connected to Lough Derg SPA and further downstream Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated</p>	<p>IND3 adjacent to Graney (Shannon)_050 which contains records of zebra mussel 500m downstream.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives, (e.g., new</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey and full habitat assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen</p>	<p>Potential disturbance identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Should water quality impacts be severe enough level there is potential for impacts to QIs/SCIs populations within Lough Derg SPA or downstream Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please mitigation stipulated within 2 and 4a.</p> <p>In addition, any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p>	<p>runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential impacts upon air quality as a result of industrial emissions.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be</p>	<p>discharge pipes may require instream works)</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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			<p>lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>	<p>Development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites.</p> <p>Any future use of the former Finsa site shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document 'Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes $\geq 10\text{m}$ width along the stream side and $\geq 15\text{m}$ in the middle zone and $\geq 8\text{m}$ width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained and improved to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation,</p>	<p>provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Where relevant it shall be ensured that any application which to maintain/amendment or seeks a new discharge to a water body is subject to the requirements of the EPA and discharge licencing. The potential impact upon water quality shall be fully assessed to inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement.</p> <p>Where relevant, ensure any application for further development shall be accompanied by an Air Quality Impact Assessment with reference to potential impacts to European sites within the zone of influence (to be determined by an air quality specialist) of any air emissions. This shall inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement</p>	

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Scarriff/Tuam graney	MU1, MU2, MU3	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Adjacent Graney (Shannon)_050 with no buffer designated. Areas of wet grassland habitat.</p> <p>Potential supporting habitat for SCI birds of Lough Derg.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of</p>	<p>temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p> <p>Settlement located in Shannon (Graney/Scarriff) Margaritifera Sensitive Area. Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations.</p> <p>No riparian buffer zoned here.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Should water quality impacts be severe enough level there is potential for impacts to QIs/SCIs populations within Lough Derg SPA or downstream Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>Adjacent Graney (Shannon)_050 which is hydrologically connected to Lough Derg SPA and downstream Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential impact to FWPM as a result of water quality deterioration.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall</p>	No

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			<p>the site survey and full habitat assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of</p>	<p>Please mitigation stipulated within 2 and 4a.</p> <p>In addition, any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>Development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites.</p> <p>Any development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document 'Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development</p>	<p>be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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			vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.	within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected. Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained and improved to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).		
Scarriff/Tuam graney	MU4 - MU10 & 1x uncoded parcel	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Lough Derg SPA 1.5 – 2.2km east. Habitats within or adjoining parcels not considered supporting to SCI birds	Settlement located in Shannon (Graney/Scarriff) Margaritifera Sensitive Area. Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations. Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a Yes Potential water quality impacts identified in 4a. Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish	Parcels potentially connected to Lough Derg SPA and downstream Lower River Shannon SAC via road drainage or WTP discharges Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and	No

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				<p>via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Should water quality impacts be severe enough level there is potential for impacts to QIs/SCIs populations within Lough Derg SPA or downstream Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please mitigation stipulated within 4a.</p> <p>In addition, any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>Development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites.</p>	<p>discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and connects European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Scarriff / Tuamgraney	OS1, OS5-OS17 & 1x uncoded parcel	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.
Scarriff / Tuamgraney	OS2, OS3	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Adjacent Graney (Shannon)_050.</p> <p>Potential supporting habitat for SCI birds of Lough Derg.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise)</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey and full habitat</p>	<p>Settlement located in Shannon (Graney/Scarriff) Margaritifera Sensitive Area. Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Should water quality impacts be severe enough level there is potential for impacts to QIs/SCIs populations within Lough Derg SPA or downstream Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>Adjacent Graney (Shannon)_050 which is hydrologically connected to Lough Derg SPA and downstream Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential impact to FWPM as a result of water quality deterioration.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface</p>	No

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			<p>assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall</p>	<p>Please mitigation stipulated within 2 and 4a.</p> <p>In addition, any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>Development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites.</p>	<p>Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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			be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Scarriff / Tuamgraney	R1, R2, R3, R4,	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Lough Derg SPA 1.7km east. Habitats within or adjoining parcels not considered supporting to SCI birds	Settlement located in Shannon (Graney/Scarriff) Margaritifera Sensitive Area. Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations. Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a Yes Potential water quality impacts identified in 4a. Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density. Should water quality impacts be severe enough level there is potential for impacts to QIs/SCIs populations within Lough Derg SPA or downstream Lower River Shannon SAC	Parcels potentially connected to Lough Derg SPA and downstream Lower River Shannon SAC via road drainage or WTP discharges Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and connects European sites. A	No

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				<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please mitigation stipulated within 4a.</p> <p>In addition, any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>Development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites.</p>	<p>Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Scarriff / Tuamgraney	REC1, REC3	No	<p>No</p> <p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Lough Derg SPA 2-3km east. Habitats within or adjoining parcels not considered supporting to SCI birds</p>	<p>Settlement located in Shannon (Graney/Scarriff) Margaritifera Sensitive Area. Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations.</p> <p>Yes</p>	<p>Parcels potentially connected to Lough Derg SPA and downstream Lower River Shannon SAC via road drainage or WTP discharges</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated</p>	No

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				<p>Potential water quality impacts identified in 4a. Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Should water quality impacts be severe enough level there is potential for impacts to QIs/SCIs populations within Lough Derg SPA or downstream Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please mitigation stipulated within 4a.</p> <p>In addition, any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>Development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact</p>	<p>runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and connects European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon</p>	

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Scarriff / Tuamgraney	REC2	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Adjacent Graney (Shannon)_050 with no buffer designated.</p> <p>Potential supporting habitat for SCI birds of Lough Derg.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise)</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey and full habitat</p>	<p>Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites.</p> <p>Settlement located in Shannon (Graney/Scarriff) Margaritifera Sensitive Area. Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations.</p> <p>No riparian buffer zoned here.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Should water quality impacts be severe enough level there is potential for impacts to QIs/SCIs populations within Lough Derg SPA or downstream Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Adjacent Graney (Shannon)_050 which is hydrologically connected to Lough Derg SPA and downstream Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential impact to FWPM as a result of water quality deterioration.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall</p>	No

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			<p>assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall</p>	<p>Please mitigation stipulated within 2 and 4a.</p> <p>In addition, any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>Development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites.</p> <p>Any development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document 'Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of</p>	<p>be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.	development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected. Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained and improved to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).		
Scarriff / Tuamgraney	SR1, SR3	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Lough Derg SPA 1.1 – 1.7km east. Habitats within or adjoining parcels not considered supporting to SCI birds.	Settlement located in Shannon (Graney/Scarriff) Margaritifera Sensitive Area. Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations. Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a Yes Potential water quality impacts identified in 4a. Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.	Parcels potentially connected to No Lough Derg SPA and downstream Lower River Shannon SAC via road drainage or WTP discharges Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>Should water quality impacts be severe enough level there is potential for impacts to QIs/SCIs populations within Lough Derg SPA or downstream Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please mitigation stipulated within 4a.</p> <p>In addition, any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>Development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites.</p>	<p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and connects European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Scarriff / Tuamgraney	SR2	No	Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Settlement located in Shannon (Graney/Scarriff) Margaritifera Sensitive Area. Although	Adjacent Graney (Shannon)_050 which is hydrologically connected to	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Adjacent Graney (Shannon)_050 with no buffer designated.</p> <p>Potential supporting habitat for SCI birds of Lough Derg.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise)</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey and full habitat assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects)</p>	<p>population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations.</p> <p>No riparian buffer zoned here.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Should water quality impacts be severe enough level there is potential for impacts to QIs/SCIs populations within Lough Derg SPA or downstream Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please mitigation stipulated within 2 and 4a.</p> <p>In addition, any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and</p>	<p>Lough Derg SPA and downstream Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential impact to FWPM as a result of water quality deterioration.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by</p>	<p>its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>Development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites.</p> <p>Any development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document 'Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained</p>	<p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.	and improved to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).		
Scarriff/Tuam graney	TOU1, TOU2, TOU3	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Graney (Shannon)_050 intersects TOU1 with no buffer designated. Potential supporting habitat for SCI birds of Lough Derg SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise).</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling) [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or</p>	<p>Settlement located in Shannon (Graney/Scarriff) Margaritifera Sensitive Area. Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations.</p> <p>River within TOU1 no riparian buffer zoned here.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Should water quality impacts be severe enough level there is potential for impacts to</p>	<p>TOU1 adjacent Graney (Shannon)_050 which is hydrologically connected to Lough Derg SPA and downstream Lower River Shannon SAC. TOU2, TOU3 potential connected to these European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential impact to FWPM as a result of water quality deterioration.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>Zebra mussel record within Graney (Shannon)_050.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for introduction or spread of aquatic/terrestrial invasive species to European sites via watercraft / other equipment and vectors that may be brought into the area due to a recreation or tourism zoning.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application should address the potential for introduction and spread of invasive species via watercraft / equipment movement into the area. Appropriate signage shall be erected notifying water users of invasive species and facilities provided for users to clean equipment. Any new or expansion to existing Shannon blueway facilities shall clearly demonstrate how biosecurity measures shall be implemented</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey and full habitat assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen</p>	<p>QIs/SCIs populations within Lough Derg SPA or downstream Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please mitigation stipulated within 2 and 4a.</p> <p>In addition, any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>Development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites.</p> <p>Any development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document 'Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the</p>	<p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	<p>on site within the planning application.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in</p>	<p>stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained and improved to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>		

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.			
Scarriff / Tuamgraney	UT1, UT2	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Lough Derg SPA 1.4km east. Habitats within or adjoining parcels not considered supporting to SCI birds	Settlement located in Shannon (Graney/Scarriff) Margaritifera Sensitive Area. Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations. Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a Yes Potential water quality impacts identified in 4a. Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density. Should water quality impacts be severe enough level there is potential for impacts to QIs/SCIs populations within Lough Derg SPA or downstream Lower River Shannon SAC Mitigation Please mitigation stipulated within 4a.	Parcels potentially connected to Lough Derg SPA and downstream Lower River Shannon SAC via road drainage or WTP discharges Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and connects European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>In addition, any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>Development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites.</p>	<p>run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Table E-4: West Clare Municipal District – Final Assessment of Potential Adverse Effects and Mitigation

West Clare Municipal District						
Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Belharbour	1x uncoded No AG parcel	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Moneen Mountain SAC adjacent to the west and East Burren Complex SAC 290m east).</p> <p>Adjacent to Moneen Mountain SAC. Marsh fritillary is a QI and grassland may potentially support this species if suitable ex-situ habitat present.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe Bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting /roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe Bats and/ or</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Karst landscape. Adjacent to Lough Luirk turlough which is a QI of Moneen Mountain SAC and GWDTE. Other GWDTE of the SAC include petrifying springs.</p> <p>Galway Bay Complex SAC to the north potentially connected via karst or road drainage.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (e.g., turloughs, petrifying springs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Potential for QI/SCIS to utilise grassland within parcel as ex-situ supporting habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>		<p>upon ground or surface water quality.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey and full habitat assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/ development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.			
Belharbour	COM1	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Moneen Mountain SAC adjacent to the west and East Burren Complex SAC 290m east</p> <p>Adjacent to Galway Bay Complex SAC & Inner Galway Bay SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the adjacent Galway Bay Complex SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Karst landscape. Adjacent to Galway Bay SAC and 165m north of Lough Luirk turlough which is a QI of Moneen Mountain SAC and GWDTE. Other GWDTE of the SAC include petrifying springs.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe Bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting /roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe Bats and/ or</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Two SACs nearby with Marsh Fritillary as a QI. Potential for habitat here to support the species</p> <p>Mitigation</p>		<p>resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (e.g., turloughs, petrifying springs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species and Marsh Fritillary. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or</p>		<p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable for SCI birds, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p>			
Belharbour	ENT1	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Moneen Mountain SAC and East Burren Complex SAC)</p> <p>265m from Galway Bay Complex SAC & Inner Galway Bay SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in</p>	<p>Karst landscape. 270m to Galway Bay SAC and 390m east Lough Luirk turlough which is a QI of Moneen Mountain SAC and GWDTE. Other GWDTE of the SAC include petrifying springs. 282m north west East Burren Complex SAC which</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe Bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting /roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and/ or</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond</p>	<p>4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>contains GWDTE QIs (e.g., alkaline fen, petrifying springs)</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (e.g., turloughs, petrifying springs, Alkaline fens).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable for SCI birds, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond</p>		<p>how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>			
Belharbour	MAR1	Located within Galway Bay Complex SAC and Inner Galway Bay SPA. Existing harbour development present here	Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Moneen Mountain SAC and East Burren Complex SAC)	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may	Karst landscape. Within Galway Bay SAC and Inner Galway Bay SPA. 330m north of Lough Luirk turlough which is a QI of Moneen Mountain SAC and GWDTE.	Yes Potential for introduction or spread of aquatic invasive species to European sites via watercraft / other equipment

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
		<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) including habitat assessments. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any development and shall address the potential for increased disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2,3 & 4</p>	<p>Within the Galway Bay Complex SAC (aquatic QI species include otter & seal) & Inner Galway Bay SPA</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter and/or seal habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the adjacent Galway Bay Complex SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter/seal and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe Bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting /roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe Bats and/ or</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p>	<p>result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Other GWDTE of the SAC include petrifying springs.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (e.g., turloughs, petrifying springs, Alkaline fens).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off</p>	<p>and vectors that may be brought into the area increased activity within the estuary</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application should address the potential for introduction and spread of invasive species via watercraft / equipment movement into the area. Appropriate signage shall be erected notifying water users of invasive species and facilities provided for users to clean equipment. Any new or expansion to existing facilities shall clearly demonstrate how biosecurity measures shall be implemented on site within the planning application.</p>

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			<p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird</p>		<p>(including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

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			<p>species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within</p>			

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			<p>this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter and seal at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p>			

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Belharbour	MU1	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Moneen Mountain SAC and East Burren Complex SAC)</p> <p>Galway Bay Complex SAC & Inner Galway Bay SPA 125m north</p> <p>Partially developed site and undeveloped habitats within and adjacent may support SCIs of the SPA</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe Bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting /roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe Bats and/ or</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats)</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Karst landscape. Galway Bay SAC and Inner Galway Bay SPA 125m north. 190m east of Lough Luirk turlough which is a QI of Moneen Mountain SAC and GWDTE. Other GWDTE of the SAC include petrifying springs. 470m north East Burren Complex which also contains GWDTE QIs</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (e.g., turloughs, petrifying springs, Alkaline fens).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction</p>	No

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			<p>through increased disturbance (visual, physical) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Two SACs nearby with Marsh fritillary as a QI. Potential for undeveloped habitat here to support the species.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the</p>		<p>phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater</p>	

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			<p>potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species and/or Marsh fritillary. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable for SCI birds, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st</p>		<p>dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

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			August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Belharbour	OS1 OS2	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.
Belharbour	TOU1 - TOU3	No	Existing holiday housing within parcels Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Moneen Mountain SAC and East Burren Complex SAC) Galway Bay Complex SAC & Inner Galway Bay SPA 75-635 north. Yes Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe Bats and /or further development could	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density. Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs Mitigation	Karst landscape. Galway Bay SAC and Inner Galway Bay SPA 75-635m north. 245m -390m east of Lough Luirk turlough which is a QI of Moneen Mountain SAC and GWDTE. Other GWDTE of the SAC include petrifying springs. 170-580m north East Burren Complex which also contains GWDTE QIs Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting	No

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			<p>result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting /roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling) [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands].</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat</p>	<p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (e.g., turloughs, petrifying springs, alkaline fens).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a</p>	

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			<p>survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species and/or Marsh fritillary. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement,</p>		hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.	

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			<p>dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable for SCI birds, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be</p>			

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			<p>supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>			
Belharbour	VGA1 & 1x uncoded VGA	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Moneen Mountain SAC and East Burren Complex SAC). No mapped foraging grounds in parcels</p> <p>Galway Bay Complex SAC & Inner Galway Bay SPA 260m &274m north of VGA1 and uncoded VGA respectively.</p> <p>Ag pasture/tillage bordered with mature treelines.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g. pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>Karst landscape. Galway Bay SAC and Inner Galway Bay SPA 125m north. 190m east of Lough Luirk turlough which is a QI of Moneen Mountain SAC and GWDTE. Other GWDTE of the SAC include petrifying springs. 470m north East Burren Complex which also contains GWDTE QIs</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p>	No

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			<p>foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting /roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Two SACs nearby with Marsh fritillary as a QI. Potential for habitat here to support the species.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond</p>	<p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (e.g. turloughs, petrifying springs, Alkaline fens).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species and/or Marsh fritillary. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable for SCI birds, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond</p>		<p>interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

APPENDICES FOR NATURA IMPACT REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>			
Boston	1x uncoded AG parcel	<p>Settlement entirely within East Burren Complex SAC</p> <p>Please see 2, 3,4 for mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process</p>	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (East Burren Complex SAC)</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p>	<p>Parcel is within East Burren Complex SAC. Karst landscape with a number of GWDTE Qis. Groundwater flow paths are toward Limestone marl lakes.</p>	No

APPENDICES FOR NATURA IMPACT REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
		<p>(AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) including habitat assessments. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any development and shall address the potential for increased disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>	<p>potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting /roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and/ or</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Marsh fritillary QI of East Burren Complex SAC and potential for habitat here to support the species.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond</p>	<p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g. pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (e.g. turloughs, petrifying springs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>the perimeter of the development footprint</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support QI Marsh fritillary. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p>			
Boston	C1, C2	<p>Settlement entirely within East Burren Complex SAC. Existing development</p> <p>Please see 2, 3,4 for mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process</p>	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (East Burren Complex SAC)</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p>	<p>Parcel is within East Burren Complex SAC. Karst landscape with a number of GWDTE QIs. Groundwater flow paths are toward Limestone marl lakes.</p> <p>Yes</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
		<p>(AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) including habitat assessments. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any development and shall address the potential for increased disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>	<p>foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting /roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and/ or</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around</p>	<p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g. pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (e.g. turloughs, petrifying springs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.		<p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	
Boston	COM1, COM2	<p>Settlement entirely within East Burren Complex SAC. Existing development</p> <p>Please see 2, 3,4 for mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) including habitat assessments. The proposal shall clearly identify</p>	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (East Burren Complex SAC)</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a</p>	<p>Parcel is within East Burren Complex SAC. Karst landscape with a number of GWDTE QIs. Groundwater flow paths are toward Limestone marl lakes.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
		<p>the spatial extent of any development and shall address the potential for increased disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>	<p>result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting /roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and/ or</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>reduction in species density. e.g. pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (e.g. turloughs, petrifying springs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	
Boston	VGA1	<p>Settlement entirely within East Burren Complex SAC. Existing development</p> <p>Please see 2, 3,4 for mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) including habitat assessments. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any development and shall address the potential for increased disturbance (both</p>	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (East Burren Complex SAC)</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g. pollutants can</p>	<p>Parcel is within East Burren Complex SAC. Karst landscape with a number of GWDTE QIs. Groundwater flow paths are toward Limestone marl lakes.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
		<p>in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>	<p>foraging / commuting /roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and/ or Marsh fritillary QI of East Burren Complex SAC and potential for habitat here to support the species.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the</p>	<p>degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (e.g. turloughs, petrifying springs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			potential for the site to support QI Marsh fritillary. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.		interceptors, permeable paving.). Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32. Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.	
Carrigaholt	AG1, AG2, AG5, AG6 ,AG7	No	Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. AG2 adjacent to Moyana_010 river and Lower River SAC. River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA 4.8km west. Yes Potential impact upon SCI birds utilising the Moyana water body or adjacent grassland (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats)	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified under criterion 2 which may result in decrease in QI /SCI species density. Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. AG2 adjacent to Moyana_010 river. Should impacts this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased	Parcels adjacent or within 295m of Lower River Shannon SAC with aquatic Qis. Yes Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites Mitigation Any development proposal for animal housing shall	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>through increased disturbance (visual, physical) .</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill</p>	<p>sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated under criterion 2-Disturbance and or Habitat/Species Fragmentation.</p> <p>Please see mitigation in 4a</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict other commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat</p>			
Carrigaholt	C1, C3	No	<p>No</p> <p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Existing development within parcels</p>	<p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a.</p> <p>Please see mitigation in 4a</p>	<p>Lower River Shannon SAC 40m – 170m from parcels.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Carrigaholt	C2	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Please see mitigation in 4a	<p>Lower River Shannon SAC 105m from parcels.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Carrigaholt	ENT1	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>ENT1 70m from Moyana_010 river with drainage channel within parcel connecting to the river which is part of Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA 4.8km west.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds utilising the Moyana or adjacent grassland (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical)</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified under criterion 2 which may result in decrease in QI /SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. ENT1 connected to the Moyana_010 river via drainage channel. Should impacts this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated under criterion 2- Disturbance and or Habitat/Species Fragmentation.</p>	<p>ENT1 70m from Moyana_010 river with drainage channel within parcel connecting to the river which is part of Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the</p>	<p>Please see mitigation in 4a</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall</p>			

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat			
Carrigaholt	MAR1, MAR2	Both parcels located within Lower River Shannon SAC. Mitigation Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) including habitat assessments. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any development and shall address the potential for increased disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted. Please see mitigation under 2 and 3	Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Both parcels within Lower River Shannon SAC. River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA 4.8km west. Yes Potential impact upon SCI birds utilising River Shannon Estuary (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical) or habitat fragmentation. Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat. Mitigation	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified under criterion 2 which may result in decrease in QI /SCI species density. Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Zoned parcel adjacent to Lower River Shannon SAC. Should impacts this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated under criterion 2-Disturbance and or	Both parcels within Lower River Shannon SAC with aquatic QIs. Potential for SCI birds to utilise this area also. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface	Yes Potential for introduction or spread of aquatic invasive species to European sites via watercraft / other equipment and vectors that may be brought into the area increased activity within the estuary. Mitigation Any development application should address the potential for introduction and spread of invasive species via watercraft / equipment movement into the area. Appropriate signage shall be erected notifying water users of invasive species and facilities provided for users to clean equipment. Any new or expansion to existing facilities shall clearly demonstrate how biosecurity measures shall be implemented on site within the planning application.

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.	Habitat/Species Fragmentation. Please see mitigation in 4a In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).	water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction. During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving. Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	

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			<p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of</p>			

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			<p>potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/ development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>			
Carrigaholt	MU2	No	<p>No</p> <p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Existing development within parcel</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation in 4a</p>	<p>MU2 110m from Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving. Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Carrigaholt	MU1	Yes Majority of zoned parcel borders the Lower River Shannon SAC with no zoned buffer, existing developments within this area. Small undeveloped area in western corner intersects Lower River Shannon SAC. Mitigation	Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Parcels within Lower River Shannon SAC. River Shannon. River Fergus Estuaries SPA 4.8km west. Yes Potential impact upon SCI birds utilising Moyana River and grasslands adjacent to MU1 (feeding, nesting,	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified under criterion 2 which may result in decrease in QI /SCI species density. Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Zoned parcel adjacent	Parcel intersects Lower River Shannon SAC with aquatic QIs. Potential for SCI birds to utilise this area also. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.	No

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		<p>Please see mitigation within 2 and 3</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) including habitat assessments. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any development and shall address the potential for increased disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>	<p>roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical) or habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study</p>	<p>to Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Should impacts this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated under criterion 2- Disturbance and or Habitat/Species Fragmentation.</p> <p>Please see mitigation in 4a</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will</p>	

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			<p>should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>	<p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes $\geq 10\text{m}$ width along the stream side and $\geq 15\text{m}$ in the middle zone and $\geq 8\text{m}$ width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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			<p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/ development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon</p>			

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			European sites shall not be permitted.			
Carrigaholt	MU3	<p>Adjacent to the Lower River Shannon SAC (mouth of the River Shannon) with no buffer.</p> <p>Please see mitigation within 2 and 3</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) including habitat assessments. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any development and shall address the potential for increased disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Parcels borders Lower River Shannon SAC. River Shannon. River Fergus Estuaries SPA 4.8km west.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds utilising River Shannon Estuary (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical) or habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified under criterion 2 which may result in decrease in QI /SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Zoned parcel adjacent to Lower River Shannon SAC (mouth of the River Shannon).</p> <p>Should impacts this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated under criterion 2-Disturbance and or Habitat/Species Fragmentation.</p> <p>Please see mitigation in 4a</p>	<p>Parcel adjacent to Lower River Shannon SAC with aquatic QIs. Potential for SCI birds to utilises this area also.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons</p>	No

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			<p>deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an</p>	<p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes $\geq 10\text{m}$ width along the stream side and $\geq 15\text{m}$ in the middle zone and $\geq 8\text{m}$ width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not</p>	<p>and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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			<p>assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat</p>	<p>fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>		
Carrigaholt	OS1 -OS8 & 2x	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

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	uncoded parcels		No development proposed. OS1 to be utilised as an amenity for the village. Importance of OS1 as a flood plain and supporting biodiversity is noted in the settlement statement.	No development proposed.	No development proposed.	No development proposed.
Carrigaholt	TOU1, TOU3	No	Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. 162 -400m from Lower River Shannon SAC. River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA 4.8km west. Yes Potential impact upon SCI birds utilising adjacent grassland (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical) Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling) [At the strategic level of	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified under criterion 2 which may result in decrease in QI /SCI species density. Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Mitigation Please see mitigation in 2 & 4a.	Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons	No

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			<p>assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands].</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not</p>		<p>and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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			<p>create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational</p>			

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			<p>activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>			
Carrigaholt	TOU5	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>TOU5 50m from Moyana_010 river with drainage which is part of Lower River Shannon SAC. River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA 4.8km west.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds utilising the Moyana or adjacent grassland (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical)</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified under criterion 2 which may result in decrease in QI /SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. TOU5 50m from Moyana_010 river. Should impacts this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning</p>	<p>TOU5 50m from Moyana_010 river which is part of Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge</p>	No

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			<p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling) [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands].</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is</p>	<p>gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated under criterion 2- Disturbance and or Habitat/Species Fragmentation.</p> <p>Please see mitigation in 4a</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict other commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p>			

APPENDICES FOR NATURA IMPACT REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA</p>			

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.			
Carrigaholt	TOU2, TOU4	No	Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Existing development within zoned parcels. Yes Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling) [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified under criterion 2 which may result in decrease in QI /SCI species density. Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Zoned parcel adjacent to Lower River Shannon SAC. Should impacts this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs	TOU4 65m from Moyana_010 river which is part of Lower River Shannon SAC with aquatic QIs. Potential for SCI birds to utilise this area also. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>tourism proposals for TOU lands].</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>	<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated under criterion 2- Disturbance and or Habitat/Species Fragmentation.</p> <p>Please see mitigation in 4a</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Carrigaholt	VGA1 - VGA4	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>40-90m from Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA 4.8km west.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds utilising adjacent grassland (feeding, nesting,</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified under criterion 2 which may result in decrease in QI /SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>Close proximity to Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical) or habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not</p>	<p>Please see mitigation of inadequate wastewater stipulated under criterion 2-Disturbance and or Habitat/Species Fragmentation.</p> <p>Please see mitigation in 4a</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European</p>	

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict other commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These</p>		sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat			
Cooraclare	AG1 – AG3	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Parcels are within Doonbeg sensitive FWPM catchment Yes Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density. Mitigation Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host	Parcels are within Doonbeg sensitive FWPM catchment. Parcels potentially connected to Doonbeg stream via road or land drainage. Stream is hydrologically connected to the Mid Clare Coast SPA, Carrowmore Dunes SAC and Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SPA. Yes Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential impact to non-European site designated freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) populations via water quality changes Mitigation	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				salmonid fish are not impacted. Please also see water quality mitigation stipulated 4a	Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality.	
Cooraclare	C1, C3, C4	No	No Not with 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer Existing development within parcels	Parcels are within Doonbeg sensitive FWPM catchment Yes Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density. Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations Mitigation Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental	Parcels are within Doonbeg sensitive FWPM catchment. Parcels potentially connected to Doonbeg stream via road drainage or WTP discharges. Stream is hydrologically connected to the Mid Clare Coast SPA, Carrowmore Dunes SAC and Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SPA. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential impact to FWPM populations via water quality changes. Mitigation During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted. In addition, please see mitigation stipulated 4a.	prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.). Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Cooraclare	C2, C5	No	No Not with 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer	Parcels are within Doonbeg sensitive FWPM catchment Yes Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density. Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations Mitigation Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential	Parcels are within Doonbeg sensitive FWPM catchment. Parcels potentially connected to Doonbeg stream via road drainage or WTP discharges. Stream is hydrologically connected to the Mid Clare Coast SPA, Carrowmore Dunes SAC and Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SPA. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.	No

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>In addition, please see mitigation stipulated 4a</p>	<p>Potential impact to FWPM populations via water quality changes.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Cooraclare	COM1, COM2	No	No Not with 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer	<p>Parcels are within Doonbeg sensitive FWPM catchment</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>In addition, please see mitigation stipulated 4a.</p>	<p>Parcels are within Doonbeg sensitive FWPM catchment. Parcels potentially connected to Doonbeg stream via road drainage or WTP discharges. Stream is hydrologically connected to the Mid Clare Coast SPA, Carrowmore Dunes SAC and Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential impact to FWPM populations via water quality changes.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Cooraclare	ENT1	No	No Not with 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer	<p>Parcels are within Doonbeg sensitive FWPM catchment.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Although population is not designated within a</p>	<p>Parcel is within Doonbeg sensitive FWPM catchment. Parcels potentially connected to Doonbeg stream via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Stream is hydrologically connected to the Mid Clare Coast SPA, Carrowmore Dunes SAC and Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>In addition, please see mitigation stipulated 4a</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential impact to FWPM populations via water quality changes.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Cooraclare	LDR1 - LDR6	No	<p>Not with 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Habitats mainly ag pasture with mature treelines/hedgerow. Some scrub within LDR5 also.</p> <p>LDR2 and LDR5 120m north of Doonbeg stream.</p> <p>River hydrologically connected to the Mid Clare Coast SPA,,Carrowmore Dunes SAC and Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SPA (otter is not a QI).</p> <p>Large pasture areas potential ex-situ supporting habitat for SCI birds (e.g. barnacle goose).</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual,</p>	<p>Parcels are within Doonbeg sensitive FWPM catchment.</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified under criterion 2 which may result in decrease in QI /SCI species density</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>Parcels are within Doonbeg sensitive FWPM catchment. Parcels potentially connected to Doonbeg stream via road drainage. Stream is hydrologically connected to the Mid Clare Coast SPA, Carrowmore Dunes SAC and Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SPA. Also, potential connectivity via road drainage or WWTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential impact to non-European site designated freshwater pearl mussel</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>physical) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC or within the SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p>	<p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated under criterion 2-Disturbance and or Habitat/Species Fragmentation.</p> <p>In addition, please see mitigation stipulated 4a</p>	<p>(FWPM) populations via water quality changes.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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			<p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI bird</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably</p>			

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			qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Cooraclare	MU2, MU3 MU1	No	No Not with 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer Existing developments within parcels	Parcels are within Doonbeg sensitive FWPM catchment. Yes Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density. Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations Mitigation Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.	Parcels are within Doonbeg sensitive FWPM catchment. Parcels potentially connected to Doonbeg stream via road drainage. Stream is hydrologically connected to the Mid Clare Coast SPA, Carrowmore Dunes SAC and Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SPA. Also, potential connectivity via road drainage or WTP discharges. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential impact to non-European site designated freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) populations via water quality changes. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				In addition, please see mitigation stipulated 4a	<p>water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Cooraclare	MU6	No	<p>Not with 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Mid Clare Coast SPA and Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SPA 8km west.</p> <p>Adjacent parcel zoned as LDR1. Both are ag pasture</p>	<p>Parcels are within Doonbeg sensitive FWPM catchment.</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified under criterion 2 which may result in decrease in QI /SCI species density</p>	<p>Parcels are within Doonbeg sensitive FWPM catchment. Parcels potentially connected to Doonbeg stream via road drainage. Stream is hydrologically connected to the Mid Clare Coast SPA, Carrowmore Dunes SAC and Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SPA. Also, potential</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>and together make up a large area of grassland.</p> <p>Grassland potential ex-situ supporting habitat for SCI birds (e.g. barnacle goose)</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated under criterion 2-Disturbance and or</p>	<p>connectivity via road drainage or WWTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential impact to non-European site designated freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) populations via water quality changes.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI bird</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably</p>	<p>Habitat/Species Fragmentation. In addition, please see mitigation stipulated 4a</p>	<p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Cooraclare	MU4, MU5	No	No Not with 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer	<p>Parcels are within Doonbeg sensitive FWPM catchment. Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations.</p>	<p>parcels between 5 -15m from Doonbeg_030. Stream is hydrologically connected to the Mid Clare Coast SPA, Carrowmore Dunes SAC and Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SPA.</p> <p>Also, potential connectivity via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>In addition, parcels between 5 -15m from Doonbeg_030 river with no buffer space and zoning incorporated part of riparian treeline. Removal may impact water quality for FWPM.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>Please also see water quality mitigation stipulated 4a</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the</p>	<p>water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>		
Cooraclare	OS1 -OS6	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.
Cooraclare	UT1	No	No Not with 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important</p>	<p>Parcel 20m from Doonbeg_040 river which is within Doonbeg sensitive FWPM catchment and hydrologically connected to the Mid Clare Coast SPA, Carrowmore Dunes SAC and Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>reservoir to support other designated populations</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>Please also see water quality mitigation stipulated 4a</p>	<p>construction and operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential impact to non-European site designated freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) populations via water quality changes.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Ennistymon	AG1, AG2 & 1x uncoded AG Following review AG2 zoning amended to allow a 10m buffer between parcel and river	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs of River Inagh Estuary SAC. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.	Inagh (Ennistymon)_050 flows through settlement and connected to Inagh River Estuary SAC. AG2 borders this river. Yes Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality.	Japanese knotweed record 70m from AG1. Yes There is potential for disturbance and spread to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s) Mitigation Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
						during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.
Ennistymon	7x uncoded Buffer Space	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.
Ennistymon	COM1, COM2	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Existing development within parcels	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs of River Inagh Estuary SAC. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.	Inagh (Ennistymon)_050 flows through settlement and connected to Inagh River Estuary SAC. Potential connectivity via road drainage or WWT discharges. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during	Japanese knotweed records along border of COM1 and 210m from COM2 Yes There is potential for disturbance and spread to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s) Mitigation Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the

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					<p>operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully</p>	<p>presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Ennistymon	C1, C3, C5, No C8- C11	No	<p>No</p> <p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Existing development within parcels.</p> <p>C5 directly adjacent to Inagh River Estuary SAC however no potential for QI habitat or supporting habitat within parcel.</p>	<p>C8 adjacent to Inagh River with no buffer however existing buildings right up to bank</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs of River Inagh Estuary SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>Any further development within parcels adjacent to the River Inagh shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream</p>	<p>demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Inagh (Ennistymon)_050 flows through settlement and connected to Inagh River Estuary SAC. Potential connectivity via road drainage or WWT discharges. COM2 3,4,7 & 8 located in close proximity to the river.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be</p>	no

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained/improved to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Ennistymon	C2, C4, C6, No C7 & 1x uncoded parcel		<p>No</p> <p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Existing development within parcels.</p> <p>C6 directly adjacent to Inagh River Estuary SAC however no potential for QI habitat or supporting habitat within parcel.</p>	<p>C6 adjacent to Inagh River with no buffer however existing buildings right up to bank Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs of River Inagh Estuary SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>Any further development within parcels adjacent to the River Inagh shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure</p>	<p>Inagh (Ennistymon)_050 flows through settlement and connected to Inagh River Estuary SAC. Potential connectivity via road drainage or WWT discharges. COM2 3,4,7 & 8 located in close proximity to the river.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any</p>	<p>Japanese and Himalayan knotweed records border or within 70m of parcels.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s)</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any "vector"</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained/improved to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	<p>material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist</p>
Ennistymon	COM3 - COM10 & 1x uncoded COM parcel	No	<p>No</p> <p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Existing development within parcels</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for pollutants can degrade water quality below</p>	<p>Inagh (Ennistymon)_050 flows through settlement and connected to Inagh River Estuary SAC. Potential connectivity via road drainage or WWT discharges. COM2 3,4,7 & 8</p>	No

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				<p>requirements for QIs of River Inagh Estuary SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>located in close proximity to the river.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p>	

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					<p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Ennistymon	ENT1	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs of River Inagh Estuary SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>Inagh (Ennistymon)_050 flows through settlement and connected to Inagh River Estuary SAC. Potential connectivity via road or land drainage or WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p>	No

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					<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p>	

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					Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Ennistymon	IND1	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs of River Inagh Estuary SAC. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.	Inagh (Ennistymon)_050 flows through settlement and connected to Inagh River Estuary SAC. Potential connectivity via road or land drainage or WWT discharges. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential impacts upon air quality as a result of industrial emissions Mitigation	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>Where relevant it shall be ensured that any application which to maintain/amendment or seeks a new discharge to a water body is subject to the requirements of the EPA and discharge licencing. The potential impact upon water quality shall be fully assessed to inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement.</p> <p>Where relevant, ensure any application for further development shall be accompanied by an Air Quality Impact Assessment with reference to potential impacts to European sites within the zone of influence (to be determined by an air quality specialist) of any air emissions. This shall inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement.</p>	
Ennistymon	MU1 -MU7, No MU9, MU12 & 1X uncoded MU parcel	No	<p>No</p> <p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Existing development within parcels.</p>	<p>MU12 and MU5 adjacent to Inagh River with no buffer however existing buildings right up to bank</p> <p>Yes</p>	<p>Inagh (Ennistymon)_050 flows through settlement and connected to Inagh River Estuary SAC. Potential connectivity via road drainage or WWT</p>	<p>Japanese and Himalayan knotweed records border or within 100m of parcels.</p> <p>Yes</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
	Uncoded MU is also OP2		MU12 and MU5 directly adjacent to Inagh River Estuary SAC however no potential for QI habitat or supporting habitat within parcel.	<p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs of River Inagh Estuary SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>Any further development within parcels adjacent to the River Inagh shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes $\geq 10\text{m}$ width along the stream side and $\geq 15\text{m}$ in the middle zone and $\geq 8\text{m}$ width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be</p>	<p>discharges. MU12 & MU5 adjacent to river.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p>	<p>There is potential for disturbance and spread to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s)</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any "vector" material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate</p>

APPENDICES FOR NATURA IMPACT REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				maintained/improved to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).	<p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist
Ennistymon	MU10, MU11, MU13	No	<p>No</p> <p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Existing development within parcels.</p> <p>MU10 and MU13 directly adjacent to Inagh River Estuary SAC however no potential for QI habitat or supporting habitat within parcel.</p>	<p>MU10 and MU13 adjacent to Inagh River with no buffer however existing buildings right up to bank</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs of River Inagh Estuary SAC.</p>	<p>Inagh (Ennistymon)_050 flows through settlement and connected to Inagh River Estuary SAC. Potential connectivity via road drainage or WWT discharges.MU10 and MU13 adjacent to river.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>Any further development within parcels adjacent to the River Inagh shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document 'Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained/improved to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature</p>	<p>runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).	interceptors, permeable paving.). Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Ennistymon	OS1- OS5, OS8, OS9 & 6x uncoded OS	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed. However following review OS1 has been extended to allow a 10m buffer between AG2 and the River Inagh. This helps to maintain the ecological corridor	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	Japanese knotweed and Himalayan knotweed records adjacent to OS3. Japanese knotweed records adjacent to OS4 and within 100m of OS2 and OS5. Yes There is potential for disturbance and spread to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s) Mitigation Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
						species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.
Ennistymon	OP1	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs of River Inagh Estuary SAC.	Inagh (Ennistymon)_050 flows through settlement and connected to Inagh River Estuary SAC. Potential connectivity via road or land drainage or WWT discharges. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					interceptors, permeable paving.). Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Ennistymon	R1 -R6	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs of River Inagh Estuary SAC. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.	Inagh (Ennistymon)_050 flows through settlement and connected to Inagh River Estuary SAC. Potential connectivity via road or land drainage or WWT discharges. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation	Japanese knotweed 180m from R6 Yes There is potential for disturbance and spread to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s) Mitigation Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	<p>management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>
Ennistymon	REC1	No	No	Yes	Inagh (Ennistymon)_050 flows through settlement and	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p>	<p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs of River Inagh Estuary SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>connected to Inagh River Estuary SAC. Potential connectivity via road or land drainage or WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Ennistymon	R7	No	<p>No</p> <p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Inagh River Estuary SAC 190m north east of parcel. Parcel does not support habitats of the SAC. No QI species designated as part of the SAC.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs of River Inagh Estuary SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>Inagh (Ennistymon)_050 flows through settlement and connected to Inagh River Estuary SAC. Potential connectivity via road drainage or WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Ennistymon	SR1 -SR3	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs of River Inagh Estuary SAC. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.	Inagh (Ennistymon)_050 flows through settlement and connected to Inagh River Estuary SAC. Potential connectivity via road drainage or WWT discharges. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Ennistymon	SR5 Following review, the boundary of the adjacent Existing Residential zoned lands has been amended to ensure that treeline remains unzoned	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Adjacent to Inagh River Estuary SAC. Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat and species assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/ development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs of River Inagh Estuary SAC. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a. Any further development within parcels adjacent to the River Inagh shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.	Inagh (Ennistymon)_050 flows through settlement and connected to Inagh River Estuary SAC. Potential connectivity via road drainage or WWT discharges. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained/improved to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).	<p>how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Ennistymon	TOU1	No	<p>No</p> <p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Adjacent to Inagh River Estuary SAC.</p> <p>Yes</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for pollutants can degrade water quality below</p>	<p>Inagh (Ennistymon)_050 flows through settlement and connected to Inagh River Estuary SAC. Potential connectivity via road drainage or WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p>	<p>Japanese knotweed and Himalayan knotweed within 100m.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for introduction or spread of aquatic/terrestrial invasive species to European sites via watercraft / other equipment and vectors that</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling) [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands].</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>	<p>requirements for QIs of River Inagh Estuary SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>Any further development within parcels adjacent to the River Inagh shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained/improved to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g.,</p>	<p>may be brought into the area due to a recreation or tourism zoning.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any "vector" material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p> <p>Any development application should address the potential</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).	green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.). Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	for introduction and spread of invasive species via watercraft / equipment movement into the area. Appropriate signage shall be erected notifying water users of invasive species and facilities provided for users to clean equipment. Any new or expansion to existing facilities shall clearly demonstrate how biosecurity measures shall be implemented on site within the planning application.
Ennistymon	UT1	Adjacent to Inagh River SAC. Existing WWTP infrastructure within parcel	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Adjacent to Inagh River Estuary SAC with no buffer Parcel does not support annex habitats of the SAC. Mitigation Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) including habitat assessments. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any development and shall address the potential for increased disturbance (both	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs of River Inagh Estuary SAC. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a. Any further development within parcels adjacent to the River Inagh shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning	Inagh (Ennistymon)_050 flows through settlement and connected to Inagh River Estuary SAC. Potential connectivity via road drainage or directly via the WWTP discharges. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted</p>	<p>Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained/improved to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Ennistymon	Infrastructure Safeguard	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>River crossing of the Inagh River which is 86m upstream the River Inagh Estuary SAC.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in the area has the potential to result in fragmentation of supporting habitats (physical/ visual) to QI/SCI species (e.g., isolate populations, fragment commuting corridors).</p> <p>River Inagh Estuary SAC does not support aquatic QI species such as salmon/lamprey However, there is potential for these species to be present and potential disturbance and habitat fragmentation for fisheries should barriers to instream migration be put in place. Mitigation is stipulated to avoid impact upon fisheries and ensure ecological sensitivities are fully assessed</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs of River Inagh Estuary SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant protected species at all life stages (migration/ spawning/ juvenile/ adult).</p>	<p>Intersects the Inagh (Ennistymon)_050 river</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of untreated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be</p>	<p>Japanese knotweed records along the bank of the River Inagh 260m downstream. Potential that this may be present closer to development also.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat and species assessment (aquatic and terrestrial). The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>The design and construction of any watercourse crossing (bridge/culverts) shall adhere to the guidance stipulated within "Guidelines on Protection of Fisheries During Construction Works in and Adjacent to Waters" (IFI 2016) and "Guidelines for the crossing of watercourses during the construction of national road schemes" (TII 2008) or any subsequent updates. The crossing shall be subject to detailed design and options appraisal. IFI and NPWS shall be consulted at an</p>	<p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained/improved to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p>	<p>species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any "vector" material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			early stage in relation to the proposed options and any guidance/advice shall be followed.			
Inagh	AG1, AG2 &2x uncoded AG	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs of River Inagh Estuary SAC. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.	Inagh (Ennistymon)_020 and _030 water bodies flow through settlement and hydrologically connected to Inagh River Estuary SAC downstream. Small unnamed lake along western boundary of settlement and uncoded AG parcel adjoins this. Small tributary of the Inagh (Ennistymon)_040 rises from the lake. Potential connection to these via land drainage. Yes Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality.	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Inagh	COM1, COM2	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs of River Inagh Estuary SAC. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.	Inagh (Ennistymon)_020 and _030 water bodies flow through settlement and hydrologically connected to Inagh River Estuary SAC downstream. Small unnamed lake along western boundary of settlement and uncoded AG parcel adjoins this. Small tributary of the Inagh (Ennistymon)_040 rises from the lake. Potential connection via road drainage or WWT discharges. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Inagh	C1, C2, C3, C4	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Existing development	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude	Inagh (Ennnistymon)_020 and _030 water bodies flow through settlement and hydrologically connected to Inagh River Estuary SAC downstream. Small unnamed	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>then there is potential for pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs of River Inagh Estuary SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>lake along western boundary of settlement and uncoded AG parcel adjoins this. Small tributary of the Inagh (Ennistymon)_040 rises from the lake.</p> <p>Potential connection via road drainage or WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Inagh	MU2, MU3	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Existing development	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs of River Inagh Estuary SAC.	Inagh (Ennistymon)_020 and _030 water bodies flow through settlement and hydrologically connected to Inagh River Estuary SAC downstream. Small unnamed lake along western boundary of settlement and uncoded AG parcel adjoins this. Small tributary of the Inagh	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>(Ennistymon)_040 rises from the lake.</p> <p>Parcels adjacent to this water body</p> <p>Potential connection via road drainage or WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Inagh	OS1 -OS12 & 3x uncoded OS	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.
Inagh	REC1	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Existing development	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for pollutants can degrade water quality below	Inagh (Ennnistymon)_020 and _030 water bodies flow through settlement and hydrologically connected to Inagh River Estuary SAC downstream. Small unnamed lake along western boundary of settlement and uncoded	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>requirements for QIs of River Inagh Estuary SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>AG parcel adjoins this. Small tributary of the Inagh (Ennistymon)_040 rises from the lake and REC1 120m from this</p> <p>Potential connection via road/land drainage or WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Inagh	R1, R2	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs of River Inagh Estuary SAC. Mitigation	Inagh (Ennistymon)_020 and _030 water bodies flow through settlement and hydrologically connected to Inagh River Estuary SAC downstream. Small unnamed lake along western boundary of settlement and uncoded AG parcel adjoins this. Small tributary of the Inagh (Ennistymon)_040 rises from the lake.	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.	<p>Potential connection via road drainage or WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Inagh	SR1, SR2	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs of River Inagh Estuary SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>Inagh (Ennnistymon)_020 and _030 water bodies flow through settlement and hydrologically connected to Inagh River Estuary SAC downstream. Small unnamed lake along western boundary of settlement and uncoded AG parcel adjoins this. Small tributary of the Inagh (Ennnistymon)_040 rises from the lake and parcels within 160m from this</p> <p>Potential connection via road/land drainage or WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Inagh	UT1 – UT3	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs of River Inagh Estuary SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>Inagh (Ennnistymon)_020 and _030 water bodies flow through settlement and hydrologically connected to Inagh River Estuary SAC downstream. Small unnamed lake along western boundary of settlement and uncoded AG parcel adjoins this. Small tributary of the Inagh (Ennnistymon)_040 rises from the lake.</p> <p>UT1 adjacent to river. Potential connection via road drainage or WWT discharges also</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					interceptors, permeable paving.). Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Liscannor	AG1, AG4, AG5 & 1x uncoded AG	No	Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Cliffs of Moher SPA 5km north west and Inagh River Estuary SAC 1km east. Inagh River Estuary 1km east of settlement connected via Ballyea_010 discharging to coast. Habitats ag grassland and does not correspond with Annex habitats of the SAC.. Given coastal location of Liscannor habitats do have potential to support SCI of the SPA ex-situ (e.g. Chough). Yes Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual,	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs of River Inagh Estuary SAC. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.	Ballylea_010 water body flows along eastern boundary of settlement and small separate stream through settlement. This discharge directly Liscannor Bay. Inagh River Estuary SAC is located within this bay. Potential connection to these small streams via land drainage. Yes Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>physical) or fragmentation of supporting habitat</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any</p>		<p>demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>			
Liscannor	1x Buffer space	N/A No development	N/A No development	N/A No development	N/A No development	N/A No development
Liscannor	COM1, COM2 COM2 is also OP1	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Existing development.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for pollutants can degrade	Ballylea_010 water body flows along eastern boundary of settlement and small separate stream through settlement. This discharge directly Liscannor Bay. Inagh River Estuary	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>water quality below requirements for QIs of River Inagh Estuary SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>SAC is located within this bay. Potential connection to these small streams via land drainage. Parcels 190 – 290m from this water body.</p> <p>Potential connection via road drainage or WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Liscannor	C1, C2	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Existing development.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs of River Inagh Estuary SAC. Mitigation	Ballylea_010 water body flows along eastern boundary of settlement and small separate stream through settlement. This discharge directly Liscannor Bay. Inagh River Estuary SAC is located within this bay. Potential connection to these small streams via land drainage. C1 280m from	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.	<p>water body and C2 70m from coastline.</p> <p>Potential connection via road /land drainage or WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be</p>	

APPENDICES FOR NATURA IMPACT REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Liscannor	ENT1	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Cliffs of Moher SPA 5km north west and Inagh River Estuary SAC 1km east.</p> <p>Inagh River Estuary 1km east of settlement connected via Ballyea_010 discharging to coast.</p> <p>Habitats ag grassland/scrub and does not correspond with Annex habitats of the SAC.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs of River Inagh Estuary SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>Ballylea_010 water body flows along eastern boundary of settlement and small separate stream through settlement. This discharge directly Liscannor Bay. Inagh River Estuary SAC is located within this bay. Potential connection to these small streams via land drainage. ENT1 borders this water body appear to have been diverted underground.</p>	No

APPENDICES FOR NATURA IMPACT REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Given coastal location of Liscannor habitats do have potential to support SCI of the SPA ex-situ (e.g. Chough).</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical) or fragmentation of supporting habitat</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p>		<p>Potential connection via road /land drainage or WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p>	

APPENDICES FOR NATURA IMPACT REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably</p>		<p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

APPENDICES FOR NATURA IMPACT REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Liscannor	MAR1	No	<p>Cliffs of Moher SPA 5km north west and Inagh River Estuary SAC 1km east</p> <p>Potential impacts to habitats and species of European sites in the wider area due to increased visitor pressure /water craft traffic along the coastline</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise).</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in recreational activities as a result of harbour development has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling).</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Located within Liscannor bay / Liscannor Bay. Inagh River Estuary SAC is located within this bay. Also, potential connectivity via road drainage and wwtp discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European</p>	No

APPENDICES FOR NATURA IMPACT REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>		<p>site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

APPENDICES FOR NATURA IMPACT REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Liscannor	MU1 -MU4	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Existing development	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs of River Inagh Estuary SAC. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.	Ballylea_010 water body flows along eastern boundary of settlement and small separate stream through settlement. This discharge directly Liscannor Bay. Inagh River Estuary SAC is located within this bay. Potential connection to these small streams via land drainage. MU3 and MU2 borders this water body but appears to have been diverted underground. Potential connection via road drainage or WWT discharges. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.	No

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Liscannor	OS1- OS5	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.
Liscannor	R1, R2, R3, R4	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Cliffs of Moher SPA 5km north west and Inagh River Estuary SAC 1km east.</p> <p>Inagh River Estuary 1km east of settlement connected via Ballyea_010 discharging to coast.</p> <p>Habitats ag grassland and does not correspond with Annex habitats of the SAC..</p> <p>Given coastal location of Liscannor habitats do have potential to support SCI of the SPA ex-situ (e.g. Chough).</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical) or fragmentation of supporting habitat</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs of River Inagh Estuary SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>Ballylea_010 water body flows along eastern boundary of settlement and separate stream flows through settlement 25m from R3. These discharge directly Liscannor Bay. Inagh River Estuary SAC is located within this bay.</p> <p>Potential connection via road drainage, surface water or WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated</p>	No

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming</p>		<p>water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Liscannor	SR1, SR2	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Cliffs of Moher SPA 5km north west and Inagh River Estuary SAC 1km east.</p> <p>Habitats ag grassland and does not correspond with Annex habitats of the SAC..</p> <p>Given coastal location of Liscannor habitats do have potential to support SCI of the SPA ex-situ (e.g. Chough).</p> <p>Yes</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs of River Inagh Estuary SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>Ballylea_010 water body flows along eastern boundary of settlement and small separate stream through settlement. This discharge directly Liscannor Bay. Inagh River Estuary SAC is located within this bay.</p> <p>Potential connection via road drainage or WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical) or fragmentation of supporting habitat</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not</p>		<p>phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol</p>	

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>		<p>interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Liscannor	TOU1 - TOU5	No	<p>Cliffs of Moher SPA 5km north west and Inagh River Estuary SAC 1km east</p> <p>Potential impacts to habitats and species of European</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude</p>	<p>Ballylea_010 water body flows along eastern boundary of settlement and small separate stream through settlement. This</p>	

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>sites in the wider area due to increased visitor pressure (please also see MAR1)</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise).</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling) [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands]. However, Liscannor is included within the hinterlands of Cliffs of Moher Strategy 2040. This is a tourism strategy aimed at developing visitor experience. The Cliffs are</p>	<p>then there is potential for pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs of River Inagh Estuary SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>discharge directly Liscannor Bay. Inagh River Estuary SAC is located within this bay. TOU5 located along coastline</p> <p>Potential connection via road drainage or WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>designated as the Cliffs of Moher SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat and species assessment as required. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>		<p>how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Liscannor	UT1 -UT3	No	No	<p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs of River Inagh Estuary SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>Ballylea_010 water body flows along eastern boundary of settlement and small separate stream through settlement. This discharge directly Liscannor Bay. Inagh River Estuary SAC is located within this bay. UT1 is adjacent to water body</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.	<p>Potential connection via road drainage or WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p>	

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					<p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Lahinch	AG1-AG4 & No 3x uncoded AG parcels	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs of River Inagh Estuary SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>Several small streams which are part of the Clooneyogan North_010 water body flow through village and discharge directly Liscannor Bay. Inagh River Estuary SAC is located within this bay. Potential connection to these small streams via land drainage.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p>	No

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					<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality.</p>	
Lahinch	C1, C2, C4, No C5		<p>No</p> <p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Existing development within parcels</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs of River Inagh Estuary SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>Several small streams which are part of the Clooneyogan North_010 water body flow through village and discharge directly Liscannor Bay. Inagh River Estuary SAC is located within this bay. Potential connection via road drainage or WWT discharges</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge</p>	No

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					<p>resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Lahinch	COM1 & COM2	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. COM2 located on coastline 191m from Inagh River Estuary SAC. Existing development within both parcels	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs of River Inagh Estuary SAC. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.	Several small streams which are part of the Clooneyogan North_010 water body flow through village and discharge directly Liscannor Bay. Inagh River Estuary SAC is located within this bay. Potential connection via road drainage or WWT discharges. Stream diverted underground through COM1 Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction	No

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Lahinch	MU1 -MU7	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a	Several small streams which are part of the Clooneyogan North_010 water body flow through village and discharge directly Liscannor	No

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			Located on coastline 280m - 530m from Inagh River Estuary SAC. Existing development within all parcels	<p>severe enough magnitude then there is potential for pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs of River Inagh Estuary SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>Bay. Inagh River Estuary SAC is located within this bay. Potential connection via road drainage or WWT discharges. Stream diverted underground through MU1 & MU7</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off</p>	

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>(including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Lahinch	OS1 -OS27 & 1 x uncoded OS parcel	N/A No proposed development	N/A No proposed development	N/A No proposed development	N/A No proposed development	N/A No proposed development
Lahinch	R1, R2		No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Located on 905-910m from Inagh River Estuary SAC.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude	Several small streams which are part of the Clooneyogan North_010 water body flow through village and discharge directly Liscannor Bay. Inagh River Estuary	No

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Parcels do not support habitats of the SAC.</p>	<p>then there is potential for pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs of River Inagh Estuary SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>SAC is located within this bay. Potential connection via road drainage or WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be</p>	

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Lahinch	R3	No	<p>No</p> <p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Located 750m from Inagh River Estuary SAC. Site does not support habitats of the SAC</p>	<p>Stream flows along southern boundary with no buffer space.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for pollutants can degrade water quality below</p>	<p>Stream flows along southern boundary within no buffer space. This has been diverted underground further downstream and discharges directly Liscannor Bay. Inagh River Estuary SAC is located within this bay.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational</p>	No

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>requirements for QIs of River Inagh Estuary SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature</p>	<p>phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol</p>	

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).	interceptors, permeable paving). Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Lahinch	REC1, REC2, REC3	<p>Very small sections of the Inagh River SAC intersect REC2. This is existing golf course development</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) including habitat assessments. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any development and shall address the potential for increased disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects</p>	<p>Existing golf course development.</p> <p>Parcels surrounded on three sides by Inagh River Estuary SAC.</p> <p>QI habitat shifting dunes [2120] and fixed coastal dune [2130] mapped along northern boundary of parcel.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in the area has the potential to impact adjacent QI habitats.</p> <p>Any further development of recreation in the area has the potential to result in direct disturbance or fragmentation of QI habitats as a result of increased</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs of River Inagh Estuary SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>Located along Liscannor Bay No coastline. Inagh River Estuary SAC is located within this bay.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
		<p>upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>Please see 2, 3 and 4 for mitigation</p>	<p>human presence to the SAC and surrounding lands (e.g., physical trampling).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat and species assessments as required. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any recreational activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>		<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Lahinch	SR1	No	<p>No</p> <p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Located 973 from Inagh River Estuary SAC. Site does not support habitats of the SAC</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs of River Inagh Estuary SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>Several small streams which are part of the Clooneyogan North_010 water body flow through village and discharge directly Liscannor Bay. Inagh River Estuary SAC is located within this bay. Potential connection via road drainage or WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Lahinch	SR2, SR3, SR4	No	<p>No</p> <p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>SR2, SR3 located 700m – 760m from Inagh River Estuary SAC.</p> <p>SR4 adjacent to Clooneyogan north_010 with no buffer and</p>	<p>Stream flows along northern boundary of SR3 and through SR2 with no buffer space.</p> <p>SR4 adjacent to Clooneyogan north_010 with no buffer and development (road) up to river edge.</p> <p>Yes</p>	<p>Stream flows along northern boundary of SR3 and through SR2 with no buffer space. This has been diverted underground further downstream and discharges directly Liscannor Bay. Inagh River Estuary SAC is located within this bay.</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>development (road) up to river edge.</p> <p>Parcels do not support habitats of the SAC, No species designated in this SAC.</p>	<p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs of River Inagh Estuary SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for</p>	<p>SR4 adjacent to Clooneyogan north_010 with no buffer and development (road) up to river edge. Discharges to sea 1km from Inagh River Estuary SAC.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).	and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction. During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.). Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Lahinch	TOU1 - TOU8	TOU8 adjacent to Inagh River Estuary SAC. Existing development within parcel. Please see 2, 3 and 4 for mitigation	Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Yes Within close proximity to Inagh River Estuary SAC, existing development within all zoned parcels and parcels do not support habitats of the SAC however	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs of River Inagh Estuary SAC.	Several small streams which are part of the Clooneyogan North_010 water body flow through village and discharge directly Liscannor Bay. Inagh River Estuary SAC is located within this bay. Potential connection via road drainage or WWT discharges. Yes	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling) [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands].</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat and species assessment as required. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals</p>	<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.		prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.). Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Lahinch	UT1	Adjacent to Inagh River Estuary SAC. Existing development (WWTP) within parcel. Please see 2, 3 and 4 for mitigation.	Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Adjacent to Inagh River Estuary SAC. Mitigation Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) including habitat assessments. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any development and shall address the potential for increased disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs of River Inagh Estuary SAC. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.	Inagh River Estuary SAC borders this zoned parcel. Connectivity via WWTP discharges . Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.		<p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Kilrush / Cappa	AG1 -AG3, AG5 -AG8	No	Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River	Yes	Wood_010 water body flows through settlement and	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
	& 7x uncoded AG parcels		<p>Fergus Estuaries SPA 350m – 2.1km from zoned parcels</p> <p>AG6 adjacent to ancient and long establish woodland. AG5 and AG6 border Wood_010 water body with buffer space.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall</p>	<p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>discharges to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. AG5 and AG6 adjacent to this river. Remaining parcels potentially connected via road or land drainage.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality.</p>	

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			<p>include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond</p>			

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			<p>the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>			
Kilrush / Cappa	BS1 and 8x uncoded parcels	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.
Kilrush / Cappa	C3, C8, C9, C14	No	Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes	Wood_010 water body flows through settlement and	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA 1.3km to 1.6km south west. Existing development with parcels however adjacent lands may potentially support habitat for SCI birds.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement,</p>	<p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs/SCIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>discharges to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Potential connectivity via road drainage or WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be</p>		<p>and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Kilrush / Cappa	C1, C2, C5, C10- C13 & 1x uncoded parcel Uncoded parcel is also OP11	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs/SCIs. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).	Wood_010 water body flows through settlement and discharges to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Potential connectivity via road drainage or WWT discharges. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Kilrush / Cappa	C4, C6, C7, No C15		<p>Parcels border or 150m from Wood_010.</p> <p>Existing development within C6 and C4 up to river bank. Existing development within C7 and C15 with open space buffer between parcels and river.</p> <p>Yes</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a</p>	<p>Wood_010 water body flows through settlement and discharges to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Parcels in close proximity to this river.</p> <p>Yes</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p>	<p>severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QI/SCIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g.,</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained/enhanced to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Kilrush / Cappa	<p>COM1, COM3, COM5, COM6, COM10, COM11, COM12</p> <p>COM14 - COM18</p> <p>COM6 is also OP10</p>	No	<p>No</p> <p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Existing development within parcels.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs/SCIs.</p>	<p>Wood_010 water body flows through settlement and discharges to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Potential connectivity via road drainage or WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g.,</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Kilrush / Cappa	COM2, COM4, COM7, COM8, COM9 & COM13	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA 910m to 2km south west. Existing development with parcels however adjacent lands may potentially support habitat for SCI birds.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise).</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>Wood_010 water body flows through settlement and discharges to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Potential connectivity via road drainage or WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter</p>	<p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully</p>	

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			<p>of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>		demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Kilrush / Cappa	<p>ENT2, ENT3, ENT4</p> <p>ENT3 is also OP4</p>	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA 335m to 2km south west. Existing development with parcels however adjacent lands may potentially support habitat for SCI birds.</p> <p>ENT3 and ENT4 adjacent to the estuary</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species</p>	<p>Wood_010 water body flows through settlement and discharges to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. ENT 2 potential connectivity via road drainage or WWT discharges. ENT3 and 4 adjacent to estuary</p> <p>Yes</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise).</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application.</p>	<p>density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs/SCIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document 'Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p>	

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			<p>These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably</p>	<p>for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Kilrush / Cappa	ENT 1, ENT5, ENT6, ENT7	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Existing development within parcels.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs/SCIs. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).	Wood_010 water body flows through settlement and discharges to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Potential connectivity via road drainage or WWT discharges. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water	No

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					<p>Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Kilrush / Cappa	IND1	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA 2km south west. Habitat within and adjacent lands may</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p>	<p>Wood_010 water body flows through settlement and discharges to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Potential connectivity via road</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>potentially support habitat for SCI birds.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not</p>	<p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs/SCIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>drainage or WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential impacts upon air quality as a result of industrial emissions.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>		<p>managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Where relevant it shall be ensured that any application which to maintain/amendment or seeks a new discharge to a water body is subject to the requirements of the EPA and discharge licencing. The potential impact upon water quality shall be fully assessed to inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement.</p> <p>Where relevant, ensure any application for further development shall be accompanied by an Air</p>	

APPENDICES FOR NATURA IMPACT REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Kilrush / Cappa	LI1, LI2	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Existing development within parcels.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs/SCIs. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed	Quality Impact Assessment with reference to potential impacts to European sites within the zone of influence (to be determined by an air quality specialist) of any air emissions. This shall inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement Wood_010 water body flows through settlement and discharges to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Potential connectivity via road drainage or WWT discharges. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.	No

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Potential impacts upon air quality as a result of industrial emissions.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Where relevant it shall be ensured that any application which to maintain/amendment or seeks a new discharge to a water body is subject to the requirements of the EPA and discharge licencing. The potential impact upon water quality shall be fully assessed to inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement.</p> <p>Where relevant, ensure any application for further development shall be accompanied by an Air Quality Impact Assessment with reference to potential impacts to European sites within the zone of influence (to be determined by an air quality specialist) of any air emissions. This shall inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement</p>	
Kilrush / Cappa	LI3	No	Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA 720m south west and 40m from	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may	Wood_010 water body flows through settlement and discharges to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus	No

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>estuary. Existing development with parcels however adjacent lands within estuary may potentially support habitat for SCI birds.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should</p>	<p>result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Estuaries SPA. Potential connectivity via road drainage or WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential impacts upon air quality as a result of industrial emissions.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off</p>	

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>		<p>(including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Where relevant it shall be ensured that any application which to maintain/amendment or seeks a new discharge to a water body is subject to the requirements of the EPA and discharge licencing. The potential impact upon water quality shall be fully assessed to inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement</p> <p>Where relevant, ensure any application for further</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					development shall be accompanied by an Air Quality Impact Assessment with reference to potential impacts to European sites within the zone of influence (to be determined by an air quality specialist) of any air emissions. This shall inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement	
Kilrush / Cappa	3x uncoded Maritime Harbour Parcels are also OP13 & OP6	No	Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Adjacent to the estuary. River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 705m south west. Yes Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise). Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density. Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs/SCIs. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.	Adjacent to the estuary. River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 705 south west. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Potential disturbance to other water dependant QI habitats and species (e.g., mudflats, dolphin) due to increased water craft traffic within the estuary.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in</p>	<p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these</p>	<p>installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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			<p>ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along</p>	<p>riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>		

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat and species assessment (terrestrial and estuarine habitats). The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/ development and shall address the potential for fragmentation/disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Kilrush / Cappa	MU1, MU2 MU12, MU13 & 1x uncoded MU parcel MU2 is also OP8	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Adjacent to the estuary, MU12 and MU13 are piers within estuary. River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA adjacent to 575m south west.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise).</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Potential disturbance to other water dependant QI habitats and species (e.g., mudflats, dolphin) due to increased water craft traffic within the estuary.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs/SCIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration</p>	<p>Adjacent to the estuary.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to</p>	No

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			<p>assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken</p>	<p>/spawning /juvenile /adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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			<p>outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting)</p>			

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			<p>upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat and species assessment (terrestrial and estuarine habitats). The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/ development and shall address the potential for fragmentation/disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>			
Kilrush / Cappa	<p>MU3 -MU10No & 23x uncoded MU parcels</p> <p>MU8 is also OP5</p> <p>MU6 is also OP2</p>		<p>No</p> <p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Existing development within parcels.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality</p>	<p>Wood_010 water body flows through settlement and discharges to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Potential connectivity via road drainage or WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and</p>	No

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				<p>below requirements for QIs/SCIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p>	

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					Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Kilrush / Cappa	OS1, OS2	No	<p>No</p> <p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Existing parklands within parcels.</p> <p>OS2 biodiversity value is noted within settlement statement</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs/SCIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of</p>	<p>Wood_010 water body flows through settlement and discharges to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Potential connectivity via road drainage or WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be</p>	No

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				potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).	<p>installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Kilrush / Cappa	OS3 -OS34 & 7x uncoded OS parcels	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.
Kilrush / Cappa	REC1	No	No	Yes	Wood_010 water body flows through settlement and	No

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			Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Existing development	<p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs/SCIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>discharges to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Potential connectivity via road drainage or WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Kilrush / Cappa	REC2 & 1 uncoded REC	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA 1.7km south west. Habitat within parcels and adjacent grassland may potentially support habitat for SCI birds.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a</p>	<p>Wood_010 water body flows through settlement and discharges to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Potential connectivity via road drainage or WWT discharges.</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond</p>	<p>severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>		<p>treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Kilrush / Cappa	R1 -R9	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>R1 R2, R3 460m from River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA and 130m - 140m from estuary.</p> <p>Potential for SCI birds within</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p>	<p>Wood_010 water body flows through settlement and discharges to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Potential connectivity via road</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>these parcels or nearby estuary.</p> <p>Habitat within remaining parcels and adjacent grassland may potentially support habitat for SCI birds.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p>	<p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>drainage or WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably</p>		<p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Kilrush //Cappa	SR1 -SR3, S4	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>830m – 2km from River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p> <p>Habitat within parcels and adjacent grassland may potentially support habitat for SCI birds.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of</p>	<p>Wood_010 water body flows through settlement and discharges to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Potential connectivity via road drainage or WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within</p>	<p>potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Kilrush / Cappa	TOU1 - TOU4	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>1.6km – 2.3km from River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA and River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Habitat within parcels and adjacent grassland may potentially support habitat for SCI birds. Of particular note is the large grassland area within TOU2</p> <p>Adjacent to 140m from Wood River with buffer</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise).</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI / SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed</p>	<p>Wood_010 water body flows through settlement and discharges to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Potential connectivity via road drainage or WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface</p>	No

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			<p>otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling) [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands].</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment</p>	<p>relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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			<p>Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any</p>			

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			<p>vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and shall address the potential</p>			

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			for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.			
Kilrush / Cappa	UT1 & UT2	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>2.2km from River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Existing development however adjacent habitat has potential to support SCI birds.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment</p>	<p>Wood_010 water body flows through settlement and discharges to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Potential connectivity via road drainage or WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction</p>	No

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			<p>These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and</p>	<p>Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature</p>	<p>phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.)</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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			licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.	regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).		
Kilrush / Cappa	UT3	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>995m from River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA and River Shannon SAC. Adjacent to Wood River.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise).</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and</p>	<p>Wood_010 water body flows through settlement and discharges to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Potential connectivity via road drainage or WWT discharges. Also adjacent to Wood River.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	No

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			<p>qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting</p>	<p>Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature</p>	<p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.)</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting)</p>	<p>regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>		

APPENDICES FOR NATURA IMPACT REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.			
Kilkee	AG1 -AG6 & 2x uncoded AG	No	<p>River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA 3km east of settlement. Illaunoneraun SPA 5km east and Mid Clare Coast SPA 10km west of settlement</p> <p>Grassland within and adjacent to parcels have potential to support SPA birds.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) and habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs or QI habitats</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Kilkee lower_010 water body flows through settlement and enters Kilkee Reefs SAC. AG1, AG4-AG6 border this water body.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the</p>			

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Kilkee	9x uncoded buffer space	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.
Kilkee	Car parks	No	No Existing car park on a coastal location Illaunoneraun SPA 5km east and Mid Clare Coast SPA 10km west of settlement. SCI birds potentially utilising coastal water here and adjacent grassland habitats. River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA 3km east of settlement. Grassland habitat adjacent to parcel also have potential to support SCI birds. Yes Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) and habitat fragmentation.	Yes Potential disturbance identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density. Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs or QI habitats Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.	Adjacent to the coast and Kilkee Reefs SAC Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any</p>		<p>phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>			
Kilkee	C1 – C10 C5 is also OP3	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. pollutants can degrade water quality	Kilkee lower_010 water body flows through settlement and enters Kilkee Reefs SAC. Potential connectivity via road drainage Yes	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>below requirements for SCIs or QI habitats</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p>	

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Kilkee	COM1 & 1x No uncoded COM Uncoded COM is also OP2	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>COM1 50m from Moore Bay and Kilkee Reefs SAC. Illaunoneraun SPA 5km east and Mid Clare Coast SPA 10km west of settlement. SCI birds potentially utilising Moore Bay</p> <p>River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA 3km east of settlement. Grassland habitat adjacent to uncoded parcel also have potential to support these SPAs also.</p> <p>Yes</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs or QI habitats</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>COM1 Adjacent to Moore Bay and Kilkee Reefs SAC. Uncoded potentially connected via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen</p>	<p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully</p>	

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			<p>lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary</p>		<p>demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Kilkee	ENT 1, ENT2, ENT3		<p>River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA 3km east of settlement.</p> <p>Illeaunoneraun SPA 5km east and Mid Clare Coast SPA 10km west of settlement.</p> <p>Grassland within and adjacent to parcels have potential to support SPA birds.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) and habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs or QI habitats</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Kilkee lower_010 water body flows through settlement and enters Kilkee Reefs SAC. Potential connectivity via road drainage or WTP discharges. ENT2 is 20m from this water body with buffer.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist.</p>		<p>submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse</p>	

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			Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Kilkee	MAR1	<p>Located partly within the Kilkee Reefs SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) including habitat assessments. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any development and shall address the potential for increased disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>Please see 2,3 and 4 for mitigation</p>	<p>Adjacent to Moore Bay and Kilkee Reefs SAC.</p> <p>Illeannoneraun SPA 5km east and Mid Clare Coast SPA 10km west of settlement. SCI birds potentially utilising Moore Bay.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) and habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Potential disturbance to QI habitats within Kilkee Reefs SAC due to development and/or increased water craft traffic within the estuary</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs or QI habitats</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Within to Moore Bay and Kilkee Reefs SAC.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for introduction or spread of aquatic invasive species to European sites via watercraft / other equipment and vectors that may be brought into the area increased activity within the estuary</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application should address the potential for introduction and spread of invasive species via watercraft / equipment movement into the area. Appropriate signage shall be erected notifying water users of invasive species and facilities provided for users to clean equipment. Any new or expansion to existing facilities shall clearly demonstrate how biosecurity measures shall be</p>

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			<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design</p>		<p>discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	<p>implemented on site within the planning application.</p>

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			<p>would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/ development and shall address the potential for</p>			

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			disturbance/fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.			
Kilkee	MU1, MU5	No	<p>Adjacent to Moore Bay and Kilkee Reefs SAC.</p> <p>Illauoneraun SPA 5km east and Mid Clare Coast SPA 10km west of settlement. SCI birds potentially utilising Moore Bay</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) and habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs or QI habitats</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Adjacent to Moore Bay and Kilkee Reefs SAC.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated</p>	No

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			<p>deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting</p>		<p>water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary			
Kilkee	MU2 -MU4, MU6- MU8	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs or QI habitats Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.	Kilkee lower_010 water body flows through settlement and enters Kilkee Reefs SAC. Potential connectivity via road drainage Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Kilkee	OS1- OS27 & 5x uncoded OS parcels	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.
Kilkee	REC1, REC2	No	<p>River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA 3km east of settlement.</p> <p>Illauoneraun SPA 5km east and Mid Clare Coast SPA 10km west of settlement.</p> <p>Grassland within and adjacent to parcels have potential to support SPA birds.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) and habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs or QI habitats</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Kilkee lower_010 water body flows through settlement and enters Kilkee Reefs SAC. Potential connectivity via road drainage or WTP discharges. REC1 is 20m from this water body with buffer.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p>	No

APPENDICES FOR NATURA IMPACT REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming</p>		<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse</p>	

APPENDICES FOR NATURA IMPACT REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Kilkee	REC3	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs or QI habitats Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.	Kilkee lower_010 water body flows through settlement and enters Kilkee Reefs SAC. Potential connectivity via road drainage Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.	No

APPENDICES FOR NATURA IMPACT REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p>	

APPENDICES FOR NATURA IMPACT REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Kilkee	R1, R2, R3, No R4, R5, R6, R7		<p>River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA 3km east of settlement.</p> <p>Illauoneraun SPA 5km east and Mid Clare Coast SPA 10km west of settlement.</p> <p>Grassland within and adjacent to parcels have potential to support SPA birds.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) and habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs or QI habitats</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Kilkee lower_010 water body flows through settlement and enters Kilkee Reefs SAC. Potential connectivity via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be</p>	No

APPENDICES FOR NATURA IMPACT REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken</p>		<p>installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Kilkee	R8	Following review, the parcel has not been zoned and parcel remains part of OS25 to allow a more connected open space along the headland for biodiversity	N/A Zoning removed	N/A Zoning removed	N/A Zoning removed	N/A Zoning removed
Kilkee	SR1, SR2	No	River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA 3km east of settlement. Illaunoneraun SPA 5km east and Mid Clare Coast SPA 10km west of settlement. Grassland within and adjacent to parcels have potential to support SPA birds.	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density. Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a	Kilkee lower_010 water body flows through settlement and enters Kilkee Reefs SAC. Potential connectivity via road drainage or WTP discharges. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) and habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and</p>	<p>reduction in species density. pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs or QI habitats</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>		<p>interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Kilkee	T1, T2	No	River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA 3km east of settlement.	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation	Kilkee lower_010 water body flows through settlement and enters Kilkee Reefs SAC.	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Illeunoneraun SPA 5km east and Mid Clare Coast SPA 10km west of settlement.</p> <p>Potential for SPA birds to utilise grassland habitats within and/or adjacent to zonings</p> <p>Kilkee Reefs SAC within settlement.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and</p>	<p>identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs or QI habitats</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>Potential connectivity via road drainage.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of untreated road runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>T1 relief road – although there are no hydrologically connected European sites with fisheries QIs (e.g.,</p>		<p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>salmon /lamprey or otter) or otter in order to protect the ecological potential of the rivers within Kilkee the following mitigation is stipulated</p> <p>The design and construction of any watercourse crossing (bridge/culverts) shall adhere to the guidance stipulated within "Guidelines on Protection of Fisheries During Construction Works in and Adjacent to Waters" (IFI 2016) and "Guidelines for the crossing of watercourses during the construction of national road schemes" (TII 2008) or any subsequent updates. The crossing shall be subject to detailed design and options appraisal. IFI and NPWS shall be consulted at an early stage in relation to the proposed options and any guidance/advice shall be followed.</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			(e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter or protected species at all life stage and supporting habitat.			
Kilkee	TOU1-TOU11 TOU1 is also OP1	No	River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA 3km east of settlement. Illaunoneraun SPA 5km east and Mid Clare Coast SPA 10km west of settlement. TOU11 &TOU2 potential for SPA birds to utilise adjacent grassland habitats and adjacent Moore Bay. TOU1, TOU3, TOU5-TOU10 &TOU12 potential for SPA birds to utilise grassland habitats within and/or adjacent to zonings. Kilkee Reefs SAC within settlement and TOU11 & TOU2 adjacent to this SAC. Yes Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual,	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density. Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs or QI habitats Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.	Kilkee lower_010 water body flows through settlement and enters Kilkee Reefs SAC. Potential connectivity via road drainage or WTP discharges. TOU11 and TOU2 are adjacent to the coast. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>physical, noise) and habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling) [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands].</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment</p>		<p>installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any</p>			

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			<p>vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat assessments as required. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>			
Kilkee	UT1	No	<p>River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA 3km east of settlement.</p> <p>Illeunoneraun SPA 5km east and Mid Clare Coast SPA 10km west of settlement.</p> <p>Potential for SPA birds to utilise grassland habitats adjacent to zoning.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. pollutants can degrade water quality</p>	<p>Kilkee lower_010 water body flows through settlement and enters Kilkee Reefs SAC. Potential connectivity via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) and habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling) [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands].</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the</p>	<p>below requirements for SCIs or QI habitats</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully</p>	

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			<p>development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist.</p>		demonstrate that there will be no adverse	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary			
Kilkee	UT2 & 1x uncoded UT	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs or QI habitats Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.	Kilkee lower_010 water body flows through settlement and enters Kilkee Reefs SAC. Potential connectivity via road drainage or WTP discharges. UT2 adjacent to river with no buffer Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse</p>	
Inch	1x uncoded No AG	No	<p>Within 3km of a Lesser horseshoe bat roost (Pouldatig Cave SAC)</p> <p>Inch (Clare)_020 flows through parcel and is hydrologically linked to the Lower River Shannon SAC 5.1km downstream.</p> <p>Yes</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude</p>	<p>Inch (Clare)_020 flows through parcel and is hydrologically linked to the Lower River Shannon SAC 5.1km downstream.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated</p>	<p>Japanese knotweed record 380m downstream parcel along Inch (Clare)_020 water body.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting /roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and/ or</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist,</p>	<p>then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood</p>	<p>runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites</p> <p>Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality.</p>	<p>These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human</p>	<p>attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>		

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats.			
Inch	1x uncoded buffer & 1x uncoded OS	N/A No proposed development	N/A No proposed development	N/A No proposed development	N/A No proposed development	N/A No proposed development
Inch	C1	No	<p>Within 3km of a Lesser horseshoe bat roost (Pouldatig Cave SAC)</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting /roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and/ or</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Inch (Clare)_020 70m from parcel and is hydrologically linked to the Lower River Shannon SAC 5.1km downstream. Potential connectivity via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained</p>	<p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					demonstrate that there will be no adverse	
Inch	VGA1, VGA2	No	<p>Within 3km of a Lesser horseshoe bat roost (Pouldatig Cave SAC)</p> <p>Inch (Clare)_020 flows through parcel and is hydrologically linked to the Lower River Shannon SAC 5.1km downstream. VGA2 is 10m from this stream</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting /roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and/ or</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment</p>	<p>VGA2 is 10m from Inch (Clare)_020 which hydrologically linked to the Lower River Shannon SAC 5.1km downstream. Also, potential connectivity for both parcels via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained</p>	<p>Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats.</p>			
Kilmihil	AG1, AG2 & 3x uncoded parcels	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important</p>	<p>Parcels within sensitive FWPM catchments - Doonbeg and Creagh. Kilmihil stream flows through AG1 and 1x uncoded parcel hydrologically connected to the Carrowmore Dunes SAC and Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>reservoir to support other designated populations</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>Please also see water quality mitigation stipulated 4a</p>	<p>unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential impact to non-European site designated freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) populations via water quality changes</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality.</p>	
Kilmihil	C1, C6	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Although population is not designated within a European site this population</p>	<p>Parcels within Creagh FWPM sensitive catchment. Creagh_020 stream 580m to north and hydrologically connected to the Carrowmore Dunes SAC and Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>Please also see water quality mitigation stipulated 4a</p>	<p>phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential impact to non European site designated freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) populations via water quality changes.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Kilmihil	C2, C4, C7	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations</p> <p>In addition, Kilmihil stream flows along southern boundary of C2 and is designated as part of the</p>	<p>Kilmihil stream flows along southern boundary of C2 and within 130m C4 & C7. Part of Doonbeg FWPM sensitive catchment and connected to Carrowmore Dunes SAC and Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>Doonbeg FWPM sensitive catchment. No buffer designated along stream.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>Please also see water quality mitigation stipulated 4a</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of</p>	<p>treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential impact to non-European site designated freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) populations via water quality changes.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected. Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).	Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted	
Kilmihil	C3	No	No Not with 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer Existing development within zoned parcel	Yes Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density. Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations Mitigation	Kilmihil stream flows along southern boundary Part of Doonbeg FWPM sensitive catchment and connected to Carrowmore Dunes SAC and Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SPA. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential impact to non-European site designated	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>Please also see water quality mitigation in 4a</p>	<p>freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) populations via water quality changes.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Kilmihil	COM1	No	<p>No</p> <p>Not with 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer</p> <p>Existing development within zoned parcel</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations</p>	<p>Kilmihil stream 160m from parcel. Part of Doonbeg FWPM sensitive catchment and connected to Carrowmore Dunes SAC and Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential impact to non-European site designated</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>Please also see water quality mitigation in 4a</p>	<p>freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) populations via water quality changes.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Kilmihil	ENT1	No	<p>No</p> <p>Not with 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer</p> <p>Existing development within zoned parcel</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations</p>	<p>Kilmihil stream 160m from parcel. Part of Doonbeg FWPM sensitive catchment and connected to Carrowmore Dunes SAC and Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>Please also see water quality mitigation in 4a</p>	<p>Potential impact to non European site designated freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) populations via water quality changes.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Kilmihil	ENT2	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations</p>	<p>Kilmihil stream 660m from parcel potential connected via road drainage. Stream is part of Doonbeg FWPM sensitive catchment and connected to Carrowmore Dunes SAC and Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>Please also see water quality mitigation in 4a</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential impact to non European site designated freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) populations via water quality changes.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Kilmihil	IND1	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p>	<p>interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Kilmihil stream 309m from parcel potential connected via road drainage. Stream is part of Doonbeg FWPM sensitive catchment and connected to Carrowmore Dunes SAC and Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential impact to non European site designated freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) populations via water quality changes.</p> <p>Potential impacts upon air quality as a result of industrial emissions.</p>	No

APPENDICES FOR NATURA IMPACT REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>Please also see water quality mitigation in 4a</p>	<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Where relevant it shall be ensured that any application which to maintain/amendment or seeks a new discharge to a water body is subject to the requirements of the EPA and discharge licencing . The potential impact upon water quality shall be fully</p>	

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>assessed to inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement.</p> <p>Where relevant, ensure any application for further development shall be accompanied by an Air Quality Impact Assessment with reference to potential impacts to European sites within the zone of influence (to be determined by an air quality specialist) of any air emissions. This shall inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement</p>	
Kilmihil	MU1, MU2, MU6	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations</p>	<p>Kilmihil stream 135 -355m from parcels potential connected via road drainage. Stream is part of Doonbeg FWPM sensitive catchment and connected to Carrowmore Dunes SAC and Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p>	No

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>Please also see water quality mitigation in 4a</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential impact to non European site designated freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) populations via water quality changes.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol</p>	

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Kilmihil	MU3, MU4, MU5, MU7	No	No Not with 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer Existing development within zoned parcel	Yes Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density. Mitigation Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted. Please also see water quality mitigation in 4a	interceptors, permeable paving.). Kilmihil stream 65 -400m from parcels. Part of Doonbeg FWPM sensitive catchment and connected to Carrowmore Dunes SAC and Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SPA. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential impact to non-European site designated freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) populations via water quality changes. Mitigation Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	No
Kilmihil	OS1 -OS5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
		No proposed development	No proposed development	No proposed development	No proposed development	No proposed development
Kilmihil	REC1 , REC2	No	No Not with 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations</p> <p>In addition, Kilmihil stream intersects REC1 and is designated as part of the Doonbeg FWPM sensitive catchment. No buffer designated along stream.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that</p>	<p>Kilmihil stream intersects REC2. 273m from REC2 and potentially connected via road drainage. Stream is part of Doonbeg FWPM sensitive catchment and connected to Carrowmore Dunes SAC and Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential impact to non European site designated freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) populations via water quality changes.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes $\geq 10\text{m}$ width along the stream side and $\geq 15\text{m}$ in the middle zone and $\geq 8\text{m}$ width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p>	
Kilmihil	TOU1	No	Not with 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer	Yes	Kilmihil stream 290m from parcel and potentially	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Yes</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g. physical trampling) [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands].</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse</p>	<p>Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>Please also see water quality mitigation stipulated 4a</p>	<p>connected via road drainage. Stream is part of Doonbeg FWPM sensitive catchment and connected to Carrowmore Dunes SAC and Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential impact to non European site designated freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) populations via water quality changes.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.		<p>site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Kilmihil	VGA1 - VGA4	No	No Not with 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer	Yes Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.	VGA3 67m from Kilmihil stream which is part of Doonbeg FWPM sensitive catchment and connected to Carrowmore Dunes SAC and Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SPA. VGA2 – VGA potential connected to either Kilmihil or Creegh stream via road drainage.	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>Please also see water quality mitigation stipulated 4a</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g.,</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Moy	2x uncoded AG parcels	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horsehoe bat buffer	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>Clooneyogan North_010 water body flows along boundary of parcels. Hydrologically connected to Liscannor Bay which contains the Inagh River Estuary SAC.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Moy	C1, C2	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.	Clooneyogan North_010 water body flows along northern and southern boundary of settlement. Hydrologically connected to Liscannor Bay which contains the Inagh River Estuary SAC. Potential connectivity via land or road drainage or WTP discharges. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Moy	ENT1	No	No Not with 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer	<p>Clooneyogan North_010 water body flows along northern boundary of parcel with no buffer designated</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p>	<p>Clooneyogan North_010 water body flows along northern boundary of parcel. Hydrologically connected to Liscannor Bay which contains the Inagh River Estuary SAC. Potential connectivity via land or road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Moy	VGA1, VGA2, VGA3	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.	Clooneyogan North_010 water body flows along northern and southern boundary of settlement. Hydrologically connected to Liscannor Bay which contains the Inagh River Estuary SAC. Potential connectivity via land or road drainage or WTP discharges. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Moyasta	AG1, AG2, AG3	No	<p>AG2 and AG2 borders estuary and Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. AG3 165m from these sites.</p> <p>Mid Clare Coast SPA 73km north.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in</p>	<p>Adjacent to Moyasta Estuary which is part of the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus & River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of</p>	No

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			<p>Habitats within and adjacent to parcels have potential to support SPA birds and QI species otter.</p> <p>Estuary here contains Annex I habitats; Mudflat [1140], Large shallow inlets and bays [1160], Potential Atlantic salt marsh [1330], Bottlenose dolphin habitat [1349].</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p>	<p>4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Potential disturbance to adjacent Annex I habitat as a result of further development within the parcel.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) including full habitat assessments. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any development and shall address the potential for increased disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.			
Moyasta	BUF1	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.
Moyasta	C1	No	73m from Moyasta Estuary and Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Mid Clare Coast SPA 73km north. Existing development however habitats adjacent to parcels have potential to support SPA birds and QI species otter. Estuary here contains Annex I habitats; Mudflat [1140], Large shallow inlets and bays [1160], Potential Atlantic salt marsh [1330], Bottlenose dolphin habitat [1349]. Yes Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density. Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed	73m from Moyasta Estuary which is part of the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Potential connectivity via road /land drainage and WTP discharges Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European	No

APPENDICES FOR NATURA IMPACT REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Potential disturbance to adjacent Annex I habitat as a result of further development within the parcel.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p>	<p>relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably</p>			

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) including full habitat assessments. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any development and shall address the potential for increased disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other</p>			

APPENDICES FOR NATURA IMPACT REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.			
Moyasta	MU1	No	<p>30m from Moyasta Estuary and Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Mid Clare Coast SPA 73km north.</p> <p>Existing development however habitats adjacent to parcels have potential to support SPA birds and QI species otter.</p> <p>Estuary here contains Annex I habitats; Mudflat [1140], Large shallow inlets and bays [1160], Potential Atlantic salt marsh [1330], Bottlenose dolphin habitat [1349].</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed</p>	<p>30m from Moyasta Estuary which is part of the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Potential connectivity via road /land drainage and WTP discharges</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European</p>	No

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Potential disturbance to adjacent Annex I habitat as a result of further development within the parcel.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill</p>	<p>relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>			

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) including full habitat assessments. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any development and shall address the potential for increased disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse</p>			

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.			
Moyasta	OS1- OS3	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.
Moyasta	TOU1- TOU3	No	<p>TOU1 adjacent to Moyasta Estuary and Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. TOU2 & TOU3 are adjacent to the Moyasta_010 which discharges to these European sites Mid Clare Coast SPA 73km north. Habitats within or adjacent to parcels have potential to support SPA birds and QI species otter.</p> <p>Estuary here contains Annex I habitats; Mudflat [1140], Large shallow inlets and bays [1160], Potential Atlantic salt marsh [1330], Bottlenose dolphin habitat [1349].</p> <p>Yes Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat</p>	<p>Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed</p>	<p>Adjacent to Moyasta Estuary which is part of the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Potential connectivity via road /land drainage and WTP discharges</p> <p>Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling) [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands].</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to</p>	<p>relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting)</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>			
Moyasta	VGA1, VGA2	No	<p>VGA1 adjacent and VGA2 80m from Moyasta estuary and Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Mid Clare Coast SPA 73km north. Existing development however habitats adjacent to parcels have potential to support SPA birds and QI species otter.</p> <p>Estuary here contains Annex I habitats; Mudflat [1140], Large shallow inlets and bays [1160], Potential Atlantic salt marsh [1330], Bottlenose dolphin habitat [1349].</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>VGA1 adjacent and VGA2 80m from Moyasta estuary and Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Potential connectivity via road /land drainage and WTP discharges</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Yes Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Potential disturbance to adjacent Annex I habitat as a result of further development within the parcel.</p> <p>Mitigation Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to</p>	<p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction. During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.). Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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			<p>accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be</p>			

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			<p>conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat. Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary)</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			including full habitat assessments. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any development and shall address the potential for increased disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.			
Mullagh	AG1-AG4 & 2x uncoded parcels	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a should this be of severe enough magnitude this may impact upon QI/SCIs of downstream European sites. Please see 4a for mitigation	Aughaveema_010 water body hydrologically connected to Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point and Island SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA Yes Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites Mitigation Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Mullagh	C1	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a should this be of severe enough magnitude this may impact upon QI/SCIs of downstream European sites. Please see 4a for mitigation	upon ground or surface water quality Aughaveema_010 water body hydrologically connected to Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point and Island SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction/operation due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and downstream European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Mullagh	C2, C3	No	<p>No</p> <p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Existing development within parcel</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a should this be of severe enough magnitude this may impact upon QI/SCIs of downstream European sites.</p> <p>Please see 4a for mitigation</p>	<p>Aughaveema_010 water body hydrologically connected to Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point and Island SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operation due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Mullagh	COM1	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a should this be of severe enough magnitude this may impact upon QI/SCIs of downstream European sites.</p> <p>Please see 4a for mitigation</p>	<p>Aughaveema_010 water body hydrologically connected to Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point and Island SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction/operation due to unattenuated runoff resulting</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>in adverse effects upon European sites</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and downstream European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p>	

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Mullagh	MU1, MU3, MU5 – MU7	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a should this be of severe enough magnitude this may impact upon QI/SCIs of downstream European sites. Please see 4a for mitigation	Aughaveema_010 water body hydrologically connected to Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point and Island SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction/operation due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface	No

APPENDICES FOR NATURA IMPACT REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>water body and downstream European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Mullagh	MU2, MU4	No	<p>No</p> <p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Existing development within parcel</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a should this be of severe enough magnitude this may impact upon QI/SCIs of downstream European sites.</p> <p>Please see 4a for mitigation</p>	<p>Aughaveema_010 water body hydrologically connected to Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point and Island SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>operation due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Mullagh	OS1- OS3	No	<p>N/A</p> <p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>No development proposed.</p>	N/A	N/A	N/A

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Mullagh	R1, R2 & 1 x uncoded R	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a should this be of severe enough magnitude this may impact upon QI/SCIs of downstream European sites. Please see 4a for mitigation	Aughaveema_010 water body hydrologically connected to Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point and Island SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction/operation due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and downstream European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Mullagh	SR1, SR2	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a should this be of severe enough magnitude this may impact upon QI/SCIs of downstream European sites.</p> <p>Please see 4a for mitigation</p>	<p>Aughaveema_010 water body hydrologically connected to Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point and Island SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction/operation due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and downstream European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Mullagh	TOU1	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling) [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands].</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a should this be of severe enough magnitude this may impact upon QI/SCIs of downstream European sites.</p> <p>Please see 4a for mitigation</p>	<p>sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Aughaveema_010 water body hydrologically connected to Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point and Island SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction/operation due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and downstream European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.		run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction. During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.). Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Querrin	2x uncoded AG	No	Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. River Fergus Estuaries SAC 860m south. Habitats within or adjacent to parcels have potential to support SCI birds of the SPA. Yes Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual,	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning	Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SAC 860m south. Potential connectivity via road or land drainage. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>physical) or fragmentation of supporting habitat</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the</p>	<p>gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated in 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/ juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary</p>			
Querrin	C1	No	<p>No</p> <p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Existing development within zoned parcel (buildings/hardstanding.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning</p>	<p>Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SAC 860m south. Potential connectivity via road drainage or WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a. In addition, development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Querrin	MAR1	Borders Lower River Shannon SAC and within the River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA	Borders Lower River Shannon SAC and the River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA.	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in	Borders Lower River Shannon SAC and the River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA	Borders Lower River Shannon SAC and the River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA.

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
		Please see mitigation stipulated for 2, 3 and 4	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species within the SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Potential disturbance to other water dependant QI habitats and species (e.g., mudflats, dolphin) due to increased water craft traffic within the estuary</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as</p>	<p>2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 and 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/ juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g.,</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for introduction or spread of aquatic invasive species to European sites via watercraft / other equipment and vectors that may be brought into the area increased activity within the estuary</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application should address the potential for introduction and spread of invasive species via watercraft / equipment movement into the area. Appropriate signage shall be erected notifying water users of invasive species and facilities provided for users to clean equipment. Any new or expansion to existing facilities shall clearly demonstrate how biosecurity measures shall be implemented on site within the planning application.</p>

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			<p>deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any</p>		<p>green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat and species assessment (terrestrial and</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			estuarine habitats). The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/ development and shall address the potential for fragmentation/disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.			
Querrin	MU1	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA 1km south.</p> <p>Habitats adjacent to parcel has potential to support SCI birds of the SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical)</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated in 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SAC 1km south. Potential connectivity via road drainage or WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting</p>	<p>In addition, development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/ juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>Mitigation</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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			season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary			
Querrin	TOU1, TOU2	No	River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 54-920m south. Yes Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical). Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density Potential impacts to water quality were identified 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey /lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water	Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SAC 54-920m south. Potential connectivity via road drainage or WWT discharges. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>disturbance) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling) [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands].</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an</p>	<p>quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a. In addition, development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/ juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Querrin	OS1 -OS3 & 1 x uncoded OS	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.
Querrin	UT1	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>15m from Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Existing development within parcel</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical, noise).</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species within SAC and adjacent lands. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey /lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a. In addition, development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is</p>	<p>15m from Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SAC.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st</p>	deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).	<p>how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.			
Querrin	UT2	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>1kmm from Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or supporting habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey /lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a. In addition, development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact</p>	<p>1km from Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SAC. Potential connectivity via road/land drainage and WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the</p>	<p>Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/ juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Querrin	VGA1- VGA6	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>140m – 1km from Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or supporting habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>VGA1 140m from SAC. Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species within parcel and adjacent lands. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey /lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a. In addition, development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate</p>	<p>140m – 1km from Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SAC. Potential connectivity via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p>	<p>Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/ juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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			<p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological</p>			

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			surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.			
Doonbeg	2x uncoded AG	No	<p>Doonbeg Bay 600m from settlement and contains Carrowmores Dunes SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA.</p> <p>Doonbeg River and Estuary located within the settlement.</p> <p>Potential for SPA birds to utilises grassland habitats within parcels as well as adjacent estuarine and grassland habitats</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or supporting habitat fragmentation.</p>	<p>Settlement located in the Doonbeg Margaritifera Sensitive Area. Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should water quality impacts be severe enough level there is potential for impacts to QIs/SCIs populations within</p>	<p>Doonbeg Bay 600m from settlement and contains Carrowmores Dunes SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA.</p> <p>Doonbeg River flows through settlement discharges to these European sites. Eastern uncoded parcel 40m from this river.</p> <p>Potential connectivity via land or road drainage.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal</p>	<p>Japanese knotweed record 250m from 1x uncoded AG parcel to the east beside Doonbeg Estuary</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon</p>

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			<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter</p>	<p>downstream European sites.</p> <p>Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please mitigation stipulated within 4a.</p> <p>In addition, any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p>	<p>waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality</p>	<p>Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist</p>

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			<p>of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>			
Doonbeg	1x uncoded buffer	No, no development proposed	No, no development proposed	No, no development proposed	No, no development proposed	No, no development proposed
Doonbeg	C1, C2, C3	No	<p>Doonbeg Bay 600m from settlement and contains Carrowmores Dunes SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA.</p> <p>Doonbeg River and Estuary located within the settlement.</p> <p>Existing development within parcels but potential for SPA</p>	Settlement located in the Doonbeg Margaritifera Sensitive Area. Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations.	<p>Doonbeg Bay 600m from settlement and contains Carrowmores Dunes SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA.</p> <p>Doonbeg River flows through settlement discharges to these European sites. Parcels 195m to 300m from river.</p>	<p>Japanese knotweed record 220m from C2 beside Doonbeg Estuary.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites.</p>

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			<p>birds to utilises adjacent estuarine and grassland habitats.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical, noise)</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should water quality impacts be severe enough level there is potential for impacts to QIs/SCIs populations within downstream European sites.</p> <p>Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please mitigation stipulated within 4a.</p> <p>In addition, any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any</p>	<p>Potential connectivity via road drainage or WTP discharges</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p>	<p>These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any "vector" material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate</p>

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			<p>accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>	<p>proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p>	<p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	<p>qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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Doonbeg	ENT1, ENT2	No	<p>Doonbeg Bay 600m from settlement and contains Carrowmores Dunes SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA.</p> <p>Doonbeg River and Estuary located within the settlement.</p> <p>Grassland habitats within and adjacent to parcels have potential to support SCI birds.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or supporting habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the</p>	<p>Settlement located in the Doonbeg Margaritifera Sensitive Area. Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should water quality impacts be severe enough level there is potential for impacts to QIs/SCIs populations within downstream European sites.</p> <p>Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p>	<p>Doonbeg Bay 600m from settlement and contains Carrowmores Dunes SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA.</p> <p>Doonbeg River flows through settlement discharges to these European sites. Parcels 195m to 300m from river.</p> <p>Potential connectivity via road drainage or WTP discharges</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water</p>	<p>Japanese knotweed record 300m from ENT2 beside Doonbeg Estuary</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be</p>	<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please mitigation stipulated within 4a.</p> <p>In addition, any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p>	<p>Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	<p>implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

APPENDICES FOR NATURA IMPACT REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Doonbeg	MAR1	<p>Within Carrowmores Dunes SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA.</p> <p>Existing harbour development.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) including habitat assessments. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any development and shall address the potential for increased disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>	<p>Within Carrowmores Dunes SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA.</p> <p>Habitats have potential to support SCI birds.</p> <p>Doonbeg Bay contains Annex I habitat; Reefs [1170]. Adjacent bay contains Annex I dune habitats [2110, 2120, 2130]</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or supporting habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Potential disturbance to QI habitats within Carrowmore Dunes SAC due to development and/or increased water craft</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>Doonbeg Bay 600m from settlement and contains Carrowmores Dunes SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA.</p> <p>Doonbeg River flows through settlement discharges to these European sites. Parcels 195m to 300m from river.</p> <p>Potential connectivity via road drainage or WTP discharges</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge</p>	<p>Japanese knotweed record 300m from ENT2 beside Doonbeg Estuary</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon</p>

APPENDICES FOR NATURA IMPACT REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
		Please see mitigation in 2,3 and 4	<p>traffic and increased visitors within the SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light</p>		<p>resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	<p>Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be managed on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) including full habitat assessments. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any development and shall address the potential for increased disturbance (both in isolation and in</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.			
Doonbeg	MU1 -MU6	No	<p>Doonbeg Bay 600m from settlement and contains Carrowmores Dunes SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA.</p> <p>Doonbeg River and Estuary located within the settlement.</p> <p>Potential for SPA birds to utilises grassland habitats within (MU1, MU20) or adjacent estuarine and grassland habitats.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the</p>	<p>Settlement located in the Doonbeg Margaritifera Sensitive Area. Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should water quality impacts be severe enough level there is potential for impacts to QIs/SCIs populations within downstream European sites.</p> <p>Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel</p>	<p>Doonbeg Bay 600m from settlement and contains Carrowmores Dunes SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA.</p> <p>Doonbeg River flows through settlement discharges to these European sites. Parcels adjacent to 120m from river.</p> <p>Potential connectivity via road drainage or WTP discharges</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>Japanese knotweed record 145m from MU4 & MU5 beside Doonbeg Estuary.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken</p>	<p>(FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please mitigation stipulated within 4a.</p> <p>In addition, any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p>	<p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	<p>species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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			outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Doonbeg	OS1 -OS7	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.
Doonbeg	R1, R2. R3	No	Doonbeg Bay 600m from settlement and contains Carrowmores Dunes SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA. Doonbeg River and Estuary located within the settlement. Potential for SPA birds to utilises grassland habitats within parcels or adjacent estuarine and grassland habitats. Yes	Settlement located in the Doonbeg Margaritifera Sensitive Area. Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations. Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in	Doonbeg Bay 600m from settlement and contains Carrowmores Dunes SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA. Doonbeg River flows through settlement discharges to these European sites. Parcels 35m -300m from river. Potential connectivity via road drainage or WTP discharges Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during	Japanese knotweed record 165m from R1 beside Doonbeg Estuary. Yes There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not</p>	<p>decrease in SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should water quality impacts be severe enough level there is potential for impacts to QIs/SCIs populations within downstream European sites.</p> <p>Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please mitigation stipulated within 4a.</p> <p>In addition, any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water</p>	<p>construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p>	<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any "vector" material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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			<p>create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>	quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.	Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Doonbeg	SR2,	No	Doonbeg Bay 600m from settlement and contains	Settlement located in the Doonbeg Margaritifera Sensitive Area. Although population is not designated	Doonbeg Bay 600m from settlement and contains	Japanese knotweed record 180m from SR2 beside Doonbeg Estuary.

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	SR3 & 1 x uncoded SR		<p>Carrowmores Dunes SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA.</p> <p>Doonbeg River and Estuary located within the settlement.</p> <p>Potential for SPA birds to utilises grassland habitats within parcels or adjacent estuarine and grassland habitats.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or supporting habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment</p>	<p>within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should water quality impacts be severe enough level there is potential for impacts to QIs/SCIs populations within downstream European sites.</p> <p>Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please mitigation stipulated within 4a.</p> <p>In addition, any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on</p>	<p>Carrowmores Dunes SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA.</p> <p>Doonbeg River flows through settlement discharges to these European sites. Parcels 80m to 325m from river.</p> <p>Potential connectivity via road/land drainage or WTP discharges</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any "vector" material transported off site</p>

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			<p>Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any</p>	<p>FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p>	<p>planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	<p>is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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			vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Doonbeg	TOU1, TOU2	<p>Doonbeg Bay contains Annex I habitat; Reefs [1170]. Adjacent bay contains Annex I dune habitats [2110, 2120, 2130]</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or supporting habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Potential disturbance to QI habitats within Carrowmore Dunes SAC due to development and/or increased water craft traffic and increased visitors within the SAC.</p> <p>See mitigation in 2,3 and 4</p>	<p>Doonbeg Bay 600m from settlement and contains Carrowmores Dunes SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA.</p> <p>Doonbeg River and Estuary located within the settlement.</p> <p>Potential for SPA birds to utilises grassland habitats within parcels or adjacent estuarine and grassland habitats.</p> <p>Doonbeg Bay contains Annex I habitat; Reefs [1170]. Adjacent bay contains Annex I dune habitats [2110, 2120, 2130]</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or supporting habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to result in</p>	<p>Settlement located in the Doonbeg Margaritifera Sensitive Area. Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should water quality impacts be severe enough level there is potential for impacts to QIs/SCIs populations within downstream European sites.</p> <p>Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting</p>	<p>Doonbeg Bay 600m from settlement and contains Carrowmores Dunes SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA.</p> <p>Doonbeg River flows through settlement discharges to these European sites. Parcels 156m to 200m from river.</p> <p>Potential connectivity via road/land drainage or WTP discharges</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be</p>	No

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			<p>direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling) [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands].</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill</p>	<p>host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please mitigation stipulated within 4a.</p> <p>In addition, any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p>	<p>installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.			
Quilty	AG1 AG3 & 2x uncoded parcels	No AG1 -AG3 adjacent to Carrowmore Point to Spanish Island SAC & Mid Clare Coast SPA boundary. Please see 2 & 3 for mitigation	Yes Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical) Mitigation Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments	Potential water quality impacts were identified in 4a and if of severe enough may result in impacts to density of Qis/SCIs of adjacent European sites Please see 4a for mitigation	Parcel located along coastline and border Carrowmore Point to Spanish Island SAC & Mid Clare Coast SPA boundary. GWDTE designated as a QI. Yes Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (e.g., petrifying springs). Mitigation	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be</p>		<p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Quilty	C1, C4	No	<p>Parcels 60m-715m from Mid Clare Coast SPA</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments</p>	<p>Potential water quality impacts were identified in 4a and if of severe enough may result in impacts to density of Qis/SCIs of adjacent European sites</p> <p>Please see 4a for mitigation</p>	<p>C1 located along coastline 60m from Carrowmore Point to Spanish Island SAC & Mid Clare Coast SPA boundary. C4 715m from these sites. GWDTE designated as a QI.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably</p>		<p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (petrifying springs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary		water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32. Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.	
Quilty	C2, C3	No C2 adjacent to Carrowmore Point to Spanish Island SAC & Mid Clare Coast SPA boundary. Please see 2 for mitigation	Existing development within parcels however adjacent to Mid Clare Coast SPA. Yes Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical) Mitigation Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI	Potential water quality impacts were identified in 4a and if of severe enough may result in impacts to density of Qis/SCIs of adjacent European sites Please see 4a for mitigation	C3 located along coastline and borders Carrowmore Point to Spanish Island SAC & Mid Clare Coast SPA boundary. C2 60m from these sites. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken</p>		<p>of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>			
Quilty	COM1	No	<p>Parcels 885 from Mid Clare Coast SPA. Surrounded by ag fields which may provide ex-situ habitat for SCI(s).</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a</p>	<p>Potential water quality impacts were identified in 4a and if of severe enough may result in impacts to density of Qis/SCIs of adjacent European sites</p> <p>Please see 4a for mitigation</p>	<p>885m from Carrowmore Point to Spanish Island SAC & Mid Clare Coast SPA boundary. 226m from Aughaveema_010 river which connects to these sites. GWDTE designated as a QI.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p>		<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (petrifying springs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary		<p>prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	
Quilty	MU1, MU2	No	<p>Parcels border Mid Clare Coast SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through</p>	<p>Potential water quality impacts were identified in 4a and if of severe enough may result in impacts to density of Qis/SCIs of adjacent European sites</p> <p>Please see 4a for mitigation</p>	<p>Borders Carrowmore Point to Spanish Island SAC & Mid Clare Coast SPA boundary. GWDTE designated as a QI.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>increased disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any</p>		<p>phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (petrifying springs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary</p>		<p>managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	
Quilty	MU3	No	Existing development but parcel borders Mid Clare Coast SPA.	Potential water quality impacts were identified in 4a and if of severe enough may	Borders Carrowmore Point to Spanish Island SAC & Mid	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light</p>	<p>result in impacts to density of Qis/SCIs of adjacent European sites</p> <p>Please see 4a for mitigation</p>	<p>Clare Coast SPA boundary. GWDTE designated as a QI.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary</p>		<p>managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Quilty	OS1, OS2	N/A Parcels to remain undeveloped	N/A Parcels to remain undeveloped	N/A Parcels to remain undeveloped	N/A Parcels to remain undeveloped	N/A Parcels to remain undeveloped

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Quilty	REC1	No	<p>Parcel 180m from Mid Clare Coast SPA</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical) or fragment supporting habitats</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a</p>	<p>Potential water quality impacts were identified in 4a and if of severe enough may result in impacts to density of Qis/SCIs of adjacent European sites</p> <p>Please see 4a for mitigation</p>	<p>180m from Carrowmore Point to Spanish Island SAC & Mid Clare Coast SPA boundary. GWDTE designated as a QI.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (petrifying springs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably</p>		<p>installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			qualified ecologist if deemed necessary		with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.	
Quilty	R1, R2	No	<p>Parcels 240m -244m from Mid Clare Coast SPA.</p> <p>Of note R2 together with SR1 and TOU1 represents a large open/scrub area beside the SPA which may support SCIs.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical) or fragment supporting habitats</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed</p>	<p>Potential water quality impacts were identified in 4a and if of severe enough may result in impacts to density of Qis/SCIs of adjacent European sites</p> <p>Please see 4a for mitigation</p>	<p>244m from Carrowmore Point to Spanish Island SAC & Mid Clare Coast SPA boundary. GWDTE designated as a QI.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these</p>		<p>Interests of European sites (petrifying springs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary		sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32. Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.	
Quilty	SR1, SR2	No	Parcels 180m -270m from Mid Clare Coast SPA Of note SR1 together with TOU1 and R2 represents a large open/scrub area beside the SPA which may support SCIs. Yes Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical) of fragmentation of supporting habitats.	Potential water quality impacts were identified in 4a and if of severe enough may result in impacts to density of Qis/SCIs of adjacent European sites Please see 4a for mitigation	180m - 270m from Carrowmore Point to Spanish Island SAC & Mid Clare Coast SPA boundary. GWDTE designated as a QI. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge	No

APPENDICES FOR NATURA IMPACT REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the</p>		<p>resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (petrifying springs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p>	

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary</p>		<p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	
Quilty	TOU1	No	<p>Parcel 60m from Mid Clare Coast SPA. Of note TOU1 together with SR1 and R2 represents a large open/scrub area beside the SPA which may support SCIs.</p> <p>Yes</p>	<p>Potential water quality impacts were identified in 4a and if of severe enough may result in impacts to density of Qis/SCIs of adjacent European sites</p> <p>Please see 4a for mitigation</p>	<p>60m from Carrowmore Point to Spanish Island SAC & Mid Clare Coast SPA boundary. GWDTE designated as a QI.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated</p>	No

APPENDICES FOR NATURA IMPACT REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling) [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands].</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed</p>		<p>runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (petrifying springs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p>	

APPENDICES FOR NATURA IMPACT REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these</p>		<p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>			
Quilty	TOU2	No	<p>Existing development within parcel but 50m from Mid Clare Coast SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p>	<p>Potential water quality impacts were identified in 4a and if of severe enough may result in impacts to density of</p>	<p>50m from Carrowmore Point to Spanish Island SAC & Mid Clare Coast SPA boundary. GWDTE designated as a QI.</p> <p>Yes</p>	No

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling) [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands].</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the</p>	<p>QIs/SCIs of adjacent European sites</p> <p>Please see 4a for mitigation</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>			
Quilty	TOU3	No	<p>Parcels 960 from Mid Clare Coast SPA. Existing development surrounded by ag fields which may provide ex-situ habitat for SCI(s).</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting</p>	<p>Potential water quality impacts were identified in 4a and if of severe enough may result in impacts to density of Qis/SCIs of adjacent European sites</p> <p>Please see 4a for mitigation</p>	<p>960m from Carrowmore Point to Spanish Island SAC & Mid Clare Coast SPA boundary. 161m from Aughaveema_010 river which connects to these sites. GWDTE designated as a QI.</p> <p>Yes</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical) or supporting habitat fragmentation</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling) [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands].</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to</p>		<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (petrifying springs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an</p>		<p>and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>			
Miltown Malbay	AG2 -AG8 & 1 x uncoded AG parcel	No	<p>Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA located 2.5km south west of settlement.</p> <p>Potential for grassland habitats within or adjacent to</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in</p>	<p>Glendine (Clare)_010 south of the settlement. Parcels are 710m -1.7km from this.</p> <p>Annagh (Clare)_010 rises south west of settlement. Parcels are 465m – 1.2km from this.</p>	<p>Japanese knotweed record along the N67 within the settlement. 230m from AG8</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect</p>

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			<p>zoned parcels to support SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical) or supporting habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany</p>	<p>4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs and SCIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Both these water bodies discharge to Spanish Point Bay which contains Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA.</p> <p>SAC has a QI which is a GWDTE (petrifying springs) with records along the coastline of Spanish Point Bay.</p> <p>Ballinphonta_010 flows north of settlement. Parcels are 275m- 1.3km from this.</p> <p>This water body discharges to the coast 715m from the above European sites.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (e.g., petrifying springs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate</p>	<p>downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any "vector" material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate</p>

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>		<p>capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	<p>qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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Miltown Malbay	1 x uncoded buffer	N/A No development proposed	N/A No development proposed	N/A No development proposed	N/A No development proposed	N/A No development proposed
Miltown Malbay	C1, C4, C5, C6, C8	No	<p>Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA located 2.5km south west of settlement.</p> <p>Potential for grassland habitats within or adjacent to zoned parcels to support SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical) or supporting habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs and SCIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Glendine (Clare)_010 south of the settlement. Parcels are 1.1m -1.8km from this.</p> <p>Annagh (Clare)_010 rises south west of settlement. Parcels are 620m – 1.1km from this.</p> <p>Both these water bodies discharge to Spanish Point Bay which contains Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA.</p> <p>SAC has a QI which is a GWDTE (petrifying springs) with records along the coastline of Spanish Point Bay.</p> <p>Ballinphonta_010 flows north of settlement. Parcels are 335m- 1.1km from this.</p> <p>This water body discharges to the coast 715m from the above European sites.</p> <p>Potential connectivity to European sites via land/road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during</p>	<p>Japanese knotweed record along the N67 within the settlement. Record 45m from C1.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management</p>

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			<p>development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to</p>		<p>construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (petrifying springs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be</p>	<p>on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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			be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.		<p>managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	
Miltown Malbay	C2, C3, C7	No	No Existing development within and surrounding parcels	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality	<p>Glendine (Clare)_010 south of the settlement. Parcels are 1.3m -1.7km from this.</p> <p>Annagh (Clare)_010 rises south west of settlement. Parcels are 715m – 1.2km from this.</p>	<p>Japanese knotweed record along the N67 within the settlement. Record 207m from C2 & C3</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to</p>

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				<p>below requirements for QIs and SCIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>Both these water bodies discharge to Spanish Point Bay which contains Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA.</p> <p>SAC has a QI which is a GWDTE (petrifying springs) with records along the coastline of Spanish Point Bay.</p> <p>Ballinphonta_010 flows north of settlement. Parcels are 470m- 575km from this.</p> <p>This water body discharges to the coast 715m from the above European sites.</p> <p>Potential connectivity to European sites via land/road drainage or WTP discharges</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge</p>	<p>hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (petrifying springs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p>	<p>qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	
Miltown Malbay	COM1 - COM5	No	<p>Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA located 2.5km south west of settlement.</p> <p>Potential for grassland habitats within and/or adjacent to zoned parcels to support SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical) or supporting habitat fragmentation.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs and SCIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>Glendine (Clare)_010 south of the settlement. Parcels are 915m -1.7km from this.</p> <p>Annagh (Clare)_010 rises south west of settlement. Parcels are 219m – 1.1km from this.</p> <p>Both these water bodies discharge to Spanish Point Bay which contains Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA.</p> <p>SAC has a QI which is a GWDTE (petrifying springs) with records along the coastline of Spanish Point Bay.</p>	<p>Japanese knotweed record along the N67 within the settlement. Record within COM2.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light</p>	Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.	<p>Ballinphonta_010 flows north of settlement. Parcels are 485m- 1.3km from this.</p> <p>This water body discharges to the coast 715m from the above European sites.</p> <p>Potential connectivity to European sites via land/road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (petrifying springs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist.</p> <p>Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>		<p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Miltown Malbay	ENT2	No	<p>Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA located 2.5km south west of settlement.</p> <p>Potential for grassland habitats within and adjacent to zoned parcels to support SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical) or supporting habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs and SCIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p> <p>Glendine (Clare)_010 south of the settlement. Parcels are 1km -1.2km from this.</p> <p>Annagh (Clare)_010 rises south west of settlement. Parcels are 950m – 1.5km from this.</p> <p>Both these water bodies discharge to Spanish Point Bay which contains Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA.</p> <p>SAC has a QI which is a GWDTE (petrifying springs) with records along the coastline of Spanish Point Bay.</p> <p>Ballinphonta_010 flows north of settlement. Parcels are 745m- 980m from this.</p> <p>This water body discharges to the coast 715m from the above European sites.</p> <p>Potential connectivity to European sites via land/road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during</p>	<p>Japanese knotweed record along the N67 within the settlement. Record 630m from ENT2.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to</p>		<p>construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (petrifying springs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be</p>	<p>on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.		<p>managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	
Miltown Malbay	IND1	No	<p>Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA located 2.5km south west of settlement.</p> <p>Potential for grassland habitats within and adjacent</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in</p>	<p>Glendine (Clare)_010 south of the settlement. Parcel 1.1km from this.</p> <p>Annagh (Clare)_010 rises south west of settlement. Parcel 1.2km from this.</p> <p>Both these water bodies discharge to Spanish Point</p>	<p>Japanese knotweed record along the N67 within the settlement. Record 530m from parcel.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>to zoned parcels to support SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical) or supporting habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany</p>	<p>4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs and SCIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Bay which contains Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA.</p> <p>SAC has a QI which is a GWDTE (petrifying springs) with records along the coastline of Spanish Point Bay.</p> <p>Ballinphonta_010 flows north of settlement. Parcel 830m from this.</p> <p>This water body discharges to the coast 715m from the above European sites.</p> <p>Potential connectivity to European sites via land/road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p>	<p>hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any "vector" material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>		<p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (petrifying springs).</p> <p>Potential impacts upon air quality as a result of industrial emissions.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol</p>	qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p> <p>Where relevant it shall be ensured that any application which to maintain/amendment or seeks a new discharge to a water body is subject to the requirements of the EPA and discharge licencing. The potential impact upon water quality shall be fully assessed to inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					Where relevant, ensure any application for further development shall be accompanied by an Air Quality Impact Assessment with reference to potential impacts to European sites within the zone of influence (to be determined by an air quality specialist) of any air emissions. This shall inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement.	
Miltown Malbay	MU1, MU3, MU5 MU9, MU10	No	<p>Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA border the settlement</p> <p>Habitat within parcels ag grassland, treeline. MU5 also has some scrub. Potential for grassland habitats adjacent to zoned parcels to support SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs and SCIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Glendine (Clare)_010 south of the settlement. Parcels are 690m -1.1km from this.</p> <p>Annagh (Clare)_010 rises south west of settlement. Parcels are 720m – 1km from this.</p> <p>Both these water bodies discharge to Spanish Point Bay which contains Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA.</p> <p>SAC has a QI which is a GWDTE (petrifying springs) with records along the coastline of Spanish Point Bay.</p>	<p>Japanese knotweed record along the N67 within the settlement. Record 230m from MU10</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the		<p>Ballinphonta_010 flows north of settlement. Parcels are 1.2km-1.4km from this.</p> <p>This water body discharges to the coast 715m from the above European sites.</p> <p>Potential connectivity to European sites via land/road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (petrifying springs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any "vector" material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>		<p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere</p>	

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Miltown Malbay	MU2, MU4, MU6, MU7, MU8	No	No Existing development within and surrounding parcels	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g. pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs and SCIs Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.	with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site. Glendine (Clare)_010 south of the settlement. Parcels are 1.2m -1.5km from this. Annagh (Clare)_010 rises south west of settlement. Parcels are 685m – 1km from this. Both these water bodies discharge to Spanish Point Bay which contains Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA. SAC has a QI which is a GWDTE (petrifying springs) with records along the coastline of Spanish Point Bay. Ballinphonta_010 flows north of settlement. Parcels are 760m-1.1km from this. This water body discharges to the coast 715m from the above European sites. Potential connectivity to European sites via land/road drainage or WTP discharges. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during	Japanese knotweed record along the N67 within the settlement. Record 240m from MU2 Yes There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s). Mitigation Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management

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					<p>construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (petrifying springs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be</p>	<p>on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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					<p>managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	
Miltown Malbay	OS1 -OS8, OS10, OS11 & 3x uncoded OS parcels	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.
Miltown Malbay	OS9	No	Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands	Yes Potential disturbance/habitat fragmentation identified in 2	Glendine (Clare)_010 south of the settlement. Parcels are 525m from this.	Japanese knotweed record along the N67 within the

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
	(Infrastructural Safeguard)		<p>SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA border the settlement</p> <p>Potential for grassland habitats within and adjacent to zoned parcels to support SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical) and supporting habitat fragmentation</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement,</p>	<p>which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g. pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs and SCIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Annagh (Clare)_010 rises south west of settlement. Parcels are 620m from this.</p> <p>Both these water bodies discharge to Spanish Point Bay which contains Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA.</p> <p>SAC has a QI which is a GWDTE (petrifying springs) with records along the coastline of Spanish Point Bay.</p> <p>Ballinphonta_010 flows north of settlement. Parcels are 1.5km from this.</p> <p>This water body discharges to the coast 715m from the above European sites.</p> <p>Potential connectivity to European sites via land/road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result</p>	<p>settlement. Record 36m from OS9</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any</p>		<p>of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (petrifying springs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol</p>	<p>programme and any "vector" material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.		interceptors, permeable paving). Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32. Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.	
Miltown Malbay	R1, R2, R3, R4	No	<p>Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA border the settlement</p> <p>Potential for grassland habitats within and adjacent to zoned parcels to support SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical) and</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance/habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs and SCIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>Glendine (Clare)_010 south of the settlement. Parcels 855m - 1.7km from this.</p> <p>Annagh (Clare)_010 rises south west of settlement. Parcels 850- 1.3m from this.</p> <p>Both these water bodies discharge to Spanish Point Bay which contains Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA.</p> <p>SAC has a QI which is a GWDTE (petrifying springs) with records along the</p>	<p>Japanese knotweed record along the N67 within the settlement. Record 700m from R1</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>supporting habitat fragmentation</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any</p>	Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.	<p>coastline of Spanish Point Bay.</p> <p>Ballinphonta_010 flows north of settlement. Parcels 277m - 1.2km from this.</p> <p>This water body discharges to the coast 715m from the above European sites.</p> <p>Potential connectivity to European sites via land/road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (petrifying springs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction</p>	<p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any "vector" material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>		<p>phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Miltown Malbay	REC1	No	<p>Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA border the settlement</p> <p>Potential for grassland habitats within and adjacent to zoned parcels to support SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical) and supporting habitat fragmentation</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance/habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs and SCIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p> <p>Glendine (Clare)_010 south of the settlement. Parcels 1.2km from this.</p> <p>Annagh (Clare)_010 rises south west of settlement. Parcel 275m from this.</p> <p>Both these water bodies discharge to Spanish Point Bay which contains Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA.</p> <p>SAC has a QI which is a GWDTE (petrifying springs) with records along the coastline of Spanish Point Bay.</p> <p>Ballinphonta_010 flows north of settlement. Parcel are 1.2km from this.</p> <p>This water body discharges to the coast 715m from the above European sites.</p> <p>Potential connectivity to European sites via land/road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated</p>	<p>Japanese knotweed record along the N67 within the settlement. Record 645m from REC1</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist.</p>		<p>runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (petrifying springs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p>	<p>operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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			Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.		<p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	
Miltown Malbay	SR1, SR2, SR3	No	<p>Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA border the settlement</p> <p>Potential for grassland habitats within and adjacent to zoned parcels to support SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance/habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species</p>	<p>Glendine (Clare)_010 south of the settlement. Parcels 940m - 1.4km from this.</p> <p>Annagh (Clare)_010 rises south west of settlement. Parcels 500m -1.8km from this.</p> <p>Both these water bodies discharge to Spanish Point Bay which contains Carrowmore Point to</p>	<p>Japanese knotweed record along the N67 within the settlement. Record 110m from SR1</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive</p>

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			<p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical) and supporting habitat fragmentation</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design</p>	<p>density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs and SCIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Spanish Point & Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA.</p> <p>SAC has a QI which is a GWDTE (petrifying springs) with records along the coastline of Spanish Point Bay.</p> <p>Ballinphonta_010 flows north of settlement. Parcels are 640 -1.1km from this.</p> <p>This water body discharges to the coast 715m from the above European sites.</p> <p>Potential connectivity to European sites via land/road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p>	<p>species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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			<p>would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>		<p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (petrifying springs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon</p>	

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					water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32. Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.	
Miltown Malbay	T1, T2	No	<p>Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA border the settlement</p> <p>Potential for grassland habitats within or adjacent to zoned parcels to support SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical) and supporting habitat fragmentation</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance/habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs and SCIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Glendine (Clare)_010 south of the settlement. Parcels 1.3km - 1.7km from this.</p> <p>Annagh (Clare)_010 rises south west of settlement. Parcels 980m -1.1km from this.</p> <p>Both these water bodies discharge to Spanish Point Bay which contains Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA.</p> <p>SAC has a QI which is a GWDTE (petrifying springs) with records along the coastline of Spanish Point Bay.</p> <p>Ballinphonta_010 flows north of settlement. Parcels are 430m – 800m from this.</p>	<p>Japanese knotweed record along the N67 within the settlement. Record 100m from T2</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of</p>

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			<p>suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p>		<p>This water body discharges to the coast 715m from the above European sites.</p> <p>Potential connectivity to European sites via land/road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (petrifying springs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct</p>	<p>infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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			<p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>		<p>discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Miltown Malbay	TOU1	No	<p>Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA border the settlement</p> <p>Existing development however potential for grassland habitats adjacent to zoned parcels to support SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling) [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs and SCIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p> <p>Glendine (Clare)_010 south of the settlement.</p> <p>Annagh (Clare)_010 rises south west of settlement. Parcel 215m from this.</p> <p>Both these water bodies discharge to Spanish Point Bay which contains Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA.</p> <p>SAC has a QI which is a GWDTE (petrifying springs) with records along the coastline of Spanish Point Bay.</p> <p>Ballinphonta_010 flows north of settlement.</p> <p>This water body discharges to the coast 715m from the above European sites.</p> <p>Potential connectivity to European sites via land/road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p>	<p>Japanese knotweed record along the N67 within the settlement. Record 620m from TOU1</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and</p>

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands].</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications</p>		<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (petrifying springs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff</p>	<p>operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and</p>		<p>prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.			
Spanish Point	AG1 -AG4	No	<p>Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA border the settlement</p> <p>Potential for grassland habitats within or adjacent to zoned parcels to support SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical) or supporting habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs and SCIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Annagh (Clare)_010 water bodies flow through the settlement and connect with Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA. AG4 and AG3 border this water body.</p> <p>SAC has a QI which is a GWDTE (petrifying springs) with records along the coastline of Spanish Point Bay.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (e.g., petrifying springs).</p>	<p>Japanese knotweed record 40m from AG2 and AG3.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these</p>		<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	<p>outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Spanish Point	C1	No	<p>Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA border the settlement and C1.</p> <p>Existing car park development. Potential for habitats adjacent to zoned parcels to support SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical) or supporting habitat fragmentation.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs and SCIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>Adjacent to the coastline and Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA. Also, potential connectivity via road drainage or WTP discharges</p> <p>SAC has a QI which is a GWDTE (petrifying springs) with records along the coastline of Spanish Point Bay.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light</p>	Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.	<p>runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (petrifying springs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>		<p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	
Spanish Point	C2	No	<p>Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA border the settlement and 117m from parcel.</p> <p>Partly developed, potential for grassland habitats within and adjacent to zoned parcel to support SPA.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude</p>	<p>Annagh (Clare)_010 water bodies flow through the settlement and connect with Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA. C2 60m from this water body. Potential connectivity via road drainage or WTP discharges</p>	<p>Japanese knotweed record within zoned parcel.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical) or supporting habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and</p>	<p>then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs and SCIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>SAC has a QI which is a GWDTE (petrifying springs) with records along the coastline of Spanish Point Bay.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (petrifying springs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface</p>	<p>indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>		<p>water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Spanish Point	COM1 - COM3	No	<p>Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA border the settlement and all zoned parcels.</p> <p>Existing development. Potential for habitats adjacent to zoned parcels to support SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical) or supporting habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs and SCIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Adjacent to the coastline and Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA. Also, Potential connectivity via road drainage or WTP discharges</p> <p>SAC has a QI which is a GWDTE (petrifying springs) with records along the coastline of Spanish Point Bay.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (petrifying springs).</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist.</p>		<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.		hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.	
Spanish Point	MU1	No	<p>Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA border the settlement and 100m from parcel.</p> <p>Partly developed, potential for grassland habitats within and adjacent to zoned parcel to support SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical) or supporting habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs and SCIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Annagh (Clare)_010 water bodies flow through the settlement and connect with Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA. MU1 15m from this water body. Potential connectivity via road drainage or WTP discharges</p> <p>SAC has a QI which is a GWDTE (petrifying springs) with records along the coastline of Spanish Point Bay.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during</p>	<p>Japanese knotweed record 155m zoned parcel.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming</p>		<p>operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (petrifying springs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol</p>	<p>assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be managed on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any "vector" material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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			of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.		interceptors, permeable paving.). Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32. Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.	
Spanish Point	OS1 – OS9	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.
Spanish Point	REC1	No	Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA border the settlement. Parcel 20m from these European sites. Existing golf course. Potential for habitats within or adjacent to zoned parcels to support SPA.	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density. Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species	Parcels 20m from Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA. Also, Potential connectivity via road drainage or WTP discharges SAC has a QI which is a GWDTE (petrifying springs) with records along the coastline of Spanish Point Bay.	No

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Annex I habitats recorded along coastline in Spanish Point Bay; Petrifying springs [7220], perennial vegetation of stony banks [1220] and within the bay; Reefs [1170]</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical) or supporting habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in recreation in the area has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist</p>	<p>density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs and SCIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (petrifying springs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing</p>	

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming</p>		<p>how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any recreational activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>			

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Spanish Point	TOU1 - TOU8	No	<p>Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA border the settlement. Zoned parcels adjacent to 220m from these European sites.</p> <p>Potential for habitats within or adjacent to zoned parcels to support SPA.</p> <p>Annex I habitats recorded along coastline in Spanish Point Bay; Petrifying springs [7220], perennial vegetation of stony banks [1220] and within the bay; Reefs [1170]</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical) or supporting habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs and SCIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Parcels adjacent to 220m from Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA. Also, potential connectivity via road drainage or WTP discharges</p> <p>SAC has a QI which is a GWDTE (petrifying springs) with records along the coastline of Spanish Point Bay.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling) [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands].</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany</p>		<p>Interests of European sites (petrifying springs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European</p>	

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>		<p>sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.			
Spanish Point	VGA1, VGA3 & 1 x uncoded VGA (between ER and OS7)	No	Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA border the settlement. Zoned parcels 110m-415m from these European sites. Potential for habitats within or adjacent to zoned parcels to support SPA. Yes Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical) or	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density. Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g. pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs and SCIs	Parcels 110m- 415m from Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA. Potential connectivity via road drainage or WTP discharges SAC has a QI which is a GWDTE (petrifying springs) with records along the coastline of Spanish Point Bay. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated	No

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>supporting habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any</p>	<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (petrifying springs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>		<p>prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	
Spanish Point	VGA2 Following review VGA2 has been rezoned to	No	<p>Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA border the settlement. Parcel 100m from these European sites.</p> <p>Yes</p>	Annex I habitats recorded along coastline in Spanish Point Bay; Petrifying springs [7220], perennial vegetation of stony banks [1220] and within the bay; Reefs [1170]. Annagh (Clare)_010 borders southern boundary and	Parcel 100m from Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA. Potential connectivity via Annagh (Clare)_010, road drainage or WTP discharges	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
	allow a 10m riparian buffer along the river.		<p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical) or supporting habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design</p>	<p>discharge directly to Spanish Point Bay.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g. pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs and SCIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition,</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document 'Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle</p>	<p>SAC has a QI which is a GWDTE (petrifying springs) with records along the coastline of Spanish Point Bay.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (petrifying springs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA</p>	<p>zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any recreational activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>			
Tubber	AG1-AG7	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Moyree River System SAC & East Burren Complex SAC)</p> <p>East Burren Complex SAC 40m north of settlement and Moyree River System SAC 720m south of settlement</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Settlement overlies a karst groundwater body. Fergus_030 400m north and Moyree_030 390m east of settlement. These water bodies are part of the East Burren Complex SAC and Moyree River System SAC respectively.</p> <p>Ballyogan lough SAC 1km west.</p> <p>All three SACs have QIs which are GWDTE (e.g., Fens, petrifying springs, turloughs, limestone pavements).</p> <p>Potential connectivity to European sites via</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting /roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and/ or</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Marsh fritillary is a QI of the East Burren Complex SAC and grassland may potentially support this species if suitable ex-situ habitat present.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond</p>	<p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon QIs</p>	<p>groundwater or land drainage.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat and species assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/ development and shall address the potential for fragmentation/disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>			
Tubber	C1, C2	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Moyree River System SAC & East Burren Complex SAC)</p> <p>East Burren Complex SAC 40m north of settlement and</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in</p>	<p>Settlement overlies a karst groundwater body.</p> <p>Fergus_030 400m north and Moyree_030 390m east of settlement. These water bodies are part of the East Burren Complex SAC and</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Moyree River System SAC 720m south of settlement.</p> <p>Partial development within both zonings</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting /roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and/ or</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Marsh fritillary is a QI of the East Burren Complex SAC and grassland may potentially support this species if suitable ex-situ habitat present.</p>	<p>4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon QIs</p>	<p>Moyree River System SAC respectively.</p> <p>Ballyogan lough SAC 1km west.</p> <p>All three SACs have QIs which are GWDTE (e.g., Fens, petrifying springs, turloughs, limestone pavements).</p> <p>Potential connectivity to European sites via groundwater or road drainage or WTP discharges</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat and species assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/ development and shall address the potential for fragmentation/disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other</p>		<p>dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.		water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32. Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.	
Tubber	IND1	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Moyree River System SAC & East Burren Complex SAC)</p> <p>East Burren Complex SAC 40m north of settlement and Moyree River System SAC 720m south of settlement.</p> <p>Existing industry development</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an</p>	<p>Settlement overlies a karst groundwater body. Fergus_030 400m north and Moyree_030 390m east of settlement. These water bodies are part of the East Burren Complex SAC and Moyree River System SAC respectively.</p> <p>Ballyogan lough SAC 1km west.</p> <p>All three SACs have QIs which are GWDTE (e.g., Fens, petrifying springs, turloughs, limestone pavements).</p> <p>Potential connectivity to European sites via groundwater or road drainage or discharges</p> <p>Yes</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting /roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and/ or</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and</p>	<p>Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon QIs</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites.</p> <p>Potential impacts upon air quality as a result of industrial emissions.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be</p>	

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>		<p>submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>Where relevant it shall be ensured that any application which to maintain/amendment or seeks a new discharge to a water body is subject to the requirements of the EPA and discharge licencing. The potential impact upon water quality shall be fully assessed to inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement.</p> <p>Where relevant, ensure any application for further development shall be accompanied by an Air Quality Impact Assessment with reference to potential impacts to European sites within the zone of influence (to be determined by an air quality specialist) of any air emissions. This shall inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement.</p>	
Tubber	MU1	No	Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Moyree River System SAC	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may	Settlement overlies a karst groundwater body. Fergus_030 400m north and Moyree_030 390m east of settlement. These water	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>& East Burren Complex SAC)</p> <p>East Burren Complex SAC 40m north of settlement and Moyree River System SAC 720m south of settlement.</p> <p>Partial development within both zonings</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting /roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and/ or</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Marsh fritillary is a QI of the East Burren Complex SAC and grassland may potentially support this species if suitable ex-situ habitat present.</p>	<p>result in decrease in QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon QIs</p>	<p>bodies are part of the East Burren Complex SAC and Moyree River System SAC respectively.</p> <p>Ballyogan lough SAC 1km west.</p> <p>All three SACs have QIs which are GWDTE (e.g., Fens, petrifying springs, turloughs, limestone pavements).</p> <p>Potential connectivity to European sites via groundwater or road drainage or discharges</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat and species assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/ development and shall address the potential for fragmentation/disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other</p>		<p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.		with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.	
Tubber	VGA1 - VGA3	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Moyree River System SAC & East Burren Complex SAC)</p> <p>East Burren Complex SAC 40m north of settlement and Moyree River System SAC 720m south of settlement.</p> <p>Partial development within both zonings</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting /roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Marsh fritillary is a QI of the East Burren Complex SAC and grassland may</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon QIs</p>	<p>Settlement overlies a karst groundwater body. Fergus_030 400m north and Moyree_030 390m east of settlement. These water bodies are part of the East Burren Complex SAC and Moyree River System SAC respectively.</p> <p>Ballyogan lough SAC 1km west.</p> <p>All three SACs have QIs which are GWDTE (e.g., Fens, petrifying springs, turloughs, limestone pavements).</p> <p>Potential connectivity to European sites via groundwater or road drainage or discharges</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>potentially support this species if suitable ex-situ habitat present.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat and species assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/ development</p>		<p>of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			and shall address the potential for fragmentation/disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.		Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32. Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.	
Kishana	4x uncoded AG parcels	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified (4a). Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.	Coleen_010 water body flows along south eastern boundary of the settlement which is hydrologically connected to the Inagh River Estuary SAC. Potential connectivity to this water body via road or land drainage. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality	
Kilshanny	4x uncoded ag	No	Not with 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer Coolen_10 100m -140m from parcels and hydrologically connected to Inagh River Estuary SAC. Ag grassland habitats do not support Annex habitats of this SAC.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.	F100m to 140m rom the Coleen_010 water body which is hydrologically linked to the Inagh River Estuary SAC. Yes Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality.	No
Kilshanny	COM1	No	No Not with 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified (4a). Should this be of a severe	70m from the Coleen_010 water body which is hydrologically linked to the Inagh River Estuary SAC.	Japanese knotweed record 760m from settlement. This is along a road leading into the village and there is

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			Existing development within parcels	<p>enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>Potential connectivity also via WTP discharges</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to</p>	<p>potential for any construction associated traffic to cause spread of the knotweed. Coleen_010 intersect this road and is connected to the Inagh River Estuary SAC.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	<p>qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>
Kilshanny	C1, C2	No	<p>No</p> <p>Not with 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer</p> <p>Existing development within parcels</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified (4a). Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>110m -150m from the Coleen_010 water body which is hydrologically linked to the Inagh River Estuary SAC. Potential connectivity via road drainage and/or WTP discharges</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p>	<p>Japanese knotweed record 760m from settlement. This is along a road leading into the village and there is potential for any construction associated traffic to cause spread of the knotweed. Coleen_010 intersect this road and is connected to the Inagh River Estuary SAC.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any "vector" material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>
Kilshanny	VGA1, VGA2	No	No	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified (4a).	50m -125m from the Coleen_010 water body which is hydrologically linked	Japanese knotweed record 760m from settlement. This is along a road leading into

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			Not with 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer	<p>Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>to the Inagh River Estuary SAC. Potential connectivity via road drainage and/or WTP discharges</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p>	<p>the village and there is potential for any construction associated traffic to cause spread of the knotweed. Coleen_010 intersect this road and is connected to the Inagh River Estuary SAC.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	<p>operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>
Ballynacally	<p>AG5 & 1x uncoded AG parcel adjacent</p> <p>AG1 rezoned to ER (no development within this parcel and mitigation applies to the ER parcel)</p>	No	<p>Ballynacally_010 water body flows through the settlement and connected to the Lower River Shannon SAC which adjoins the southern end of the settlement. Parcels are adjacent – 60m of this water body</p> <p>River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 330m south of settlement.</p> <p>Habitats within and adjacent to parcels may support SCI birds and otter.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>Ballynacally_010 water body flows through settlement and connects to the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p> <p>This river is adjacent to zoned parcels.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill</p>	<p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document 'Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p>	<p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality</p>	

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict other commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting)</p>	<p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>		

APPENDICES FOR NATURA IMPACT REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.			
Ballynacally	AG2 -AG4 & 1x uncoded AG parcels	No	<p>River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 330m south of settlement.</p> <p>Habitats within and adjacent to parcels may support SCI birds.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water</p>	<p>Ballynacally_010 water body flows through settlement and connects to the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p> <p>Potential connectivity via land or road drainage.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality</p>	No

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p>	<p>dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>		
Ballynacally	C1, C2	No	<p>Ballynacally_010 water body flows through the settlement and connected to the Lower River Shannon SAC which adjoins the southern end of the settlement. Parcels are 10m – 180m of this water body</p> <p>River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 330m south of settlement.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate</p>	<p>Ballynacally_010 water body flows through settlement and connects to the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p> <p>This river is in close proximity to parcels in addition potential connectivity via road</p>	No

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Habitats adjacent to parcels may support SCI birds and otter.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise).</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application.</p>	<p>Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for</p>	<p>drainage or WWTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p>	

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p>	<p>the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.			
Ballynacally	ENT1	No	<p>Ballynacally_010 water body flows through the settlement and connected to the Lower River Shannon SAC which adjoins the southern end of the settlement. Parcel is 20m from this water body</p> <p>River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 330m south of settlement.</p> <p>Habitats within and adjacent to parcel may support SCI birds and otter.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>Ballynacally_010 water body flows through settlement and connects to the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p> <p>This river is 20m from parcel. In addition, potential connectivity via road drainage or WWTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during</p>	No

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>supporting habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p>	<p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p>	<p>operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during</p>	<p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.			
Ballynacally	MU1, MU2, MU3	No	<p>Ballynacally_010 water body flows through the settlement and connected to the Lower River Shannon SAC which adjoins the southern end of the settlement. Parcels are 15m – 75m of this water body</p> <p>River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 330m south of settlement.</p> <p>Habitats adjacent to parcels may support SCI birds and otter.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise).</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p> <p>For MU1, Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes</p>	<p>Ballynacally_010 water body flows through settlement and connects to the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p> <p>This river is in close proximity to parcels. In addition, potential connectivity via road drainage or WWTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the</p>	<p>≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict other commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p>			
Ballynacally	OS1 -OS9 &1 x uncoded OS	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.
Ballynacally	REC1	No	Ballynacally_010 water body flows through the settlement and connected to the Lower	Yes	Ballynacally_010 water body flows through settlement and connects to the Lower River	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>River Shannon SAC which adjoins the southern end of the settlement. Parcel is 200m from the SAC</p> <p>River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 330m south of settlement.</p> <p>Habitat within and adjacent to parcel may support SCI birds. Habitat adjacent to parcel may support otter</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or supporting habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p> <p>This river is in close proximity to parcel. In addition, potential connectivity via road drainage or WWTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter</p>		<p>planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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			<p>of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p>			
Ballynacally	UT1	No	Ballynacally_010 water body flows through the settlement and connected to the Lower River Shannon SAC which adjoins the southern end of	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.	Ballynacally_010 water body flows through settlement and connects to the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>the settlement. Parcel is 185m from the SAC</p> <p>River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 330m south of settlement.</p> <p>Habitat within and adjacent to parcel may support SCI birds and otter.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or supporting habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the</p>	<p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>This river is in close proximity to parcel. In addition, potential connectivity via road drainage or WWTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p>		<p>managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p>			
Ballynacally	<p>1x uncoded VGA (between MU1& MU3)</p> <p>Following review a 10m OS buffer was zoned between</p>	No	<p>Ballynacally_010 water body flows through the settlement and connected to the Lower River Shannon SAC which adjoins the southern end of the settlement. Parcel is 20m from this river with a 10m OS zoned between as buffer.</p> <p>River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 330m south of settlement.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact</p>	<p>Ballynacally_010 water body flows through settlement and connects to the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p> <p>This river is in close proximity to parcel. In addition, potential connectivity via road drainage or WWTP discharges.</p>	No

APPENDICES FOR NATURA IMPACT REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
	VGA and river.		<p>Habitat within and adjacent to parcel may support SCI birds and otter.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or supporting habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or</p>	<p>Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes $\geq 10m$ width along the stream side and $\geq 15m$ in the middle zone and $\geq 8m$ width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict other commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological</p>	<p>regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.			
Ballynacally	1x uncoded VGA (between MU2, C1 & C2)	No	<p>Ballynacally_010 water body flows through the settlement and connected to the Lower River Shannon SAC which adjoins the southern end of the settlement. Parcel is 25m from this river with a 10-15m OS zoned between as buffer.</p> <p>River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 330m south of settlement.</p> <p>Habitat within and adjacent to parcel may support SCI birds and otter.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or supporting habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes</p>	<p>Ballynacally_010 water body flows through settlement and connects to the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p> <p>This river is in close proximity to parcel. In addition, potential connectivity via road drainage or WWTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge</p>	No

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond</p>	<p>≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p>			
Ballynacally	VGA1, VGA2	No	River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 330m south of settlement.	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may	Ballynacally_010 water body flows through settlement and connects to the Lower River Shannon SAC and River	No

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Habitat within and adjacent to parcel may support SCI birds.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or supporting habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p>	<p>result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p> <p>This river is in close proximity to parcel. In addition, potential connectivity via road drainage or WWTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.		<p>how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Ballynacally	1x uncoded					
Ballyea	AG1 and 1x uncoded AG parcel	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Newhall and Edenvale Complex SAC and Knockanira House SAC).</p> <p>Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 3km downstream settlement (hydrologically connected via the Ballymacoda Lough Stream_010 and Clareen Fergus_010).</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact</p>	<p>Ballymacoda Lough Stream_010 and Clareen Fergus_010 flow through settlement and connected with the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Parcels adjacent to these streams.</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Parcels adjacent to these water bodies.</p> <p>Habitat within and adjacent to parcel may support SCI birds and otter.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting /roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and/ or</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or supporting habitat fragmentation.</p>	<p>Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p>			
Ballyea	1x uncoded AG parcel	No	Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Newhall and Edenvale Complex SAC and Knockanira House SAC).	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.	Ballymacoda Lough Stream_010 and Clareen Fergus_010 flow through settlement and connected with the Lower River Shannon SAC and River	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 3km downstream settlement (hydrologically connected via the Ballymacoda Lough Stream_010 and Clareen Fergus_010).</p> <p>Habitat within and adjacent to parcel may support SCI birds</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting /roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and/ or</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p>	<p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Parcel potential connected via land/road drainage.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or supporting habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Ballyea	C1	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Newhall and Edenvale Complex SAC and Knockanira House SAC).</p> <p>Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 3km downstream settlement (hydrologically connected via the Ballymacoda Lough Stream_010 and Clareen Fergus_010).</p> <p>Parcel adjacent to these water bodies.</p> <p>Existing development however habitat adjacent to parcel may support SCI birds and otter.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting /roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and/ or</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for</p>	<p>Ballymacoda Lough Stream_010 and Clareen Fergus_010 flow through settlement and connected with the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Parcel adjacent to these streams. In addition, potential connectivity via road drainage or WWTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise).</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to</p>	<p>each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict other commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.			
Ballyea	OS1-OS5	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.
Ballyea	REC1	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Newhall and Edenvale Complex SAC and Knockanira House SAC).</p> <p>Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 3km downstream settlement (hydrologically connected via the Ballymacoda Lough Stream_010 and Clareen Fergus_010).</p> <p>Parcel 40m from water bodies.</p> <p>Habitat within or adjacent to parcel may support SCI birds. Habitat adjacent may support otter</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Ballymacoda Lough Stream_010 and Clareen Fergus_010 flow through settlement and connected with the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Parcel 40m from water body. In addition, potential connectivity via road drainage or WWTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting /roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and/ or</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or supporting habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat</p>		<p>treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the</p>			

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p>			

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.			
Ballyea	VGA1, VGA2, VGA3, VGA5	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Newhall and Edenvale Complex SAC and Knockanira House SAC).</p> <p>Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 3km downstream settlement (hydrologically connected via the Ballymacoda Lough Stream_010 and Clareen Fergus_010).</p> <p>Parcels 15m - 90m from water bodies.</p> <p>GS4 Wet grassland mapped 30m from VGA5. This may</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential</p>	<p>Ballymacoda Lough Stream_010 and Clareen Fergus_010 flow through settlement and connected with the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Parcels 15m - 90m from water bodies. In addition, potential connectivity via road drainage or WWTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>contain examples of the annexed habitat, 'Molinia meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-laden soils (<i>Molinion caeruleae</i>) (6410)' which is a QI of nearby Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Habitat within or adjacent to parcel may support SCI birds and otter.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting /roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or supporting habitat fragmentation.</p>	<p>impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Potential fragmentation of supporting Annex I habitat if present</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around</p>		<p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			NIS as deemed necessary) and ensure that it is accompanied by a full habitat assessment to assess potential for Annex I habitat to occur on site. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/ development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.			
Ballyea	VGA3, VGA4	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Newhall and Edenvale Complex SAC and Knockanira House SAC).</p> <p>Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 3km downstream settlement (hydrologically connected via the Ballymacoda Lough Stream_010 and Clareen Fergus_010).</p> <p>GS4 Wet grassland mapped 100m from VGA4. This may contain examples of the</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water</p>	<p>Ballymacoda Lough Stream_010 and Clareen Fergus_010 flow through settlement and connected with the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Potential connectivity via road drainage or WWTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>annexed habitat, 'Molinia meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-laden soils (<i>Molinion caeruleae</i>) (6410)' which is a QI of nearby Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Habitat within or adjacent to parcel may support SCI birds.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting /roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and/ or</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting,</p>	<p>dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or supporting habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Potential fragmentation of supporting Annex I habitat if present</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>		<p>provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and ensure that it is accompanied by a full habitat assessment to assess potential for Annex I habitat to occur on site. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/ development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.			
Knock	COM1	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Zoning 60m from the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Existing development within parcel with buildings and hardstanding. Potential for open grassland habitat surrounding parcel to be utilised by SCI birds</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Given proximity of parcel to the SPA there is potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical, noise)</p> <p>Given proximity of parcel to the SAC there is potential impact upon otter. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is</p>	<p>Zoning 60m from the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage/over land flow/ WWT discharges</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>(visual/physical, noise) to otter.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in</p>	<p>deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/ juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat			
Knock	MAR1	<p>Yes</p> <p>Located partly within Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) including habitat assessments. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any development and shall address the potential for increased disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>	<p>Located partly within Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species. Construction and/or operational activities (including increased marine craft activity at the marina) may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical). and habitat fragmentation.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a. In addition, development applications must be accompanied by an</p>	<p>Located partly within Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct</p>	<p>Located partly within Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for introduction of invasive species to European sites via watercraft / other equipment and vectors that may be brought into the area due to increased harbour activity.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application should address the potential for introduction and spread of invasive species via watercraft / equipment movement into the area. Appropriate signage shall be erected notifying water users of invasive species and facilities provided for users to clean equipment. Any new or</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
		Please see mitigation stipulated under 2,3 and 4	<p>Ancient long-established woodland along the shoreline 290m east of MAR1. Potential for increased disturbance to woodland habitat due to increased water craft activity.</p> <p>Potential disturbance to other water dependant QI habitats and species (e.g., Bottlenose dolphin, saltmarsh and mudflats) due to expansion of the harbour and increased marine craft traffic within the estuary</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human</p>	<p>Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/ juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	<p>expansion to existing facilities shall clearly demonstrate how biosecurity measures shall be implemented on site within the planning application.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond</p>			

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) including habitat assessments (terrestrial, freshwater and estuarine). The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any development and shall address the potential for increased disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other</p>			

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.			
Knock	MU1	No	<p>Zoning is adjacent to Tonavoher_010 waterbody which is connected to the watercourse the Lower River Shannon SAC & River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 80m downstream.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical, noise)</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a. In addition, development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential</p>	<p>Zoning is adjacent to Tonavoher_010 waterbody which is connected to the watercourse the Lower River Shannon SAC & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 80m downstream.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full</p>	<p>impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/ juvenile/adult).</p> <p>Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon aquatic QIs of European sites.</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p>	<p>sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Knock	MU2	No	<p>60m north of Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) within SAC and adjacent lands. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical, noise).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a. In addition, development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>60m from the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.		During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.). Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Knock	OS1 & 1x uncoded OS	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.
Knock	VGA1, VGA2	No	VGA1 and VGA2 are located approximately 120m and 40m, respectively, from the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Large area of scrub and pasture which may support SCI birds. Yes	Potential disturbance and or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density. Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density.	VGA1 and VGA2 are located approximately 120m and 40m, respectively, from the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) within SAC and adjacent lands. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or habitat fragmentation</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is</p>	<p>e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a. In addition, development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/ juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an</p>		<p>provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Knockerra	C1, C2	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential water quality impacts were identified in 4a. should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density., e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs Mitigation Please See mitigation stipulated under 4a	Knockerry Lough 370m north and Wood_010 river water body 510m south. Both are connected to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Potential connectivity to these European sites via road /land drainage. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p>	
Knockerra	MU1, MU2	No	No	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential water quality impacts were identified in 4a.</p>	Knockerry Lough 320m north and Wood_010 river water body 660m south. Both are	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	<p>should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density., e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please See mitigation stipulated under 4a</p>	<p>connected to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Potential connectivity to these European sites via road /land drainage</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p>	
Knockerra	VGA1, VGA2, VGA3, VGA4	No	<p>No</p> <p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Ag pasture with treelines/hedgerows. Woodland bordering VGA4</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential water quality impacts were identified in 4a. should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density., e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please See mitigation stipulated under 4a</p>	<p>Knockerry Lough 300 to 511m north and Wood_010 river water body 470m -706m south. Both are connected to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Potential connectivity to these European sites via road /land drainage</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p>	
Corofin	AG2, AG4,	No	Settlement surrounded by the East Burren Complex SAC and Corofin Wetlands SPA. In addition, Inchiquin	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may	River Fergus flows through settlement and is connected to East Burren Complex SAC and Corofin Wetlands SPA.	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
	AG6 & 1x uncoded AG		<p>Lough and Atedaun Lough border the settlement and are part of the SPA.</p> <p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (East Burren Complex SAC).</p> <p>Potential for habitats within and adjacent to parcel to support SPA birds.</p> <p>Marsh fritillary is a QI of the SAC and grassland may potentially support this species if suitable ex-situ habitat present.</p> <p>Dry calcareous and neutral grassland (GS1) mapped adjacent to AG2, AG6 and 1x uncoded Ag. This has potential to correspond with Annex I habitats Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (<i>Festuco-Brometea</i>) (*important orchid sites) (6210) or Juniperus communis formations on heaths or calcareous grasslands (5130). Both these Annex I habitats are QIs of the SAC</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could</p>	<p>result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/ QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Inchiquin Lough and Atedaun Lough border the settlement</p> <p>Karstic groundwater body.</p> <p>SAC contains a number of QIs which are GWDTE (e.g., petrifying springs, turloughs)</p> <p>Potential connectivity to European sites and supporting habitats via groundwater or drainage.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (e.g., turloughs, petrifying springs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Potential disturbance/fragmentation to Marsh fritillary habitat supporting the SAC.</p> <p>Potential disturbance/fragmentation of Annex I habitat as a result of further development.</p>		<p>upon ground or surface water quality.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application.</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat and species assessment (including but not limited to Annex grasslands). The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/ development and shall address the potential for fragmentation/disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>			
Corofin	6x Buffer space	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Corofin	COM1	No	<p>Settlement surrounded by the East Burren Complex SAC and Corofin Wetlands SPA. In addition, Inchiquin Lough and Atedaun Lough border the settlement and are part of the SPA.</p> <p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (East Burren Complex SAC).</p> <p>Potential for habitats within and adjacent to parcel to support SPA birds.</p> <p>Marsh fritillary is a QI of the SAC and grassland may potentially support this species if suitable ex-situ habitat present.</p> <p>90m from Fergus River which is part of the SAC and otter is a QI</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/ QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>River Fergus flows through settlement and is connected to East Burren Complex SAC and Corofin Wetlands SPA.</p> <p>Inchiquin Lough and Atedaun Lough border the settlement</p> <p>Karstic groundwater body.</p> <p>SAC contains a number of QIs which are GWDTE (e.g., petrifying springs, turloughs)</p> <p>Potential connectivity to European sites and supporting habitats via groundwater, drainage. Or WTP discharges</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites</p>	No

APPENDICES FOR NATURA IMPACT REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Potential disturbance/fragmentation to Marsh fritillary habitat supporting the SAC.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p>		<p>(e.g., turloughs, petrifying springs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application.</p>		<p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to</p>			

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat and species assessment (including but not limited to Marsh fritillary). The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/development and shall address the potential for fragmentation/disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological</p>			

APPENDICES FOR NATURA IMPACT REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat			
Corofin	C1 -C4 &1x uncoded parcel	No	<p>Settlement surrounded by the East Burren Complex SAC and Corofin Wetlands SPA. In addition, Inchiquin Lough and Atedaun Lough border the settlement and are part of the SPA.</p> <p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (East Burren Complex SAC).</p> <p>Potential for habitats adjacent to parcel to support SPA birds.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging /</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/ QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>River Fergus flows through settlement and is connected to East Burren Complex SAC and Corofin Wetlands SPA.</p> <p>Inchiquin Lough and Atedaun Lough border the settlement</p> <p>Karstic groundwater body.</p> <p>SAC contains a number of QIs which are GWDTE (e.g., petrifying springs, turloughs).</p> <p>Potential connectivity to European sites and supporting habitats via groundwater, drainage. Or WTP discharges</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during</p>	No

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and</p>		<p>operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (e.g., turloughs, petrifying springs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol</p>	

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the</p>		<p>interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>			
Corofin	ENT1	No	Settlement surrounded by the East Burren Complex SAC and Corofin Wetlands SPA. In addition, Inchiquin Lough and Atedaun Lough border the settlement and are part of the SPA.	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in</p>	<p>River Fergus flows through settlement and is connected to East Burren Complex SAC and Corofin Wetlands SPA.</p> <p>Inchiquin Lough and Atedaun Lough border the settlement</p> <p>Karstic groundwater body.</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (East Burren Complex SAC).</p> <p>Potential for habitats within and adjacent to parcel to support SPA birds.</p> <p>Marsh fritillary is a QI of the SAC and grassland may potentially support this species if suitable ex-situ habitat present.</p> <p>90m from Fergus River which is part of the SAC and otter is a QI</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the</p>	<p>4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/ QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>SAC contains a number of QIs which are GWDTE (e.g., petrifying springs, turloughs).</p> <p>Potential connectivity to European sites and supporting habitats via groundwater, drainage. Or WTP discharges</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (e.g., turloughs, petrifying springs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Potential disturbance/fragmentation to Marsh fritillary habitat supporting the SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to</p>		<p>no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p>		dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within</p>			

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			<p>the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat and species assessment (including but not limited to Marsh fritillary). The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/ development and shall address the potential for fragmentation/disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting)</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Corofin	MU1, MU2 4x uncoded MU	No	<p>upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat</p> <p>Settlement surrounded by the East Burren Complex SAC and Corofin Wetlands SPA. In addition, Inchiquin Lough and Atedaun Lough border the settlement and are part of the SPA.</p> <p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (East Burren Complex SAC).</p> <p>Existing development however potential for habitats adjacent to parcel to support SPA birds.</p> <p>MU2 and 1 x uncoded MU are 45m to 50m from Fergus River which is part of the SAC and otter is a QI</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/ QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>River Fergus flows through settlement and is connected to East Burren Complex SAC and Corofin Wetlands SPA.</p> <p>Inchiquin Lough and Atedaun Lough border the settlement</p> <p>Karstic groundwater body.</p> <p>SAC contains a number of QIs which are GWDTE (e.g., petrifying springs, turloughs)</p> <p>Potential connectivity to European sites and supporting habitats via groundwater, drainage or WTP discharges</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise).</p> <p>For MU2 and 1x uncoded MU -Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond</p>		<p>Interests of European sites (e.g., turloughs, petrifying springs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European</p>	

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			<p>the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not</p>		<p>sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological</p>			

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			surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat			
Corofin	OS1 -OS19 & 11x uncoded parcels	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.
Corofin	REC1 REC2	No	Settlement surrounded by the East Burren Complex SAC and Corofin Wetlands SPA. In addition, Inchiquin Lough and Atedaun Lough border the settlement and are part of the SPA. Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (East Burren Complex SAC). Developed as playing pitches, potential for habitats within and adjacent to parcel to support SPA birds. REC1 is 30m from Fergus River which is part of the SAC and otter is a QI	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density. Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/ QIs Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.	River Fergus flows through settlement and is connected to East Burren Complex SAC and Corofin Wetlands SPA. Inchiquin Lough and Atedaun Lough border the settlement Karstic groundwater body. SAC contains a number of QIs which are GWDTE (e.g., petrifying springs, turloughs) Potential connectivity to European sites and supporting habitats via groundwater, drainage or WTP discharges Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>REC1- Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to</p>		<p>phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (e.g., turloughs, petrifying springs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to</p>	

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the</p>		<p>treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist.</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat</p>			
Corofin	R1	No	<p>Settlement surrounded by the East Burren Complex SAC and Corofin Wetlands SPA. In addition, Inchiquin Lough and Atedaun Lough border the settlement and are part of the SPA.</p> <p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (East Burren Complex SAC).</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species</p>	<p>River Fergus flows through settlement and is connected to East Burren Complex SAC and Corofin Wetlands SPA.</p> <p>Inchiquin Lough and Atedaun Lough border the settlement</p> <p>Karstic groundwater body.</p> <p>SAC contains a number of QIs which are GWDTE (e.g., petrifying springs, turloughs).</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Potential for habitats within and adjacent to parcel to support SPA birds.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat</p>	<p>density. or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/ QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites and supporting habitats via groundwater, drainage or WTP discharges</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (e.g., turloughs, petrifying springs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement,</p>		<p>shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Corofin	R2, R3	No	<p>Settlement surrounded by the East Burren Complex SAC and Corofin Wetlands SPA. In addition, Inchiquin Lough and Atedaun Lough border the settlement and are part of the SPA.</p> <p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (East Burren Complex SAC).</p> <p>Potential for habitats within and adjacent to parcel to support SPA birds.</p> <p>Parcels 25m from Fergus River which is part of the SAC and otter is a QI.</p> <p>Marsh fritillary is a QI of the SAC and grassland may potentially support this species if suitable ex-situ habitat present.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/ QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>River Fergus flows through settlement and is connected to East Burren Complex SAC and Corofin Wetlands SPA.</p> <p>Inchiquin Lough and Atedaun Lough border the settlement</p> <p>Karstic groundwater body.</p> <p>SAC contains a number of QIs which are GWDTE (e.g., petrifying springs, turloughs).</p> <p>Potential connectivity to European sites and supporting habitats via groundwater, drainage or WTP discharges</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Potential disturbance/fragmentation to Marsh fritillary habitat supporting the SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be</p>		<p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (e.g., turloughs, petrifying springs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or</p>		<p>be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat and species assessment (including but not limited to Marsh fritillary). The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/development and shall address the potential for fragmentation/disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.			
Corofin	R3, R4	No	<p>Settlement surrounded by the East Burren Complex SAC and Corofin Wetlands SPA. In addition, Inchiquin Lough and Atedaun Lough border the settlement and are part of the SPA.</p> <p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (East Burren Complex SAC). No mapped foraging grounds within parcels.</p> <p>Potential for habitats within and adjacent to parcel to support SPA birds. Including limestone marl lake adjacent</p> <p>Marsh fritillary is a QI of the SAC and grassland may potentially support this species if suitable ex-situ habitat present.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging /</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/ QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>River Fergus flows through settlement and is connected to East Burren Complex SAC and Corofin Wetlands SPA.</p> <p>Inchiquin Lough and Atedaun Lough border the settlement.</p> <p>Karstic groundwater body. Parcels adjacent to a limestone marl lake which is potentially connected to the Fergus via groundwater.</p> <p>SAC contains a number of QIs which are GWDTE (e.g., petrifying springs, turloughs).</p> <p>Potential connectivity to European sites and supporting habitats via groundwater, drainage. Or WTP discharges</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Potential disturbance/fragmentation to Marsh fritillary habitat supporting the SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in</p>		<p>resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (e.g., turloughs, petrifying springs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and</p>		<p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Any development application shall ensure that it is accompanied by a full habitat assessment of the limestone marl lake.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat and species assessment (including but not limited to Marsh fritillary). The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/development and shall address the potential for fragmentation/disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>			
Corofin	SR4, SR5 SR6	No	<p>Settlement surrounded by the East Burren Complex SAC and Corofin Wetlands SPA. In addition, Inchiquin Lough and Atedaun Lough border the settlement and are part of the SPA.</p> <p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (East Burren Complex SAC).</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a</p>	<p>River Fergus flows through settlement and is connected to East Burren Complex SAC and Corofin Wetlands SPA.</p> <p>Inchiquin Lough and Atedaun Lough border the settlement.</p> <p>Karstic groundwater body. SR5 is adjacent to a limestone marl lake which is</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Potential for habitats within and adjacent to parcel to support SPA birds. Including limestone marl lake adjacent to SR5</p> <p>Marsh fritillary is a QI of the SAC and grassland may potentially support this species if suitable ex-situ habitat present.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats)</p>	<p>reduction in species density. or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/ QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>potentially connected to the Fergus via groundwater.</p> <p>SAC contains a number of QIs which are GWDTE (e.g., petrifying springs, turloughs).</p> <p>Potential connectivity to European sites and supporting habitats via groundwater, drainage. Or WTP discharges</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (e.g., turloughs, petrifying springs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Potential disturbance/fragmentation to Marsh fritillary habitat supporting the SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>		<p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the</p>	

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter</p>		<p>development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

APPENDICES FOR NATURA IMPACT REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Any development application shall ensure that it is accompanied by a full habitat assessment of the limestone marl lake.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat and species assessment (including but</p>			

APPENDICES FOR NATURA IMPACT REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			not limited to Marsh fritillary). The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/development and shall address the potential for fragmentation/disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.			
Corofin	TOU1	No	<p>Settlement surrounded by the East Burren Complex SAC and Corofin Wetlands SPA. In addition, Inchiquin Lough and Atedaun Lough border the settlement and are part of the SPA.</p> <p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (East Burren Complex SAC).</p> <p>Potential for habitats adjacent to parcel to support SPA birds.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/ QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>River Fergus flows through settlement and is connected to East Burren Complex SAC and Corofin Wetlands SPA.</p> <p>Inchiquin Lough and Atedaun Lough border the settlement</p> <p>Karstic groundwater body.</p> <p>SAC contains a number of QIs which are GWDTE (e.g., petrifying springs, turloughs).</p> <p>Potential connectivity to European sites and supporting habitats via groundwater, drainage. Or WTP discharges</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational</p>	No

APPENDICES FOR NATURA IMPACT REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling) [At the strategic level of</p>		<p>phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (e.g., turloughs, petrifying springs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to</p>	

APPENDICES FOR NATURA IMPACT REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands].</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to</p>		<p>treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

APPENDICES FOR NATURA IMPACT REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming</p>			

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>			

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Corofin	UT1 & 1x uncoded UT	No	<p>Settlement surrounded by the East Burren Complex SAC and Corofin Wetlands SPA. In addition, Inchiquin Lough and Atedaun Lough border the settlement and are part of the SPA.</p> <p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (East Burren Complex SAC).</p> <p>Potential for habitats within and adjacent to parcel to support SPA birds included a limestone marl lake adjoining the parcel.</p> <p>25m from Fergus River which is part of the SAC and otter is a QI</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/ QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>River Fergus flows through settlement and is connected to East Burren Complex SAC and Corofin Wetlands SPA.</p> <p>Inchiquin Lough and Atedaun Lough border the settlement.</p> <p>Karstic groundwater body. Uncoded UT runs from a limestone marl lake which is potential connected to the SAC /SPA via groundwater</p> <p>SAC contains a number of QIs which are GWDTE (e.g., petrifying springs, turloughs)</p> <p>Potential connectivity to European sites and supporting habitats via groundwater, drainage or WTP discharges</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to</p>		<p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (e.g., turloughs, petrifying springs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will</p>	

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			<p>demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill</p>		<p>be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably</p>			

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			<p>qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development application shall ensure that it is accompanied by a full habitat assessment of the limestone marl lake</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p>			
Kilnaboy (Killinaboy)	AG1-AG3 & No 3x uncoded AG parcels		<p>East Burren Complex SAC to the north and south of the settlement. Corofin Wetlands SPA 1km south of SPA</p> <p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat roost.</p> <p>Potential for grassland habitat within and adjacent to parcels to support SPA birds.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species</p>	<p>Karstic groundwater body. Number of mapped karst features south of settlement (springs). Groundwater flow toward the Fergus_010 water body. This is connected to the East Burren Complex SAC and Corofin Wetlands SPA. Potential connectivity via groundwater, land and road drainage.</p>	No

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			<p>Marsh fritillary is a QI of the SAC and grassland may potentially support this species if suitable ex-situ habitat present.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>density. or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/ QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>SAC contains a number of QIs which are GWDTE (e.g., petrifying springs, turloughs).</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (e.g., turloughs, petrifying springs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

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			<p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or</p>			

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			<p>Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within</p>			

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			<p>the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat and species assessment (including but not limited to Marsh fritillary). The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/development and shall address the potential for fragmentation /disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>			
Kilnaboy (Killinaboy)	C1-C4	No	<p>East Burren Complex SAC to the north and south of the settlement. Corofin Wetlands SPA 1km south of SPA</p> <p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat roost.</p> <p>Development within site.</p> <p>Potential for grassland habitat within and/or</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species</p>	<p>Karstic groundwater body. Number of mapped karst features south of settlement (springs). Groundwater flow toward the Fergus_010 water body. This is connected to the East Burren Complex SAC and Corofin Wetlands SPA. Potential connectivity via groundwater, land and road drainage or WTP discharges</p>	No

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			<p>adjacent to parcels to support SPA birds.</p> <p>Marsh fritillary is a QI of the SAC and grassland may potentially support this species if suitable ex-situ habitat present.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat</p>	<p>density. or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/ QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>SAC contains a number of QIs which are GWDTE (e.g., petrifying springs, turloughs).</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (e.g., turloughs, petrifying springs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application</p>	

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			<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an</p>		<p>detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

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			<p>Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the</p>			

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			<p>ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat and species assessment (including but not limited to Marsh fritillary). The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/development and shall address the potential for fragmentation /disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>			
Kilnaboy (Killinaboy)	OS1	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.
Kilnaboy (Killinaboy)	VGA1-VGA5	No	<p>East Burren Complex SAC to the north and south of the settlement. Corofin Wetlands SPA 1km south of SPA</p> <p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat roost.</p>	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.	Karstic groundwater body. Number of mapped karst features south of settlement (springs). Groundwater flow toward the Fergus_010 water body. This is connected to the East Burren Complex SAC and Corofin Wetlands	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Potential for grassland habitat within and/or adjacent to parcels to support SPA birds.</p> <p>Marsh fritillary is a QI of the SAC and grassland may potentially support this species if suitable ex-situ habitat present.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or</p>	<p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/ QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>SPA. Potential connectivity via groundwater, land and road drainage or WWT discharges.</p> <p>SAC contains a number of QIs which are GWDTE (e.g., petrifying springs, turloughs).</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (e.g., turloughs, petrifying springs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling) [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands].</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond</p>		<p>European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat and species assessment (including but not limited to Marsh fritillary). The proposal shall</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/development and shall address the potential for fragmentation /disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>			
Kilbaha	AG1, AG2, 1x uncoded parcel	<p>Uncoded parcel within the Lower River Shannon SAC, parcel with existing development.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) including</p>	<p>Not with 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer</p> <p>River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 14km east and Loop Head SPA 2.5km west of settlement.</p> <p>Potential for birds of the SPA to utilise grassland</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a</p>	<p>Settlement located along Kilbaha Bay which contains the Lower River Shannon SAC. AG1 and AG2 are approximately 75m and 185m, respectively, from SAC and potentially connected via road and land drainage.</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
		<p>habitat assessments. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any development and shall address the potential for increased disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>Please see 2,3 and 4 for mitigation</p>	<p>habitats within parcel and the adjacent coastal shore.</p> <p>Lower River Shannon SAC 75m from AG2 and potentially linked via drainage channels Potential for otter to utilise habitats too.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird</p>	<p>severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality.</p>	

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			<p>species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within</p>			

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			<p>this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p>			

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Kilbaha	C1	No	<p>Not with 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer</p> <p>River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 14km east and Loop Head SPA 2.5km west of settlement.</p> <p>Potential for birds of the SPA to utilise grassland habitats within parcel and the adjacent coastal shore.</p> <p>Lower River Shannon SAC 120m from C1 and potentially linked via drainage channels</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Settlement located along Kilbaha Bay which contains the Lower River Shannon SAC. C1 approximately 120m, from SAC and potentially connected via road and land drainage.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be</p>	No

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			<p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p>		<p>managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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			<p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p>			

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Kilbaha	C2	Entire parcel within the Lower River Shannon SAC. Existing development here. Please see 2,3 and 4 for mitigation	<p>Not with 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer</p> <p>River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 14km east and Loop Head SPA 2.5km west of settlement.</p> <p>Within Lower River Shannon SAC and adjacent to the Kilbaha Bay. Small lake water body within field directly north of parcel.</p> <p>Potential for birds of the SPA to utilise grassland habitats, lake and coastal shore adjacent to the zoned parcel. Potential for otter to utilise these habitats too.</p> <p>Annex I habitat Perennial veg of stoney banks [1220], Vegetated sea cliff [1230] adjacent to parcel and lake here has potential to correspond to priority Annex I habitat coastal lagoons [1150].</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise).</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat)</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Adjacent to Kilbaha Bay and Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to</p>	<p>Three-cornered leek (<i>Allium triquetrum</i>) recorded within the 100m grid square that encompasses a portion of C2.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for the spread of terrestrial invasive species to European sites via vectors that may be brought into the area due to this zoning.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application should address the potential for introduction and spread of invasive species via movement into and within the area. Appropriate signage shall be erected notifying users of invasive species and facilities provided for users to clean equipment. Any new or expansion to existing facilities shall clearly demonstrate how biosecurity measures shall be implemented on site within the planning application.</p>

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			<p>present supporting the species of Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter.</p> <p>Potential disturbance to adjacent Annex I habitat as a result of further development within the parcel.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and</p>		<p>treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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			<p>demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer</p>			

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			<p>zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) including full habitat assessments. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any development and shall address the potential for increased disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>			

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Kilbaha	COM1	Borders Lower River Shannon SAC. Existing development within parcel. Please see 2, 3 and 4 for mitigation	Not with 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 14km east and Loop Head SPA 2.5km west of settlement. Adjacent Lower River Shannon SAC and adjacent to the Kilbaha Bay. Small lake water body within field 70m north of parcel. Potential for birds of the SPA to utilise grassland habitats, lake and coastal shore adjacent to the zoned parcel. Potential for otter to utilise these habitats too. Annex I habitat Perennial veg of stoney banks [1220], Vegetated sea cliff [1230] adjacent to parcel and lake here has potential to correspond to priority Annex I habitat coastal lagoons [1150]. Yes Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise). Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat)	Yes Potential disturbance identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density. Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).	Adjacent to Kilbaha Bay and Lower River Shannon SAC Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction. During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to	Three-cornered leek (<i>Allium triquetrum</i>) recorded within the 100m grid square that encompasses a portion of COM1. Yes Potential for the spread of terrestrial invasive species to European sites via vectors that may be brought into the area due to this zoning. Mitigation Any development application should address the potential for introduction and spread of invasive species via movement into and within the area. Appropriate signage shall be erected notifying users of invasive species and facilities provided for users to clean equipment. Any new or expansion to existing facilities shall clearly demonstrate how biosecurity measures shall be implemented on site within the planning application.

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			<p>present supporting the species of Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter.</p> <p>Potential disturbance to adjacent Annex I habitat as a result of further development within the parcel.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and</p>		<p>treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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			<p>demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting</p>			

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			<p>routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) including full habitat assessments. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any development and shall address the potential for increased disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.			
Kilbaha	MAR1	<p>Located partly within Lower River Shannon SAC. Existing pier and harbour development.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) including habitat assessments. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any development and shall address the potential for increased disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>Please see 2,3 and 4 for mitigation</p>	<p>Not with 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer</p> <p>River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 14km east and Loop Head SPA 2.5km west of settlement.</p> <p>Within Lower River Shannon SAC and Kilbaha Bay. Small lake water body within field 170m north of parcel.</p> <p>Potential for birds of the SPA to utilise grassland habitats, lake and coastal shore adjacent to the zoned parcel. Potential for otter to utilise these habitats too.</p> <p>Annex I habitat Perennial veg of stoney banks [1220], Vegetated sea cliff [1230] adjacent to parcel and lake here has potential to correspond to priority Annex I habitat coastal lagoons [1150]. Kilbaha Bay itself has Annex I habitat; Reefs [1170], Large shallow inlets and bays [1160] mapped as well as supporting habitat for Bottlenose dolphin [1349]</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding,</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water</p>	<p>Within Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for introduction or spread of aquatic/terrestrial invasive species to European sites via watercraft / other equipment and vectors that may be brought into the area due to harbour development.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application should address the potential for introduction and spread of invasive species via watercraft / equipment movement into the area. Appropriate signage shall be erected notifying water users of invasive species and facilities provided for users to clean equipment. Any new or expansion to existing blueway facilities shall clearly demonstrate how biosecurity measures shall be implemented on site within the planning application.</p>

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			<p>nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise).</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter.</p> <p>Potential disturbance to adjacent Annex I habitats and Annex II as a result of further development within the parcel or increased water craft traffic in the bay.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or</p>	<p>dependant QIs at all life stages.</p>	<p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within</p>			

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			<p>the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) including full habitat assessments (terrestrial and marine). The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any development and shall address the potential for increased</p>			

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West Clare Municipal District

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			disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.			
Kilbaha	MU1	Borders Lower River Shannon SAC. Partly developed parcel Please see 2, 3 and 4 for mitigation	Not with 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 14km east and Loop Head SPA 2.5km west of settlement. Adjacent Lower River Shannon SAC and adjacent to the Kilbaha Bay. Small lake water body within field 90m west of parcel. Potential for birds of the SPA to utilise grassland habitats, lake and coastal shore adjacent to the zoned parcel. Potential for otter to utilise these habitats too. Annex I habitat Perennial veg of stoney banks [1220], Vegetated sea cliff [1230] adjacent to parcel and lake here has potential to correspond to priority Annex I habitat coastal lagoons [1150]. Yes	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density. Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening	Adjacent to Kilbaha Bay and Lower River Shannon SAC Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any	No

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West Clare Municipal District

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			<p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) and/or habitat fragmentation</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter.</p> <p>Potential disturbance to adjacent Annex I habitat as a result of further development within the parcel.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an</p>	<p>Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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			<p>Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the</p>			

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			<p>ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) including full habitat assessments. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any development and shall</p>			

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			address the potential for increased disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.			
Kilbaha	OS1	Borders Lower River Shannon SAC. Partly developed parcel Please see 2, 3 and 4 for mitigation.	Not with 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 14km east and Loop Head SPA 2.5km west of settlement. Adjacent Lower River Shannon SAC and adjacent to the Kilbaha Bay. Borders coastal cliffs Potential for birds of the SPA to utilise grassland habitats, coastal shore and cliffs adjacent to the zoned parcel. Potential for otter to utilise these habitats too. Annex I habitat Perennial veg of stoney banks [1220], Vegetated sea cliff [1230] adjacent to parcel. Yes Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual,	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density. Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate	Adjacent to Kilbaha Bay and Lower River Shannon SAC Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be	No

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			<p>physical, noise) and/or habitat fragmentation</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter.</p> <p>Potential disturbance to adjacent Annex I habitat as a result of further development within the parcel.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement,</p>	<p>Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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			<p>dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be</p>			

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			<p>supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) including full habitat assessments. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any development and shall address the potential for</p>			

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			increased disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.			
Kilbaha	OS2, OS3	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.
Kilbaha	TOU1	Borders Lower River Shannon SAC. Please see 2, 3 and 4 for mitigation	Not with 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 14km east and Loop Head SPA 2.5km west of settlement. Adjacent Lower River Shannon SAC and adjacent to the Kilbaha Bay. Small lake water body within field 170m west of parcel. Potential for birds of the SPA to utilise grassland habitats, lake and coastal shore adjacent to the zoned parcel. Potential for otter to utilise these habitats too. Annex I habitat Perennial veg of stoney banks [1220], Vegetated sea cliff [1230] adjacent to parcel and lake here has potential to correspond to priority Annex	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density. Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an	Adjacent to Kilbaha Bay and Lower River Shannon SAC Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European	No

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			<p>I habitat coastal lagoons [1150].</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) and/or habitat fragmentation</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter.</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling) [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify</p>	<p>Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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			<p>the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands].</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any</p>			

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			<p>increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by</p>			

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			<p>the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>			
Kilbaha	VGA1, VGA2	No	<p>Not with 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer</p> <p>River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 14km east and Loop Head SPA 2.5km west of settlement.</p> <p>Potential for birds of the SPA to utilise grassland habitats within and adjacent to the zoned parcel.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species</p>	<p>300m from Kilbaha Bay and Lower River Shannon SAC. Potential connectivity via road drainage and/or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated</p>	No

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			<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond</p>	<p>density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>		provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Kilbaha	VGA3, VGA4	No	<p>Not with 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer</p> <p>River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 14km east and Loop Head SPA 2.5km west of settlement.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p>	<p>Adjacent to Kilbaha Bay and Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Adjacent to Lower River Shannon SAC and adjacent to the Kilbaha Bay. Small lake water body within field 116m north VGA4</p> <p>Potential for birds of the SPA to utilise grassland habitats, lake and coastal shore/cliffs within and adjacent to the zoned parcel. Potential for otter to utilise these habitats too.</p> <p>Annex I habitat Perennial veg of stoney banks [1220], Vegetated sea cliff [1230] adjacent to parcel and lake here has potential to correspond to priority Annex I habitat coastal lagoons [1150].</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise).</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities</p>	<p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>may result in disturbance to otter.</p> <p>Potential disturbance to adjacent Annex I habitat as a result of further development within the parcel.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in</p>		<p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) including full habitat assessments. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any development and shall address the potential for increased disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Killimer	AG1, AG2 & 5x uncoded AG parcels	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Parcels 100-370m from the Lower River Shannon SAC and the River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Additionally, AG1 is 20m from Tonavoher_010 water body which hydrologically linked to these protected sites.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical). or habitat fragmentation</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a. In addition, development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. These should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/ spawning/ juvenile/ adult).</p>	<p>Parcels 100-370m from the Lower River Shannon SAC and the River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Additionally, AG1 is 20m from Tonavoher_010 water body which hydrologically linked to these protected sites.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality.</p>	No

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			<p>each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Killimer	C1	No	<p>200m from the Lower River Shannon SAC and the River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical). or habitat fragmentation</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. These should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/ juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>200m from the Lower River Shannon SAC and the River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light</p>		<p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>			
Killimer	ENT1	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>20m from the Lower River Shannon SAC and the River</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a</p>	<p>This zoning is 20m from the Lower River Shannon SAC and the River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) e.g., SCI may utilise habitats within zoned area</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation</p>	<p>reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Zoning adjacent to broadleaf riparian zone along Tonavoher_010 river. Habitat which may support QIs/SCIs of downstream European sites. Area is zoned as OS</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/ juvenile/adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>(e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in</p>	<p>document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>			
Killimer	MAR1 & 1x uncoded Maritime/Harbour	<p>Partially within the Lower River Shannon SAC and the River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) including habitat assessments. The</p>	<p>Partially within the Lower River Shannon SAC and the River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species within the SAC. Construction and/or</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can</p>	<p>Partially within the Lower River Shannon SAC and the River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p>	<p>Partially within the Lower River Shannon SAC and the River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for introduction or spread of aquatic/terrestrial invasive species to European sites via watercraft / other equipment and vectors that may be brought into the area</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
		<p>proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any development and shall address the potential for increased disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>Please see 2,3 and 4a for mitigation</p>	<p>operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Potential disturbance to other water dependant QI habitats and species (e.g., dolphin) due to expansion of the ferry terminal and increased ferry traffic within the estuary</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation</p>	<p>degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 and 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/ juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will</p>	<p>increased activity within the estuary</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application should address the potential for introduction and spread of invasive species via watercraft / equipment movement into the area. Appropriate signage shall be erected notifying water users of invasive species and facilities provided for users to clean equipment. Any new or expansion to existing facilities shall clearly demonstrate how biosecurity measures shall be implemented on site within the planning application.</p>

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			<p>(e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in</p>		<p>be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat and species assessment (terrestrial and estuarine habitats). The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/ development and shall address the potential for fragmentation/disturbance</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			(both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.			
Killimer	MU1, MU2 & 1 x uncoded MU	No	<p>130 -280m from the Lower River Shannon SAC and the River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Existing development within MU1 with amenity grass. MU2 & uncoded MU is ag pasture treelines/hedgerows.</p> <p>Parcels 150m -280m from the SAC and SPA..</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual,</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. These should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life</p>	<p>130-280m from the Lower River Shannon SAC and the River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be</p>	No

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>physical). or habitat fragmentation</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EcIA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the</p>	<p>stages (migration/spawning/ juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist.</p>			

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Killimer	OS2-OS5	N/A No development planned for this zoning	N/A No development planned for this zoning. OS2 & OS4 form important riparian buffer along the Tonavoher river forming an ecological corridor. Areas are marked as Trees for preservation	N/A No development planned for this zoning	N/A No development planned for this zoning	N/A No development planned for this zoning
Killimer	R1, R2	No	125 -205m from the Lower River Shannon SAC and the River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Yes Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species within the SAC within parcel and in adjoining lands. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.	125 -205m from the Lower River Shannon SAC and the River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical). or habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird</p>	<p>In addition, development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. These should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/ juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>			
Killimer	TOU1	No	<p>20m from the Lower River Shannon SAC and the River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species within the SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a. In addition, development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening</p>	<p>20m from the Lower River Shannon SAC and the River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>20m from the Lower River Shannon SAC and the River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for introduction or spread of aquatic/terrestrial invasive species to European sites via watercraft / other equipment and vectors that may be brought into the area due to a recreation or tourism zoning.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application should address the potential for introduction and spread of invasive species via watercraft / equipment movement into the area.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling) [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands].</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict other commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall</p>	<p>Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/ juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	<p>Appropriate signage shall be erected notifying water users of invasive species and facilities provided for users to clean equipment. Any new or expansion to existing ferry services shall clearly demonstrate how biosecurity measures shall be implemented on site within the planning application.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.			
Killimer	TOU2	No	<p>This zoning is approximately 600m from the Lower River Shannon SAC and the River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling) [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands].</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a. In addition, development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/ juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>This zoning is approximately 600m from the Lower River Shannon SAC and the River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for introduction or spread of aquatic/terrestrial invasive species to European sites via watercraft / other equipment and vectors that may be brought into the area increased activity within the estuary</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application should address the potential for introduction and spread of invasive species via watercraft / equipment movement into the area. Appropriate signage shall be erected notifying water users of invasive species and facilities provided for users to clean equipment. Any new or expansion to existing facilities shall clearly demonstrate how biosecurity measures shall be implemented on site within the planning application.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p>		<p>planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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			<p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>			
Killimer	UT1	No	25m from the Lower River Shannon SAC and the River	<25m from the Lower River Shannon SAC and the River	<25m from the Lower River Shannon SAC and the River	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Habitat here forms part of a wider broadleaved woodland connecting with the European sites.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC or within the SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical). or habitat fragmentation (commuting corridors)</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p>	<p>Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a. In addition, development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/ juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to</p>	

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			<p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications</p>		<p>treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Kilmurry McMahon	AG1-AG3 & No 2x uncoded AG		<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>AG3 consists entirely of building infrastructure</p> <p>Parcels are 1.4 – 1.7km north of River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Habitats within or adjoining parcels potential to be ex-situ habitat SCIs species.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical). or habitat fragmentation (commuting corridors)</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/ juvenile/adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban</p>	<p>Parcels are 255-640m from Crompuan (West)_010 water body which discharges to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Potential connectivity via road/land drainage</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality.</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the</p>	<p>Environment' This includes $\geq 10\text{m}$ width along the stream side and $\geq 15\text{m}$ in the middle zone and $\geq 8\text{m}$ width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p>	<p>discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Kilmurry McMahon	C1-C3	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Existing development within all parcels (buildings and hardstanding)	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a. In addition, development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).	Potential connectivity to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA via road drainage or WWT discharges. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document 'Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes $\geq 10\text{m}$ width along the stream side and $\geq 15\text{m}$ in the middle zone and $\geq 8\text{m}$ width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.	Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Kilmurry McMahon	VGA1-VGA3	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Parcels are 1.4 – 1.7km north of River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Habitats within or adjoining parcels potential to be ex-situ habitat SCIs species.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical). or habitat fragmentation (commuting corridors)</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a. In addition, development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA via road drainage or WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p>	<p>Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/ juvenile/adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment" This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p>	<p>resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Lissycasey	AG1, AG3 & 7x uncoded AG	No	Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA 6.5km downstream connected via Owenslieve_020 AG1 and 1 uncoded parcel 10m from Owenslieve_020. While another uncoded AG is 100m from the river water body. Habitats within and adjacent to parcels have potential to support SCI birds and otter Yes	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density. Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can	Several branches of Owenslieve_020 water body flow through the settlement and hydrologically connected to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA 6.5km downstream. Parcels adjacent or within 200m of water body. Yes Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or	Several Japanese knotweed records scattered along the N68 as it runs through the settlement. Owenslieve_020 provides connectivity to European sites. Yes There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or</p>	<p>degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure</p>	<p>nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality.</p>	<p>indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any "vector" material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility. No works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within</p>	<p>natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>		

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p>			
Lissycasey	2x Buffer space	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.
Lissycasey	COM1, COM2	No	No Not within 3km bat buffer	Yes	Several branches of Owenslieve_020 water body flow through the settlement	Several Japanese knotweed records scattered along the N68 as it runs through the

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			Existing development within parcels	<p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>and hydrologically connected to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA 6.5km downstream.</p> <p>Potential connectivity via road drainage or WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be</p>	<p>settlement. Owenslieve_020 provides connectivity to European sites.</p> <p>Closest record 80m from COM1 and 200m from COM2</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be managed on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species</p>

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					<p>submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	<p>specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility. No works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>
Lissycasey	COM3, COM4	No	<p>Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA 6.5km downstream connected via Owenslieve_020</p> <p>Parcels border Owenslieve_020. Existing development present</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a</p>	<p>Several branches of Owenslieve_020 water body flow through the settlement and hydrologically connected to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA 6.5km downstream.</p>	<p>Several Japanese knotweed records scattered along the N68 as it runs through the settlement. Owenslieve_020 provides connectivity to European sites.</p>

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			<p>Habitats adjacent to parcels have potential to support SCI birds and otter</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise).</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or</p>	<p>severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p> <p>Any further development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m</p>	<p>Potential connectivity via road drainage or WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be</p>	<p>Closest record 450m from COM4 and 610m from COM3</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication</p>

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			<p>surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may</p>	<p>width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	<p>programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility. No works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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			<p>be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p>			
Lissycasey	C1	No	Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA 6.5km	Yes Potential disturbance identified in 2 which may	Several branches of Owenslieve_020 water body flow through the settlement	Several Japanese knotweed records scattered along the N68 as it runs through the

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			<p>downstream connected via Owenslieve_020</p> <p>Existing development present however habitats adjacent to parcels has potential to support SCI birds.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site</p>	<p>result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>and hydrologically connected to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA 6.5km downstream.</p> <p>Potential connectivity via road/land drainage or WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be</p>	<p>settlement. Owenslieve_020 provides connectivity to European sites.</p> <p>Closest record 150m from C1.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be managed on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed</p>

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			<p>is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably</p>		<p>submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	<p>should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility. No works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Lissycasey	C2, C3, C4	No	<p>Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA 6.5km downstream connected via Owenslieve_020</p> <p>Parcels border or within 60m of Owenslieve_020. Existing development present.</p> <p>Habitats adjacent to parcels have potential to support SCI birds and otter</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise).</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should</p>	<p>Several branches of Owenslieve_020 water body flow through the settlement and hydrologically connected to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA 6.5km downstream.</p> <p>Potential connectivity via road/land drainage or WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>Several Japanese knotweed records scattered along the N68 as it runs through the settlement. Owenslieve_020 provides connectivity to European sites.</p> <p>Closest record 28m from C4, 65m from C3 and 326, from C2.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>otter and/or permanent loss of habitat</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the</p>	<p>include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p> <p>Any further development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	<p>European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be managed on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any "vector" material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility. No works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.			
Lissycasey	ENT1	No	<p>Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA 6.5km downstream connected via Owenslieve_020</p> <p>Parcel 130m from Owenslieve_020.</p> <p>Habitats adjacent to parcels have potential to support SCI birds and otter</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise).</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an</p>	<p>Several branches of Owenslieve_020 water body flow through the settlement and hydrologically connected to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA 6.5km downstream.</p> <p>Potential connectivity via road drainage or WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater</p>	<p>Several Japanese knotweed records scattered along the N68 as it runs through the settlement. Owenslieve_020 provides connectivity to European sites.</p> <p>Closest record 240m from ENT1</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen</p>	<p>Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p> <p>Any further development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood</p>	<p>treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will</p>	<p>presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any "vector" material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility. No works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p>	<p>attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.			
Lissycasey	MU1	No	<p>Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA 6.5km downstream connected via Owenslieve_020</p> <p>Habitats adjacent to parcel have potential to support SCI birds</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise).</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>Several branches of Owenslieve_020 water body flow through the settlement and hydrologically connected to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA 6.5km downstream.</p> <p>Potential connectivity via road drainage or WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p>	<p>Several Japanese knotweed records scattered along the N68 as it runs through the settlement. Owenslieve_020 provides connectivity to European sites.</p> <p>Closest record 205m from MU1</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p>	<p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p>	<p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility. No works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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			Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.		Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Lissycasey	MU2	No	<p>Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA 6.5km downstream connected via Owenslieve_020.</p> <p>Parcels 10m from Owenslieve_020.</p> <p>Habitats within and adjacent to parcels have potential to support SCI birds and otter</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased</p>	<p>Several branches of Owenslieve_020 water body flow through the settlement and hydrologically connected to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA 6.5km downstream.</p> <p>Potential connectivity via road/land drainage or WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p>	<p>Several Japanese knotweed records scattered along the N68 as it runs through the settlement. Owenslieve_020 provides connectivity to European sites.</p> <p>Closest record 550m from uncoded MU parcel.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise).</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement,</p>	<p>sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p> <p>Any further development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment" This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to</p>	<p>hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any "vector" material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility. No works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate</p>

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			<p>dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be</p>	<p>the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	<p>qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p>			
Lissycasey	MU3	No	No Existing development within and surrounding parcel	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species	Several branches of Owenslieve_020 water body flow through the settlement and hydrologically connected to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon &	Several Japanese knotweed records scattered along the N68 as it runs through the settlement. Owenslieve_020 provides connectivity to European sites.

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>River Fergus SPA 6.5km downstream.</p> <p>Potential connectivity via road drainage or WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off</p>	<p>Closest record 110m from parcel.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector”</p>

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					<p>(including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	<p>material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility. No works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>
Lissycasey	OS1 -OS9 &1x uncoded OS	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	<p>Several Japanese knotweed records scattered along the N68 as it runs through the settlement. Owenslieve_020 provides connectivity to European sites.</p> <p>Closest record within OS8</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
						<p>hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility. No works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate</p>

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
						qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.
Lissycasey	REC1	No	<p>Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA 6.5km downstream connected via Owenslieve_020</p> <p>Parcel 30m from Owenslieve_020.</p> <p>Existing development as playing fields.</p> <p>Habitats within and adjacent to parcels have potential to support SCI birds. Habitat adjacent has potential to support otter</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon</p>	<p>Several branches of Owenslieve_020 water body flow through the settlement and hydrologically connected to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA 6.5km downstream.</p> <p>Potential connectivity via road drainage or WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be</p>	<p>Several Japanese knotweed records scattered along the N68 as it runs through the settlement. Owenslieve_020 provides connectivity to European sites.</p> <p>Closest record 230m from REC1</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond</p>	<p>water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	<p>outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility. No works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as</p>			

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			deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.			
Lissycasey	REC2	No	<p>Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA 6.5km downstream connected via Owenslieve_020</p> <p>Habitats adjacent to parcel have potential to support SCI birds</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be</p>	<p>Several branches of Owenslieve_020 water body flow through the settlement and hydrologically connected to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA 6.5km downstream.</p> <p>Potential connectivity via road drainage or WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result</p>	<p>Several Japanese knotweed records scattered along the N68 as it runs through the settlement. Owenslieve_020 provides connectivity to European sites.</p> <p>Closest record 395m from REC2</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable</p>

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			<p>potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st</p>	<p>accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully</p>	<p>qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be managed on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility. No works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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			August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.		demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Lissycasey	VGA1, VGA2, VGA3	No	Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA 6.5km downstream connected via Owenslieve_020 Parcels 40m – 100m from Owenslieve_020. Habitats within and adjacent to parcels have potential to support SCI birds or otter Yes Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or	Yes Potential disturbance identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density. Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs	Several branches of Owenslieve_020 water body flow through the settlement and hydrologically connected to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA 6.5km downstream. Potential connectivity via road drainage or WWT discharges. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated	Several Japanese knotweed records scattered along the N68 as it runs through the settlement. Owenslieve_020 provides connectivity to European sites. Closest record adjacent VGA2, 60m from VGA3 and 435m from VGA1. Yes There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative

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			<p>fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all</p>	<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol</p>	<p>indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility. No works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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			<p>development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>		<p>interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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			<p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p>			
Kiladysart	AG1 -AG5 & 3x uncoded AG	No	<p>Settlement located along boundary of the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA.</p> <p>AG2 is adjacent to the SAC while AG5 is 86m from the SAC. Potential otter supporting habitats within or adjacent to these parcels.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a</p>	<p>Settlement borders the Kiladysart stream estuary which is part of the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA.</p> <p>Kiladysart stream discharges from Ballyleaun Lough north of settlement and flows along western boundary to the estuary.</p>	No

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			<p>Habitats within and adjacent to all parcels have potential to support SCI birds. Ballyleaun Lough 360m north of AG3 which may also support SCI birds</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed</p>	<p>reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Potential connectivity via land drainage.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality.</p>	

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			<p>bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to</p>			

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			<p>be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat</p>			

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Kiladysart	COM1	No	<p>Settlement located along boundary of the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA.</p> <p>Existing development within COM1 however adjacent grassland may support SCI birds as well as Ballyleaun Lough 560m north</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all</p>	<p>Settlement borders the Kiladysart stream estuary which is part of the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA.</p> <p>Kiladysart stream discharges from Ballyleaun Lough north of settlement and flows along western boundary to the estuary.</p> <p>Potential connectivity via land drainage.</p> <p>Potential connectivity via road drainage or WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p>	No

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			<p>Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any</p>	life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).	<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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			vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Kiladysart	C1, C2, C4	No	<p>Settlement located along boundary of the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA.</p> <p>Habitats within and adjacent to C1 have potential to support SCI birds. While C2 and C4 have existing development the habitats adjacent also have potential to support SCI birds as well as Ballyleaun Lough 500m north/west C2</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) and/ or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment</p>	<p>Settlement and C3 borders the Kiladysart stream estuary which is part of the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA.</p> <p>Kiladysart stream discharges from Ballyleaun Lough north of settlement and flows along western boundary to the estuary.</p> <p>Potential connectivity also via road drainage or WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken</p>	<p>Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon</p>	

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.		water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Kiladysart	C3	No	<p>Settlement located along boundary of the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA.</p> <p>C3 is adjacent to the SAC Potential otter supporting habitats within or adjacent to c3</p> <p>Habitats within and adjacent to C3 have potential to support SCI birds.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual,</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p>	<p>Settlement and C3 borders the Kiladysart stream estuary which is part of the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA.</p> <p>Kiladysart stream discharges from Ballyleau Lough 360m north of settlement and flows along western boundary to the estuary.</p> <p>Potential connectivity also via road drainage or WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study</p>	<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g.,</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>		<p>green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p>			
Kiladysart	1 x uncoded C	No	<p>Located 60m from boundary of the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA.</p> <p>Parcel is ag grassland. Habitats within and adjacent to parcel have potential to support SCI birds while habitats within estuary support otter.</p> <p>Annex I habitat mapped adjacent includes; Mediterranean saltmarsh [1410], Atlantic saltmarsh</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance /habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning</p>	<p>Settlement and parcel borders the Kiladysart stream estuary which is part of the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA.</p> <p>Kiladysart stream discharges from Ballyleaun Lough 360m north of settlement and flows along western boundary to the estuary.</p> <p>Potential connectivity via overland flow, road drainage or WWT discharge.</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>[1330] Mudflat [1140], Estuaries [1130] as well as supporting habitat for Annex II species Bottlenose dolphin [1349] and Otter [1355]</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) and/ or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting</p>	<p>gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling) [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands].</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light</p>		<p>prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>			
Kiladysart	MAR1	Located within the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA.	Within Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA.	Yes Potential disturbance /habitat fragmentation identified in 2	Within the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA.	Yes Potential for introduction or spread of aquatic invasive species to European sites via

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
		<p>Existing harbour development.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) including habitat assessments. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any development and shall address the potential for increased disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>Please see mitigation in 2,3 and 4</p>	<p>Annex I habitat mapped here includes; Mediterranean saltmarsh [1410], Atlantic saltmarsh [1330] Mudflat [1140], Estuaries [1130] as well as supporting habitat for Annex II species Bottlenose dolphin [1349] and Otter [1355]</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Potential disturbance to adjacent Annex I habitat as a result of further development within the parcel or disturbance to Annex II species (bottlenose dolphin) to due construction</p>	<p>which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g.,</p>	<p>watercraft / other equipment and vectors that may be brought into the area increased activity within the estuary</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application should address the potential for introduction and spread of invasive species via watercraft / equipment movement into the area. Appropriate signage shall be erected notifying water users of invasive species and facilities provided for users to clean equipment. Any new or expansion to existing facilities shall clearly demonstrate how biosecurity measures shall be implemented on site within the planning application.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>or increased water craft traffic within the estuary.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the</p>		<p>green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat and species assessment (terrestrial and estuarine). The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/ development and shall address the potential for fragmentation/disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>			
Kiladysart	MU1 -MU4	No	<p>Settlement located along boundary of the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA.</p> <p>MU3 130m from SAC Potential otter supporting habitats within or adjacent.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in</p>	<p>Settlement borders the Kiladysart stream estuary which is part of the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA.</p> <p>Kiladysart stream discharges from Ballyleaun Lough 360m north of settlement and flows</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Habitats within and adjacent to MU2 &MU3 have potential to support SCI birds.</p> <p>Habitats adjacent to MU1 and MU4 have potential to support SCI birds.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) and /or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed</p>	<p>4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>along western boundary to the estuary.</p> <p>Potential connectivity via road drainage or WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to</p>		<p>(including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p>			
Kiladysart	OS1 -OS8 & 1x	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
	uncoded OS					
Kiladysart	REC1	No	<p>Settlement located along boundary of the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA.</p> <p>REC1 30m from SAC and adjacent to Kiladysart stream. Potential otter supporting habitats adjacent to REC1.</p> <p>REC1 is developed as playing pitch and 30m from SPA. Habitats within and adjacent to have potential to support SCI birds.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) and /or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon</p>	<p>REC1 borders the Kiladysart stream estuary which is part of the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA.</p> <p>Kiladysart stream discharges from Ballyleaun Lough 360m north of settlement and flows along western boundary to the estuary.</p> <p>Potential connectivity via road drainage or WWT discharge also</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>otter and/or permanent loss of habitat</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the</p>	<p>water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.			
Kiladysart	REC2	No	<p>Settlement located along boundary of the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA.</p> <p>REC2 partly developed and 395m from the SPA. Habitats within and adjacent to have potential to support SCI birds.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) and /or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment</p>	<p>Settlement borders the Kiladysart stream estuary which is part of the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA.</p> <p>Kiladysart stream discharges from Ballyleaun Lough 360m north of settlement and flows along western boundary to the estuary.</p> <p>Potential connectivity via road drainage or WWT discharge.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an</p>	<p>Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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			assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Kiladysart	TOU1	No	<p>TOU1 located 220m to boundary of the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA.</p> <p>Habitats within and adjacent to TOU1 have potential to support SCI birds while habitats within estuary support otter.</p> <p>Annex I habitat mapped here includes; Mediterranean saltmarsh [1410], Atlantic saltmarsh [1330] Mudflat [1140], Estuaries [1130] as well as supporting habitat for Annex II species Bottlenose dolphin [1349] and Otter [1355]</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting,</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance /habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be</p>	<p>TOU1 220m from the Kiladysart stream estuary which is part of the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA.</p> <p>Kiladysart stream discharges from Ballyleaun Lough 360m north of settlement and flows along western boundary to the estuary.</p> <p>Potential connectivity via overland flow, road drainage or WWT discharge.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p>	No

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			<p>roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) and/ or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling) [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands].</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will</p>	

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			Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.		be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	

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			<p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological</p>			

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			<p>surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>			
Kiladysart	VGA1 - VGA3	No	<p>Settlement located along boundary of the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA.</p> <p>VGA3 83m from SAC. Potential otter supporting habitats adjacent to parcel.</p> <p>Habitats within and adjacent to VGA1 -VGA3 have potential to support SCI</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a</p>	<p>Settlement borders the Kiladysart stream estuary which is part of the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA.</p> <p>Kiladysart stream discharges from Ballyleau Lough 360m north of settlement and flows along western boundary to the estuary.</p>	No

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			<p>birds as well as Ballyleuan Lough 360m north of VGA1</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) and /or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the</p>	<p>reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Potential connectivity via road drainage or WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be</p>	

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			<p>development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist.</p>		<p>managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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			<p>Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p>			

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Labasheeda	AG1-AG3 & No 5x uncoded AG		<p>Settlement located along boundary of the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA.</p> <p>AG1 is adjacent to the SAC and AG3 is 40m from the SAC. Potential otter supporting habitats within or adjacent to parcels.</p> <p>Habitats within and adjacent to all parcels have potential to support SCI birds.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all</p>	<p>Entire settlement located along the Shannon estuary and bounds the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA.</p> <p>Potential connectivity via land drainage.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality.</p>	No

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			<p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p>	<p>life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>		

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			<p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological</p>			

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			surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat			
Labasheeda	1x Buffer space	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.
Labasheeda	C1 -C4	No	Settlement located along boundary of the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA. All parcels within 150m of the SPA and SAC with C2 bordering these European sites. Existing development within the parcels however habitats adjacent to parcels have potential to support SCI birds or otter. Yes Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased	Yes Potential disturbance identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density. Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.	Entire settlement located along the Shannon estuary and bounds the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA. Potential connectivity via road drainage or WWT discharges. C2 is adjacent to the estuary. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result	No

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			<p>disturbance (visual, physical, noise).</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all</p>	<p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully</p>	

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			<p>development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>		demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat</p>			
Labasheeda	ENT1, ENT2	No	<p>Settlement located along boundary of the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA.</p> <p>Parcels 30m to 110m from the SPA and SAC.</p> <p>Existing development within ENT2 however habitats adjacent to parcel have</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance /habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species</p>	<p>Entire settlement located along the Shannon estuary and bounds the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA.</p> <p>ENT is 30m from estuary. Potential connectivity for all parcels via road drainage and WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>potential to support SCI birds and otter.</p> <p>Habitats within and adjacent ENT1 have potential to support SCI birds while adjacent habitats may support otter.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to</p>	<p>density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to</p>	

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these</p>		<p>treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat			
Labasheeda	MAR1	<p>Within Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA.</p> <p>Existing pier and harbour development. Please see mitigation in 2, 3 and 4a.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any further development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) including habitat assessments. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any development and shall address the potential for increased disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted</p>	<p>Within Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA.</p> <p>Annex I habitat mapped here includes; Reefs [1170], Mudflat [1140], Estuaries [1130] as well as supporting habitat for Annex II species Bottlenose dolphin [1349] and otter [1355]</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance /habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of</p>	<p>Within the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for introduction or spread of aquatic invasive species to European sites via watercraft / other equipment and vectors that may be brought into the area increased activity within the estuary</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application should address the potential for introduction and spread of invasive species via watercraft / equipment movement into the area. Appropriate signage shall be erected notifying water users of invasive species and facilities provided for users to clean equipment. Any new or expansion to existing facilities shall clearly demonstrate how biosecurity measures shall be implemented on site within the planning application.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Potential disturbance to adjacent Annex I habitat as a result of further development within the parcel or disturbance to Annex II species (bottlenose dolphin) to due construction or increased water craft traffic within the estuary.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any</p>	<p>potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat and species assessment (terrestrial and estuarine). The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/ development and shall address the potential for fragmentation/disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.			
Labasheeda	MU1, MU2, MU3	No	<p>Settlement located along boundary of the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA.</p> <p>Parcels 25m to 60m from the SPA and SAC.</p> <p>Existing development within MU1 and MU2 however habitats adjacent to parcel have potential to support SCI birds and otter.</p> <p>Habitats within and adjacent MU3 have potential to support SCI birds while adjacent habitats may support otter.</p> <p>.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) and/ or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance /habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should</p>	<p>Entire settlement located along the Shannon estuary and bounds the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA.</p> <p>Potential connectivity via road drainage or WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design</p>	<p>include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat</p>			
Labasheeda	OS1, OS2, OS3	No	<p>Settlement located along boundary of the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA.</p> <p>Parcels adjacent to SPA and SAC.</p> <p>Habitats within and adjacent parcels have potential to support SCI birds while adjacent habitats may support otter.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance /habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning</p>	<p>Adjacent to Shannon estuary and bounds the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA.</p> <p>Potential connectivity also via road drainage or WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or</p>	<p>gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may</p>		<p>interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat</p>			
Labasheeda	OS4, OS5	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.

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Labasheeda	TOU1	No	<p>Settlement located along boundary of the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA.</p> <p>Parcel 126m from the SPA and SAC.</p> <p>Habitats within and adjacent to TOU1 have potential to support SCI birds while habitats within nearby estuary support otter.</p> <p>Annex I habitat mapped along estuary includes; Reefs [1170], Mudflat [1140], Estuaries [1130] as well as supporting habitat for Annex II species Bottlenose dolphin [1349] and otter [1355]</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) and/ or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance /habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Entire settlement located along the Shannon estuary and bounds the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA.</p> <p>Potential connectivity via road drainage or WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling) [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands].</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is</p>		<p>Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting)</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>			
Labasheeda	UT1	No	<p>Settlement located along boundary of the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA.</p> <p>Parcel 180m from the SPA and SAC.</p> <p>Habitats within and adjacent to UT1 have potential to support SCI birds.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance /habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can</p>	<p>Entire settlement located along the Shannon estuary and bounds the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA.</p> <p>Potential connectivity via road drainage or WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) and/ or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design</p>	<p>degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>		<p>interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Labasheeda	VGA1 - VGA5	No	Settlement located along boundary of the Lower River Shannon SAC and River	Yes	Parcels adjacent to Shannon estuary and bound the Lower River Shannon SAC and	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Shannon & River Fergus SPA.</p> <p>Parcels adjacent to 55m from SPA and SAC.</p> <p>Habitats within and adjacent parcels have potential to support SCI birds and otter</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably</p>	<p>Potential disturbance /habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>River Shannon & River Fergus SPA.</p> <p>Potential connectivity also via road drainage or WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting</p>		<p>(including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict other commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			(e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat			
Labasheeda	VGA5	No	<p>Settlement located along boundary of the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA.</p> <p>Parcels adjacent to 200m from SPA and SAC.</p> <p>Habitats adjacent to VGA5 parcels have potential to support SCI birds.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed</p>	<p>Parcel 200m from Shannon estuary which contains Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA.</p> <p>Potential connectivity via road drainage or WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these</p>	<p>relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Carron	AG1, AG4-AG6 & 1x uncoded AG parcels	No	<p>Within 3km of a Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (East Burren Complex SAC and Moneen Mountain SAC)</p> <p>These European sites are 40m west & 50m east of settlement respectively.</p> <p>Limestone caves 280-580m south of settlement</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g. pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>Karst landscape. Settlement lies between East Burren Complex SAC and Moneen Mountain SAC.</p> <p>Both sites have QIs which are GWDTE (e.g., petrifying springs, turloughs)</p> <p>Karst features surrounding settlement, zonings 440m – 620m of a turlough and within 200m of two springs.</p> <p>Fergus_10 is part of East Burren Complex SAC is 600m east of settlement</p> <p>Potential connectivity via groundwater or land drainage.</p> <p>Yes</p>	<p>Himalayan knotweed found 180m north of zoning AG1 and AG6</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive</p>

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			<p>the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Marsh fritillary is a QI of both SACs and grassland may potentially support this species if suitable ex-situ habitat present.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of</p>	Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.	<p>Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (e.g., turloughs, petrifying springs, fens, alluvial forest).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	<p>species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility. No works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat and species assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/ development and shall address the potential for fragmentation/disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>			
Carron	C1	No	<p>Within 3km of a Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (East Burren Complex SAC and Moneen Mountain SAC)</p> <p>These European sites are 40m west & 50m east of settlement respectively.</p> <p>Limestone caves 280-580m south of settlement.</p> <p>Existing development</p> <p>Yes</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a</p>	<p>Karst landscape. Settlement lies between East Burren Complex SAC and Moneen Mountain SAC.</p> <p>Both sites have QIs which are GWDTE (e.g., petrifying springs, turloughs)</p> <p>Karst features surrounding settlement, zonings 440m – 620m of a turlough and within 200m of two springs.</p>	<p>Himalayan knotweed found 360m north C1.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p>

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			<p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p>	<p>reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Fergus_10 is part of East Burren Complex SAC is 600m east of settlement</p> <p>Potential connectivity via groundwater, road drainage or WTP discharges</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated</p>	<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility. No works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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			<p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>		<p>water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere</p>	

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					with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.	
Carron	C2 & 1x uncoded parcel	No	<p>Within 3km of a Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (East Burren Complex SAC and Moneen Mountain SAC)</p> <p>These European sites are 40m west & 50m east of settlement respectively.</p> <p>Limestone caves 280-580m south of settlement.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Karst landscape. Settlement lies between East Burren complex SAC and Moneen Mountain SAC.</p> <p>Both sites have QIs which are GWDTE (e.g., petrifying springs, turloughs)</p> <p>Karst features surrounding settlement, zonings 440m – 620m of a turlough and within 200m of two springs.</p> <p>Fergus_10 is part of East Burren Complex SAC is 600m east of settlement</p> <p>Potential connectivity via groundwater, road drainage or WTP discharges</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge</p>	<p>Himalayan knotweed found 360m north C2.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be managed on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species</p>

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			<p>Marsh fritillary is a QI of both SACs and grassland may potentially support this species if suitable ex-situ habitat present.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat and species assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the</p>		<p>resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p>	<p>specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility. No works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>spatial extent of any expansion/ development and shall address the potential for fragmentation/disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>		<p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Carron	COM1, COM2	No	<p>Within 3km of a Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (East Burren Complex SAC and Moneen Mountain SAC)</p> <p>These European sites are 40m west & 50m east of settlement respectively.</p> <p>Limestone caves 280-580m south of settlement.</p> <p>Existing development</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g. pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Karst landscape. Settlement lies between East Burren Complex SAC and Moneen Mountain SAC.</p> <p>Both sites have QIs which are GWDTE (e.g., petrifying springs, turloughs)</p> <p>Karst features surrounding settlement, zonings 440m – 620m of a turlough and within 200m of two springs.</p> <p>Fergus_10 is part of East Burren Complex SAC is 600m east of settlement</p> <p>Potential connectivity via groundwater, road drainage or WTP discharges</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p>	<p>Himalayan knotweed found 500 -630m north</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector”</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>		<p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully</p>	<p>material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility. No works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	
Carron	TOU1	No	<p>Within 3km of a Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (East Burren Complex SAC and Moneen Mountain SAC).</p> <p>These European sites are 40m west & 50m east of settlement respectively.</p> <p>Limestone caves 280-580m south of settlement.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude</p>	<p>Karst landscape. Settlement lies between East Burren Complex SAC and Moneen Mountain SAC.</p> <p>Both sites have QIs which are GWDTE (e.g., petrifying springs, turloughs)</p> <p>Karst features surrounding settlement, zonings 440m – 620m of a turlough and within 200m of two springs.</p>	<p>Himalayan knotweed found 500 -630m north</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Existing development.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g.,</p>	<p>then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Fergus_10 is part of East Burren Complex SAC is 600m east of settlement</p> <p>Potential connectivity via groundwater, road drainage or WTP discharges</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated</p>	<p>indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility. No works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>physical trampling) [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands].</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or</p>		<p>water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			NIS as deemed necessary) The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.		with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.	
Carron	VGA1, VGA2, VGA3 & 1x uncoded VGA	No	<p>Within 3km of a Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (East Burren Complex SAC and Moneen Mountain SAC).</p> <p>These European sites are 40m west & 50m east of settlement respectively</p> <p>Most of this area is developed but woodland/scrub fringing boundary. Potential bat habitat within zoned land. There is a lesser horseshoe bat record intersecting VGA3. Old stone building in VGA3 which may support roosting and woodland/scrub may support foraging/commuting.</p> <p>Limestone caves 280-580m south of settlement. Limestone pavement is Annex habitat of Moneen Mts SAC which is mapped</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Karst landscape. Settlement lies between East Burren complex SAC and Moneen Mountain SAC.</p> <p>Both sites have QIs which are GWDTE (e.g., petrifying springs, turloughs)</p> <p>Karst features surrounding settlement, zonings 440m – 620m of a turlough and within 200m of two springs.</p> <p>Fergus_10 is part of East Burren Complex SAC is 600m east of settlement</p> <p>Potential connectivity via groundwater, road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated</p>	<p>Himalayan knotweed found 350m- 450m north.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>up to the borders of the SAC. Potential for this to continue into VGA3 lands.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Marsh fritillary is a QI of both SACs and grassland may potentially support this species if suitable ex-situ habitat present.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to</p>		<p>runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p>	<p>assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be managed on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any "vector" material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility. No works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat and species assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/ development and shall address the potential for fragmentation/disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>		<p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	
Connolly	AG2, AG3, AG5 & 1x	No	No	Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a.	Potential connectivity to Aughaglanna_010 via road	Japanese knotweed recorded along main access

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
	uncoded parcel		Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	<p>Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a. In addition, development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs</p>	<p>drainage. AG2 120m from this water body. Unnamed lake 260m north/east AG3. Both water bodies hydrologically connected to the Inagh River Estuary SAC downstream</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon downstream European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality.</p>	<p>road just outside the settlement.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be managed on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any "vector"</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
						material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility. No works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.
Connolly	AG4	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in density of water dependant QIs which are sensitive to deterioration in water quality. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a. In addition, development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs	Potential connectivity to Aughaglanna_010 via road drainage. Unnamed lake 530m north/east. Both water bodies hydrologically connected to the Inagh River Estuary SAC downstream Yes Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon downstream European sites. Mitigation Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality.	Japanese knotweed recorded along main access road just outside the settlement (215m from this zoning.) Yes There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s). Mitigation Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
						management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any "vector" material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility. No works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.
Connolly	C1	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Existing development within parcel	Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in density of water dependant QIs which are sensitive to deterioration in water quality. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a. In addition, development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact	Potential connectivity to Aughaglanna_010 via road drainage. Unnamed lake 560m north/east. Both water bodies hydrologically connected to the Inagh River Estuary SAC downstream Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result	Japanese knotweed recorded along main access road just outside the settlement (250m from this zoning.) Yes There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s). Mitigation

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs	<p>of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any "vector" material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility. No works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.
Connolly	C2	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in density of water	Potential connectivity to Aughaglanna_010 via road drainage. Unnamed lake 330m north/east. Both water bodies hydrologically	Japanese knotweed recorded along main access road just outside the settlement.

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				<p>dependant QIs which are sensitive to deterioration in water quality.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a. In addition, development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs</p>	<p>connected to the Inagh River Estuary SAC downstream</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility. No</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.
Connolly	COM1	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	<p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in density of water dependant QIs which are sensitive to deterioration in water quality.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a. In addition, development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to Aughaglanna_010 via road drainage. Unnamed lake 314m north. Both water bodies hydrologically connected to the Inagh River Estuary SAC downstream</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge</p>	<p>Japanese knotweed recorded along main access road just outside the settlement.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs</p>	<p>resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	<p>presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility. No works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Connolly	OS1-OS2	N/A No development planned for this zoning	N/A No development planned for this zoning	N/A No development planned for this zoning	N/A No development planned for this zoning	N/A No development planned for this zoning
Connolly	VGA1, VGA2	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in density of water dependant QIs which are sensitive to deterioration in water quality. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a. In addition, development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs	Potential connectivity to Aughaglanna_010 via road drainage which is hydrologically connected to the Inagh River Estuary SAC downstream. VGA2 is also 140m from this water body. Unnamed lake 450-570m from parcels which is also connected to the SAC. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and	Japanese knotweed recorded along main access road just outside the settlement. VGA1 200m from closest record. Yes There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s). Mitigation Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread

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					<p>European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	<p>during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility. No works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>
Cranny	AG1, AG4 & 1x uncoded AG parcel east of settlement	<p>AG1 partly located within the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Please see 2, 3, 4a & 4b for mitigation</p>	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>AG1 partly within Lower River Shannon SAC. AG4 and uncoded parcel 8m from same SAC Drainage ditch in AG4 appear to connected to Cloon (Clare) river.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential water quality impacts were identified under 4a, should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density., e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/ lamprey spawning</p>	<p>20-45m from the Cloon (Clare)_10 water body which is part of the Lower River Shannon SAC and hydrologically connected to the River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Drainage ditch within AG4 appears to connected with Cloon (Clare) river.</p>	No

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			<p>River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA downstream.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as</p>	<p>gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for Qis.</p> <p>Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/ juvenile/adult).</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but</p>	<p>Cloon Catchment contains an SAC population of FWPM</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites</p> <p>Potential impact freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) via water quality changes.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality.</p> <p>Any development proposals that come forward for agricultural lands must provide appropriate environmental assessment and a buffer between the proposed development and</p>	

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			<p>deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill</p>	<p>not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>Any development proposals that come forward for agricultural lands must provide appropriate environmental assessment and a buffer between the proposed development and the European site (Cloon River) where necessary.</p>	<p>the European site (Cloon River) where necessary.</p>	

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			<p>modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/ development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>			

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Cranny	AG3, 1x uncoded AG west of settlement	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Parcels 125 - 165m from Cloon (Clare)_020 which is connected to Lower River Shannon SAC. Drainage ditch within AG3 appears to form direct connection to Cloon (Clare) river.</p> <p>River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA downstream.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (ex-situ feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential water quality impacts were identified under 4a, should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density., e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/ lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for Qis.</p> <p>Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life</p>	<p>125 -160m from the Cloon (Clare)_20 water body which is part of the Lower River Shannon SAC and hydrologically connected to the River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Drainage ditch within AG3 Cloon Catchment contains an SAC population of FWPM</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites</p> <p>Potential impact freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) via water quality changes.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an</p>	<p>stages (migration/spawning/ juvenile/adult).</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>Any development proposals that come forward for agricultural lands must provide appropriate environmental assessment and a buffer between the proposed development and the European site (Cloon River) where necessary.</p>	<p>upon ground or surface water quality.</p> <p>Any development proposals that come forward for agricultural lands must provide appropriate environmental assessment and a buffer between the proposed development and the European site (Cloon River) where necessary.</p>	

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			<p>Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or</p>			

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			surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.			
Cranny	2x uncoded buffer	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	Himalayan balsam <5m from zoned parcels however No development proposed.
Cranny	C1, C3	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Existing development with parcels	Yes Potential water quality impacts were identified under 4a, should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density., e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/ lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for Qis. Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density. Mitigation	Potential connection to Cloon (Clare)_20 water body via road drainage River is part of the Lower River Shannon SAC and hydrologically connected to the River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Cloon Catchment contains an SAC population of FWPM Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.	No

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				<p>Development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/ juvenile/adult).</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p>	<p>Potential impact freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) via water quality changes.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Cranny	C2, C4	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Existing development with parcels within close proximity (10 -40m) to Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Yes</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential water quality impacts were identified under 4a, should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density., e.g., increased sedimentation can smother</p>	<p>25 – 75m from Cloon (Clare)_20 water body. River is part of the Lower River Shannon SAC and hydrologically connected to the River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p>	No

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			<p>Potential otter habitat within adjacent SAC (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat). Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat</p>	<p>salmon/ lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for Qis.</p> <p>Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/ juvenile/adult).</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental</p>	<p>Cloon Catchment contains an SAC population of FWPM</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential impact freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) via water quality changes.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European</p>	

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				assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.	sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Cranny	COM1	No	<p>Not within Lesser horseshoe bat buffer</p> <p>River Shannon SAC 95m to east.</p> <p>Existing development within parcel</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present in lands adjoining the parcel.</p> <p>Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential water quality impacts were identified under 4a, should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density., e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/ lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for Qis.</p> <p>Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening</p>	<p>Drainage ditch within parcel appears to connect parcel to Cloon (Clare)_20 water body. River is part of the Lower River Shannon SAC and hydrologically connected to the River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Cloon Catchment contains an SAC population of FWPM</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential impact freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) via water quality changes.</p>	No

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			reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats.	Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/ juvenile/adult). Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.	Mitigation During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.). Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Cranny	ENT1, ENT2	ENT1 10m from Lower River Shannon SAC with buffer space zoned between. Existing development within parcel. ENT2 adjacent to Lower River Shannon with small corner section within the SAC, Existing development within parcel.	Both parcels adjacent to the Cloon (Clare)_10 and _020 river water bodies which is part of the Lower River Shannon SAC Open space has been zoned between parcels and the river zone This zoning is also hydrologically linked to the River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA via the Cloon River. Yes	Yes Potential water quality impacts were identified under 4a, should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density., e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/ lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for Qis.	Both parcels adjacent to the Cloon (Clare)_10 and _020 river water bodies which is part of the Lower River Shannon SAC and hydrologically connected to the River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Cloon Catchment contains an SAC population of FWPM Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during	Himalayan balsam recorded 10-20m from parcels zoning, on the banks of the Cloon River. Yes There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative

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		<p>Please see mitigation in 2,3 and 4.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) including habitat assessments. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any development and shall address the potential for increased disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>	<p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species within the SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats.</p>	<p>Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>In addition, any further development in close proximity to the Cloon river has potential to impact riparian zone which supports QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/ juvenile/adult).</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental</p>	<p>construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential impact freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) via water quality changes.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g.,</p>	<p>indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility. No works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Cranny	MU1 & uncoded MU parcel	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>130-150m from Lower River Shannon SAC. River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA hydrologically connected downstream</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species with parcel or adjacent lands. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential water quality impacts were identified under 4a, should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density., e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/ lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for Qis.</p> <p>Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Potential drainage ditch along boundary of MU1 connected to the Cloon water body. Removal of riparian buffer may impact upon aquatic QI habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact</p>	<p>Potential drainage ditch along boundary of MU1 connecting to Cloon river which is part of Lower River Shannon SAC and the River Shannon and connected to River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Located within the Cloon Catchment, a catchment which contains an SAC population of Freshwater pearl mussels.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential impacts upon aquatic QIs due to water quality deterioration</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats.</p>	<p>Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/ juvenile/adult).</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for</p>	<p>construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site.</p> <p>A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.		
Cranny	OS1, OS2	N/A No development planned for this zoning	N/A No development planned for this zoning	N/A No development planned for this zoning	N/A No development planned for this zoning	Himalayan balsam recorded within parcel. however No development planned for this zoning
Cranny	UT1	No	Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. UT1 adjacent to Lower River Shannon SAC boundary. Existing hard standing development here. Yes Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat. Mitigation Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development). Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA,	Yes Potential water quality impacts were identified under 4a, should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density., e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/ lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for Qis. Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density. Mitigation Development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact	15m from Cloon river which is part of Lower River Shannon SAC and the River Shannon and connected to River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Located within the Cloon Catchment, a catchment which contains an SAC population of Freshwater pearl mussels. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.	Himalayan balsam recorded 15m from zoning Yes There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s). Mitigation Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up

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			<p>AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats.</p>	<p>Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/ juvenile/adult).</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p>	<p>Potential impacts upon aquatic QIs due to water quality deterioration</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site.</p> <p>A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European</p>	<p>outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility. No works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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					sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Cranny	VGA1	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Parcel 190m from Cloon (Clare)_010 which is connected to Lower River Shannon SAC. Drainage ditch within VGA1 appears to form direct connection to Cloon (Clare)_020 river water body.</p> <p>River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA downstream.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical) or fragmentation of supporting habitat within or surrounding the parcel.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential water quality impacts were identified under 4a, should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density., e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/ lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for Qis.</p> <p>Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these</p>	<p>Parcel 190m from Cloon (Clare)_010 which is connected to Lower River Shannon SAC. Drainage ditch within VGA1 appears to form direct connection to Cloon (Clare)_020 river water body</p> <p>Cloon Catchment contains an SAC population of FWPM</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential impacts upon aquatic QIs due to water quality deterioration</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during</p>	No

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			<p>bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is</p>	<p>should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/ juvenile/adult).</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>Any development proposals that come forward for agricultural lands must provide appropriate environmental assessment and a buffer between the proposed development and the European site (Cloon River) where necessary.</p>	<p>construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site.</p> <p>A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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			deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.			
Cranny	VGA2	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Parcel 60m of Lower River Shannon SAC and 120m from Cloon (Clare)_020 which is part of this SAC.</p> <p>River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA downstream.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the SAC within parcels or adjacent habitats. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential water quality impacts were identified under 4a, should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density., e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/ lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for Qis.</p> <p>Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting</p>	<p>120m from the Cloon (Clare)_20 water body which is part of the Lower River Shannon SAC and hydrologically connected to the River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Also, potential hydrological connected to Cloon river via road drainage.</p> <p>Cloon Catchment contains an SAC population of FWPM</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p>	No

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			<p>and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p>	<p>in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/ juvenile/adult).</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>Any development proposals that come forward for agricultural lands must provide appropriate</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential impacts upon aquatic QIs due to water quality deterioration</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site.</p> <p>A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol</p>	

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			<p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter</p>	<p>environmental assessment and a buffer between the proposed development and the European site (Cloon River) where necessary.</p>	<p>interceptors, permeable paving.). Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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			<p>of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p>			
Cranny	VGA3, VGA4	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Parcels 165m - 235 of Lower River Shannon SAC. River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA downstream.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential water quality impacts were identified under 4a, should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density., e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/ lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for Qis.</p>	<p>Potential hydrological connected to Cloon river via road drainage which is part of the Lower River Shannon SAC and hydrologically connected to the River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p> <p>Cloon Catchment contains an SAC population of FWPM</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during</p>	No

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			<p>habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical) or fragmentation of supporting habitat within are adjacent to zoning parcels</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the</p>	<p>Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/ juvenile/adult).</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and</p>	<p>construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential impacts upon aquatic QIs due to water quality deterioration</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site.</p> <p>A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff</p>	

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			<p>development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p>	<p>host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>Any development proposals that come forward for agricultural lands must provide appropriate environmental assessment and a buffer between the proposed development and the European site (Cloon River) where necessary.</p>	<p>prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Creagh	3x uncoded AG parcels	No	No	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p>	<p>One parcel adjacent to the Creagh_030 stream which is hydrologically linked to the Mid-Clare Coast SPA and the Carrowmore Dunes SAC via the Creagh River.</p> <p>For all parcels potential hydrological connection to</p>	No

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				<p>Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations</p> <p>One parcel adjacent to Creegh_030 river with no buffer. Impact to riparian zone may also impact habitat requirements for FWPM.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document 'Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream</p>	<p>Creegh_030 via road drainage</p> <p>All parcels located within the Creegh Margaritifera Sensitive Area.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites</p> <p>Potential impact to FWPM via quality deterioration.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality</p>	

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				<p>side and $\geq 15\text{m}$ in the middle zone and $\geq 8\text{m}$ width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>		
Creagh	1x uncoded buffer	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.
Creagh	C1, C2	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Although population is not designated within a</p>	<p>C1 adjacent to the Creagh_030 stream and C2 60m from stream which is hydrologically linked to the Mid-Clare Coast SPA and the Carrowmore Dunes SAC via the Creagh River.</p> <p>For all parcels potential hydrological connection to Creagh_030 via road drainage</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations</p> <p>C1 adjacent to Creegh_030 river with no buffer. Impact to riparian zone may also impact habitat requirements for FWPM.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development</p>	<p>All parcels located within the Creegh Margaritifera Sensitive Area.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential impact to FWPM via quality deterioration.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Creagh	COM1	No	<p>No</p> <p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Existing development within parcel</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations</p>	<p>Potential connection to Creagh_030 stream via road drainage which is hydrologically linked to the Mid-Clare Coast SPA and the Carrowmore Dunes SAC via the Creagh River.</p> <p>Located within the Creagh Margaritifera Sensitive Area.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted</p>	<p>in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Creegh	ENT1,	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p>	<p>ENT1 potential connected to Creegh)030 via road drainage.</p> <p>Parcel located within the Creegh Margaritifera Sensitive Area.</p> <p>Yes</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>Please also see 4a.</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g.,</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.). Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Creegh	MU1, MU2	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density. Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations Mitigation Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the	Approximately 200m from the Creegh_030 stream which is hydrologically linked to the Mid-Clare Coast SPA and the Carrowmore Dunes SAC via the Creegh River. Both parcels potential connected via road drainage. Both located within the Creegh Margaritifera Sensitive Area. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted</p>	<p>resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Creagh	MU3, MU4	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density. Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations. Approximately 10-15m from the Creagh_030 with open space zoned between river and parcel. Impact to riparian zones may result in impact to FWPM habitat. Mitigation Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and	Approximately 20m from the Creagh River which is hydrologically linked to the Mid-Clare Coast SPA and the Carrowmore Dunes SAC. Located within the Creagh Margaritifera Sensitive Area. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation		3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>host salmonid fish are not impacted</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document 'Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Creegh	OS1 – OS5	N/A No development planned for this zoning	N/A No development planned for this zoning	N/A	N/A No development planned for this zoning	N/A No development planned for this zoning	N/A No development planned for this zoning

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Creegh	UT1	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density. Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations. Adjacent to Creegh_030 river with no buffer. Impact to riparian zone may also impact habitat requirements for FWPM. Mitigation Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements	Adjacent to the Creegh River which is hydrologically linked to the Mid-Clare Coast SPA and the Carrowmore Dunes SAC. Located within the Creegh Margaritifera Sensitive Area. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document 'Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes $\geq 10\text{m}$ width along the stream side and $\geq 15\text{m}$ in the middle zone and $\geq 8\text{m}$ width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Creagh	VGA1, VGA2	No	No	VGA1 adjacent to Creagh_030 river with a 10m	VGA1 and VGA 2 are approximately 10 and 195 meters, respectively, from	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p>	<p>buffer zoned. VGA2 195m from this river.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations.</p> <p>Impact to riparian zone of VGA1 may also impact habitat requirements for FWPM. Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the</p>	<p>the Creagh River which is hydrologically linked to the Mid-Clare Coast SPA and the Carrowmore Dunes SAC.</p> <p>Located within the Creagh Margaritifera Sensitive Area.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document 'Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes $\geq 10m$ width along the stream side and $\geq 15m$ in the middle zone and $\geq 8m$ width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Cross	AG1, AG2, AG3	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential water quality impacts were identified in 4a should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density., e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs/SCIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/ spawning/ juvenile/ adult).</p>	<p>Parcels and adjacent lands contain network of drainage channel which potential connect with Moyana_010 to the north or Kiltrellig_010 to south. Both water bodies discharge to Lower River Shannon SAC and Loop Head SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality</p>	<p>Japanese knotweed record within AG3. Adjacent network of drainage ditches form potential connection with downstream Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread to hydrologically connected downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
						during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.
Cross	C1	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Partly developed with buildings and hard surfaces	Yes Potential water quality impacts were identified in 4a should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density., e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs/SCIs. Mitigation Development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is	Moyana_010 to the north and Kiltreilig_010 to south. Both water bodies discharge to Lower River Shannon SAC and Loop Head SPA. Existing development within parcel. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/ spawning/ juvenile/ adult).	<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Cross	C2	No	No	Yes	Adjacent lands contain network of drainage channel	No

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			<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Existing development within parcel</p>	<p>Potential water quality impacts were identified in 4a should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density., e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs/SCIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/ spawning/ juvenile/ adult).</p>	<p>which potential connect with Moyana_010 to the north or Kiltrellig_010 to south. Both water bodies discharge to Lower River Shannon SAC and Loop Head SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Cross	COM1	No	<p>No</p> <p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Existing development within parcel.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential water quality impacts were identified in 4a should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density., e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs/SCIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact</p>	<p>Adjacent lands contain network of drainage channel which potential connect with Moyana_010 to the north or Kiltrellig_010 to south. Both water bodies discharge to Lower River Shannon SAC and Loop Head SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/ spawning/ juvenile/ adult).	operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.). Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Cross	IND1	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Existing development within parcel	Yes Potential water quality impacts were identified in 4a should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density., e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs/SCIs.	Adjacent lands contain network of drainage channel which potential connect with Moyana_010 to the north or Kiltrellig_010 to south. Both water bodies discharge to Lower River Shannon SAC and Loop Head SPA. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting	Japanese knotweed record 80m from zoning parcel. Adjacent network of drainage ditches forming potential connection with downstream Lower River Shannon SAC. Yes There is potential for disturbance and spread to hydrologically connected downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/ spawning/ juvenile/ adult).</p>	<p>in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential impacts upon air quality as a result of industrial emissions.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Where relevant it shall be ensured that any application which to maintain/amendment or seeks a new discharge to a water body is subject to the</p>	<p>indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>requirements of the EPA and discharge licencing. The potential impact upon water quality shall be fully assessed to inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement.</p> <p>Where relevant, ensure any application for further development shall be accompanied by an Air Quality Impact Assessment with reference to potential impacts to European sites within the zone of influence (to be determined by an air quality specialist) of any air emissions. This shall inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement</p>	
Cross	MU1, MU2	No	<p>No</p> <p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>MU1 Partly developed with buildings and hard surfaces</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential water quality impacts were identified in 4a should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density., e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs/SCIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>Moyana_010 to the north and Kiltreilig_010 to south. Both water bodies discharge to Lower River Shannon SAC and Loop Head SPA. Potential connection to these water bodies via road drainage.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>Development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/ spawning/ juvenile/ adult).</p>	<p>runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Cross	OS1	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.
Cross	TOU1	No	Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Yes Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling) [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands]. Mitigation Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary)	Yes Potential water quality impacts were identified in 4a should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density., e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs/SCIs. Mitigation Development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life	Moyana_010 to the north and Kiltrellig_010 to south. Both water bodies discharge to Lower River Shannon SAC and Loop Head SPA. Potential connection to these water bodies via road drainage. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.	stages (migration/ spawning/ juvenile/ adult).	<p>phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Cross	UT1	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential water quality impacts were identified in 4a should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density.,	Moyana_010 to the north and Kiltreilig_010 to south. Both water bodies discharge to Lower River Shannon SAC and Loop Head SPA. Potential connection to these	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs/SCIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/ spawning/ juvenile/ adult.</p>	<p>water bodies via road drainage.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Cross	VGA1, VGA2	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential water quality impacts were identified in 4a should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density., e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs/SCIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these</p>	<p>Moyana_010 to the north and Kiltreilig_010 to south. Both water bodies discharge to Lower River Shannon SAC and Loop Head SPA. Potential connection to these water bodies via road drainage.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/ spawning/ juvenile/ adult).</p>	<p>resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Doonaha	AG2 & 3x uncoded AG	No	<p>Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA 560m – 620m south of parcel.</p> <p>Potential for grassland habitats within and adjacent to parcels to support SCI birds.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/ QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all</p>	<p>Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA 560m – 620m south of parcel.</p> <p>Doonaha_010 320m east and hydrologically connected to the above European sites.</p> <p>Potential connectivity via land or road drainage.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may</p>	<p>life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>		

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary			
Doonaha	C1, C2, C3	No	<p>Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA 485m – 680m south of parcel.</p> <p>Existing development within all parcels however the adjacent grassland habitats have potential to support SCI birds.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise)</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/ QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact</p>	<p>Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA 485m – 680m south of parcel.</p> <p>Doonaha_010 505m -795m east and hydrologically connected to the above European sites.</p> <p>Potential connectivity via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to</p>	<p>Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.		sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Doonaha	MU1, MU2	No	<p>Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA 660m – 735m south of parcel.</p> <p>Grassland habitats within or adjacent to parcels have potential to support SCI birds.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) and/or habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance/habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/ QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be</p>	<p>Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA 660m – 735m south of parcel.</p> <p>Doonaha_010 485m -600m east and hydrologically connected to the above European sites.</p> <p>Potential connectivity via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within</p>	<p>accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary			
Doonaha	REC1	No	<p>Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA 440m south of parcel.</p> <p>Grassland habitats within or adjacent to parcel has potential to support SCI birds.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) and/or habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance/habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/ QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA 440m south of parcel.</p> <p>Doonaha_010 630m east and hydrologically connected to the above European sites.</p> <p>Potential connectivity via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming</p>	<p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary		sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Doonaha	TOU1	Borders Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA Existing development Please see 2,3 and 4	Borders Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA. Existing development however the adjacent grassland and coastal habitats have potential to support SCI birds. Annex habitat; undocumented veg sea cliffs [1230], perennial veg of stony banks [1220], Reefs [1170], Large shallow inlets and bays [1160] and habitats for Bottlenose dolphin [1349] and Otter	Yes Potential disturbance identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density. Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality	Borders Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA. Potential connectivity via road drainage or WTP discharges. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>[1355] recorded adjacent to zoning or within the bay.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise).</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling) [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of</p>	<p>below requirements for SCIs/ QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European</p>	

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			<p>tourism proposals for TOU lands].</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light</p>		<p>sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological</p>			

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			<p>surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat and species surveys (terrestrial and marine). The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>			
Doonaha	TOU2	No	<p>Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA 875m south of parcel.</p> <p>Grassland habitats within or adjacent to parcel has potential to support SCI birds.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance/habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude</p>	<p>Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA 975m south of parcel.</p> <p>Doonaha_010 700m east and hydrologically connected to the above European sites.</p>	No

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Annex habitat; undocumented veg sea cliffs [1230], perennial veg of stony banks [1220], Reefs [1170], Large shallow inlets and bays [1160] and habitats for Bottlenose dolphin [1349] and Otter [1355] recorded adjacent to zoning or within the bay.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) and/or habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling) [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of</p>	<p>then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/ QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Potential connectivity via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p>	

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			<p>tourism proposals for TOU lands].</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light</p>		<p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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			<p>levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat and species surveys (terrestrial and marine). The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon</p>			

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			European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.			
Doonaha	VGA1, VGA2, VGA3, VGA4	No	<p>Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA 590m -905m south of parcel.</p> <p>Grassland habitats within or adjacent to parcel has potential to support SCI birds.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) and/or habitat fragmentation</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance/habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/ QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should</p>	<p>Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA 590m -905m south of parcel.</p> <p>Doonaha_010 530m -765m east and hydrologically connected to the above European sites.</p> <p>Potential connectivity via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction</p>	No

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			<p>Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the</p>	include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).	<p>phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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			ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary			
Doonaha	UT1	No	<p>Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA 1km south of parcel.</p> <p>Grassland habitats within or adjacent to parcel has potential to support SCI birds.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) and/or habitat fragmentation</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance/habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/ QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement,</p>	<p>Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA 1km south of parcel.</p> <p>Doonaha_010 780m east and hydrologically connected to the above European sites.</p> <p>Potential connectivity via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be</p>	No

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			<p>These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably</p>	<p>whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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			qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Fanore	AG1-AG8	Settlement bounded by Black Head-Poulsallagh Complex SAC to the west and east. xPlease also see mitigation in 2,3, and 4	Settlement bounded by Black Head-Poulsallagh Complex SAC to the west and east. Settlement surrounded by Annex habitat; Limestone pavement [8240]. Along coastline Annex habitats include Reefs [1170] Inner Galway Bay SPA 5.5km west. Grassland habitats within or adjacent to parcels may support SCI birds Yes Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) and/or habitat fragmentation.	Yes Potential disturbance/habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density. Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs / QIs Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.	Karst groundwater body. Settlement bounded by Black Head-Poulsallagh Complex SAC to the west and east. SAC contains QI which is a GWDTE (petrifying springs) Yes Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (petrifying springs) Mitigation	Japanese knotweed records along road and in field 270m and 445m west from AG3, AG4, AG5 & AG8. Yes There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s) Mitigation Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped.

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			<p>Potential disturbance or fragmentation of Annex I habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any</p>		<p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	<p>The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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			<p>increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/ development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects)</p>			

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			upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.			
Fanore	6x uncoded Buffer space	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.
Fanore	C1	Zoning is partly within Black Head-Poulsallagh Complex SAC. Existing development here. Mitigation Any further development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) including habitat assessments. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any development and shall address the potential for increased disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted Please also see mitigation stipulated in 2, 3 and 4a	Settlement bounded by Black Head-Poulsallagh Complex SAC to the west and east. Settlement surrounded by Annex habitat; Limestone pavement [8240]. Along coastline Annex habitats include Reefs [1170] Inner Galway Bay SPA 5.5km west. Habitats adjacent to parcel may support SCI birds Yes Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) Potential disturbance or fragmentation of Annex I habitat. Mitigation	Yes Potential disturbance identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density. Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs / QIs Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.	Karst groundwater body. Settlement bounded by Black Head-Poulsallagh Complex SAC to the west and east. SAC contains QI which is a GWDTE (petrifying springs). Potential connectivity via groundwater pathways, road drainage or WTP discharges. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge	No

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			<p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p>		<p>resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (petrifying springs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will</p>	

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			<p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/ development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon</p>		<p>be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			European sites shall not be permitted.			
Fanore	COM1	No	<p>Settlement bounded by Black Head-Poulsallagh Complex SAC to the west and east.</p> <p>Inner Galway Bay SPA 5.5km west. Existing development within parcel however habitats adjacent to parcel may support SCI birds</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise)</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs / QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Karst groundwater body. Settlement bounded by Black Head-Poulsallagh Complex SAC to the west and east.</p> <p>SAC contains QI which is a GWDTE (petrifying springs).</p> <p>Potential connectivity via groundwater pathways, road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (petrifying springs).</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist.</p> <p>Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any</p>		<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.		and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.	
Fanore	MU1	No	<p>Settlement bounded by Black Head-Poulsallagh Complex SAC to the west and east.</p> <p>Inner Galway Bay SPA 5.5km west. Habitats within and adjacent to parcel may support SCI birds</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) and supporting habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance/habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs / QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Karst groundwater body. Settlement bounded by Black Head-Poulsallagh Complex SAC to the west and east.</p> <p>SAC contains QI which is a GWDTE (petrifying springs).</p> <p>Potential connectivity via groundwater pathways, road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to</p>		<p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (petrifying springs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.		water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32. Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.	
Fanore	VGA1, VGA2, VGA3	No	Settlement bounded by Black Head-Poulsallagh Complex SAC to the west and east. Inner Galway Bay SPA 5.5km west. Habitats within and adjacent to parcel may support SCI birds Yes Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) and supporting habitat fragmentation. Mitigation Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to	Yes Potential disturbance/habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density. Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs / QIs Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.	Karst groundwater body. Settlement bounded by Black Head-Poulsallagh Complex SAC to the west and east. SAC contains QI which is a GWDTE (petrifying springs). Potential connectivity via groundwater pathways, road drainage or WTP discharges. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting</p>		<p>of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (petrifying springs)</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>		<p>provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	
Ballyvaughan	AG1-AG8 & No 3x uncoded AG parcels	No	<p>Within a 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Moneen Mountain SAC)</p> <p>SAC is 150m- 715m from zoned parcels. Marsh fritillary is also a QI of this SAC.</p> <p>Inner Galway Bay SPA is 115m -550m from zoned parcels. Grassland habitats within and adjacent to zoning have potential to support SCI birds.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>Karst groundwater body. Settlement surrounded by SAC with GWDTE QIs (Turloughs, petrifying springs, alkaline & calcareous fens).</p> <p>Lough Rask Turlough (part of Galway Bay Complex SAC) 170m to 490m east of AG3 – AG8.</p> <p>Ballyvaughan Turlough SAC 615m west and Knocknagroagh turlough 400m south west of AG1.</p> <p>Potential connectivity to Galway Bay SAC, Moneen Mts SAC, Ballyvaughan Turlough SAC, Blackhead-</p>	<p>Japanese knotweed record 16m north west of one uncoded AG parcel.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and/ or</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) and supporting habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Grassland may potentially support Marsh fritillary if suitable ex-situ habitat present.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond</p>	Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.	<p>Poulsallagh Complex SAC Galway Bay SAC, Inner Galway Bay SPA via groundwater pathways although flow is mapped toward the latter two sites.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater</p>	<p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped.</p> <p>The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond</p>		<p>dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat and species assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			expansion/ development and shall address the potential for fragmentation/disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.			
Ballyvaughan	5x uncoded buffer space	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.
Ballyvaughan	C1, C2	No	<p>Within a 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Moneen Mountain SAC). Inner Galway Bay SPA is 315m from zoned parcels. Grassland habitats within and adjacent to zoning have potential to support SCI birds.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and/ or</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Karst groundwater body. Settlement surrounded by SAC with GWDTE QIs (Turloughs, petrifying springs, alkaline & calcareous fens). Lough Rask Turlough (part of Galway Bay Complex SAC) <1.2km east Ballyvaughan Turlough SAC <590m and Knocknagroagh turlough <670m south west Potential connectivity to Galway Bay SAC, Moneen Mts SAC, Ballyvaughan Turlough SAC, Blackhead-Poulsallagh Complex SAC Galway Bay SAC, Inner Galway Bay SPA via groundwater pathways</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) and supporting habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably</p>		<p>although flow is mapped toward the latter two sites.</p> <p>Potential connectivity to latter two site via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting</p>		<p>submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Ballyvaughan	C3, C4, C5	No	<p>Within a 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Moneen Mountain SAC).</p> <p>Existing development with zoned parcels and surrounding lands</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and/ or</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/QIs</p>	<p>Karst groundwater body. Settlement surrounded by SAC with GWDTE QIs (Turloughs, petrifying springs, alkaline & calcareous fens).</p> <p>Lough Rask Turlough (part of Galway Bay Complex SAC) ≥980m east.</p> <p>Ballyvaughan Turlough SAC <950m and Knocknagroagh turlough <950m south west</p> <p>Potential connectivity to Galway Bay SAC, Moneen Mts SAC, Ballyvaughan</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to</p>	<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Turlough SAC, Blackhead-Poulsallagh Complex SAC Galway Bay SAC, Inner Galway Bay SPA via groundwater pathways although flow is mapped toward the latter two sites.</p> <p>Potential connectivity to latter two site via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p>		<p>discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.	
Ballyvaughan	COM1	No	<p>Within a 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Moneen Mountain SAC)</p> <p>SAC is 701m from zoned parcel. Marsh fritillary is also a QI of this SAC.</p> <p>Inner Galway Bay SPA is 120m from zoned parcels. Grassland habitats within and adjacent to zoning have potential to support SCI birds.</p> <p>Otter is a QI of Galway Bay Complex SAC.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and/ or</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats)</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Karst groundwater body. Settlement surrounded by SAC with GWDTE QIs (Turloughs, petrifying springs, alkaline & calcareous fens).</p> <p>Lough Rask Turlough (part of Galway Bay Complex SAC) 1.1km</p> <p>Ballyvaughan Turlough SAC 590m and Knocknagroagh turlough 790m south west</p> <p>Potential connectivity to Galway Bay SAC, Moneen Mts SAC, Ballyvaughan Turlough SAC, Blackhead-Poulsallagh Complex SAC Galway Bay SAC, Inner Galway Bay SPA via groundwater pathways although flow is mapped toward the latter two sites.</p> <p>Potential connectivity to latter two site via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) and supporting habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Grassland may potentially support Marsh fritillary if suitable ex-situ habitat present.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present within the adjacent Galway Bay Complex SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around</p>		<p>construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light</p>		<p>prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat and species assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/ development and shall address the potential for fragmentation/disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			plans/projects) upon the European site. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.			
Ballyvaughan	COM2, COM3	No	Within a 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Moneen Mountain SAC) Galway Bay Complex SAC and Inner Galway Bay SPA adjacent to COM2. Grassland habitats adjacent to zoning and habitats within the bay have potential to support SCI birds. Otter is a QI of Galway Bay SAC. Existing development with some mature trees and amenity grass. Yes Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting /	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density. Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/QIs Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.	Karst groundwater body. Settlement surrounded by SAC with GWDTE QIs (Turloughs, petrifying springs, alkaline & calcareous fens). Lough Rask Turlough (part of Galway Bay Complex SAC) 1.1km Ballyvaughan Turlough SAC 903m and Knocknagroagh turlough 1.3km south west Potential connectivity to Galway Bay SAC, Moneen Mts SAC, Ballyvaughan Turlough SAC, Blackhead-Poulsallagh Complex SAC Galway Bay SAC, Inner Galway Bay SPA via groundwater pathways	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and/ or</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) and supporting habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present within the adjacent Galway Bay Complex SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not</p>		<p>although flow is mapped toward the latter two sites.</p> <p>Potential connectivity to latter two site via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not</p>		<p>submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.)</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological</p>			

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.			
Ballyvaughan	ENT1	No	<p>Within a 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Moneen Mountain SAC)</p> <p>SAC is 415m from zoned parcel. Marsh fritillary is also a QI of this SAC.</p> <p>Inner Galway Bay SPA is 275m south from zoned parcel. Grassland habitats within and adjacent to zoning have potential to support SCI birds.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and/ or</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Karst groundwater body. Settlement surrounded by SAC with GWDTE QIs (Turloughs, petrifying springs, alkaline & calcareous fens).</p> <p>Lough Rask Turlough (part of Galway Bay Complex SAC) 286m</p> <p>Ballyvaughan Turlough SAC 1.2m and Knocknagroagh turlough 1.1km south west</p> <p>Potential connectivity to Galway Bay SAC, Moneen Mts SAC, Ballyvaughan Turlough SAC, Blackhead-Poulsallagh Complex SAC Galway Bay SAC, Inner Galway Bay SPA via groundwater pathways although flow is mapped toward the latter two sites.</p> <p>Potential connectivity to latter two site via road</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) and supporting habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Grassland may potentially support Marsh fritillary if suitable ex-situ habitat present. Potential impact via disturbance or fragmentation of supporting habitats.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages</p>		<p>drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>across the landscape can be maintained</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter</p>		<p>and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat and species assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/ development and shall address the potential for fragmentation/disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the</p>			

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Ballyvaughan	MAR1, MAR2	<p>Located within Inner Galway Bay SPA and Galway Bay Complex SAC</p> <p>Existing harbour development.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any further development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) including habitat assessments. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any development and shall address the potential for increased disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted</p> <p>Please see 2,3 and 4 for mitigations</p>	<p>European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>Within a 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Moneen Mountain SAC)</p> <p>Parcels are within Inner Galway Bay SPA and Galway Bay Complex SAC.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and/ or</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) and supporting habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Potential otter and seal habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g. pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Within Inner Galway Bay SPA and Galway Bay Complex SAC.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for introduction or spread of aquatic invasive species to European sites via watercraft / other equipment and vectors that may be brought into the area increased activity within the estuary</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application should address the potential for introduction and spread of invasive species via watercraft / equipment movement into the area. Appropriate signage shall be erected notifying water users of invasive species and facilities provided for users to clean equipment. Any new or expansion to existing facilities shall clearly demonstrate how biosecurity measures shall be implemented on site within the planning application.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>the species Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter /seal and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in the marina in has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance, harbour traffic) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of</p>		<p>(including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter and harbour seal at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat and species assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/ development and shall address the potential for fragmentation/disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>			
Ballyvaughan	OS1, OS2, OS3 & OS6 & 1 x uncoded OS	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Ballyvaughan	R1, R2,	No	<p>Within a 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Moneen Mountain SAC)</p> <p>SAC is 512m -640m from zoned parcel. Marsh fritillary is also a QI of this SAC.</p> <p>Inner Galway Bay SPA is 110m -405m south from zoned parcel. Grassland habitats within and adjacent to zoning have potential to support SCI birds.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and/ or</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) and supporting habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Grassland may potentially support Marsh fritillary if suitable ex-situ habitat present. Potential impact via disturbance or fragmentation of supporting habitats.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Karst groundwater body. Settlement surrounded by SAC with GWDTE QIs (Turloughs, petrifying springs, alkaline & calcareous fens).</p> <p>Lough Rask Turlough (part of Galway Bay Complex SAC) 430m -1km</p> <p>Ballyvaughan Turlough SAC 577m - 1.1km and Knocknagroagh turlough 740m -1.1km south west</p> <p>Potential connectivity to Galway Bay SAC, Moneen Mts SAC, Ballyvaughan Turlough SAC, Blackhead-Poulsallagh Complex SAC Galway Bay SAC, Inner Galway Bay SPA via groundwater pathways although flow is mapped toward the latter two sites.</p> <p>Potential connectivity to latter two site via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitable qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an</p>		<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p>	

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			<p>Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the</p>		<p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat and species assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/ development and shall address the potential for fragmentation/disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>			
Ballyvaughan	REC1	No	<p>Within a 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Moneen Mountain SAC)</p> <p>SAC is 540m from zoned parcel. Marsh fritillary is also a QI of this SAC.</p> <p>Inner Galway Bay SPA is 333m south from zoned parcel. Grassland habitats within and adjacent to</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a</p>	<p>Karst groundwater body. Settlement surrounded by SAC with GWDTE QIs (Turloughs, petrifying springs, alkaline & calcareous fens).</p> <p>Lough Rask Turlough (part of Galway Bay Complex SAC) 1.2km</p> <p>Ballyvaughan Turlough SAC 270m and</p>	No

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>zoning have potential to support SCI birds.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and/ or</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) and supporting habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Grassland may potentially support Marsh fritillary if suitable ex-situ habitat present. Potential impact via disturbance or fragmentation of supporting habitats.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen</p>	<p>reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Knocknagroagh turlough 520m south west</p> <p>Potential connectivity to Galway Bay SAC, Moneen Mts SAC, Ballyvaughan Turlough SAC, Blackhead-Poulsallagh Complex SAC Galway Bay SAC, Inner Galway Bay SPA via groundwater pathways although flow is mapped toward the latter two sites.</p> <p>Potential connectivity to latter two site via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-</p>	

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen</p>		<p>dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European</p>	

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat and species</p>		<p>sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/ development and shall address the potential for fragmentation/disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.			
Ballyvaughan	MU1-MU4	No	<p>Within a 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Moneen Mountain SAC)</p> <p>SAC is 404m -652m from zoned parcels. Marsh fritillary is also a QI of this SAC.</p> <p>Inner Galway Bay SPA is 110m -220m south from zoned parcel. Grassland habitats within and adjacent to zoning have potential to support SCI birds.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and/ or</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Karst groundwater body. Settlement surrounded by SAC with GWDTE QIs (Turloughs, petrifying springs, alkaline & calcareous fens).</p> <p>Lough Rask Turlough (part of Galway Bay Complex SAC) 647m -1km</p> <p>Ballyvaughan Turlough SAC 567m - 812m and Knocknagroagh turlough 870m -1.2km south west</p> <p>Potential connectivity to Galway Bay SAC, Moneen Mts SAC, Ballyvaughan Turlough SAC, Blackhead-Poulsallagh Complex SAC Galway Bay SAC, Inner Galway Bay SPA via groundwater pathways</p>	No

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			<p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) and supporting habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Grassland may potentially support Marsh fritillary if suitable ex-situ habitat present. Potential impact via disturbance or fragmentation of supporting habitats.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages</p>		<p>although flow is mapped toward the latter two sites.</p> <p>Potential connectivity to latter two site via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be</p>	

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West Clare Municipal District

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			<p>across the landscape can be maintained</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter</p>		<p>submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

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			<p>of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat and species assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/ development and shall address the potential for fragmentation/disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the</p>			

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			European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.			
Ballyvaughan	SR1, SR2, SR3	No	<p>Within a 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Moneen Mountain SAC)</p> <p>SAC is 325m -635m from zoned parcel. Marsh fritillary is also a QI of this SAC.</p> <p>Inner Galway Bay SPA is 160m -500m south from zoned parcel. Grassland habitats within and adjacent to zoning have potential to support SCI birds.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and/ or</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) and supporting habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Grassland may potentially support Marsh fritillary if suitable ex-situ habitat</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Karst groundwater body. Settlement surrounded by SAC with GWDTE QIs (Turloughs, petrifying springs, alkaline & calcareous fens).</p> <p>Lough Rask Turlough (part of Galway Bay Complex SAC) 440m -595m</p> <p>Ballyvaughan Turlough SAC 1km - 1.1km and Knocknagroagh turlough 870m -1.2km south west</p> <p>Potential connectivity to Galway Bay SAC, Moneen Mts SAC, Ballyvaughan Turlough SAC, Blackhead-Poulsallagh Complex SAC Galway Bay SAC, Inner Galway Bay SPA via groundwater pathways although flow is mapped toward the latter two sites.</p> <p>Potential connectivity to latter two site via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during</p>	No

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			<p>present. Potential impact via disturbance or fragmentation of supporting habitats.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be</p>		<p>construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff</p>	

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			<p>undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be</p>		<p>prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

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			<p>conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat and species assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/ development and shall address the potential for fragmentation/disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>			
Ballyvaughan	TOU1, TOU4	No	<p>Within a 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Moneen Mountain SAC)</p> <p>Parcels are adjacent to Inner Galway Bay SPA and</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p>	<p>Adjacent to Inner Galway Bay SPA and Galway Bay Complex SAC</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during</p>	No

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			<p>Galway Bay Complex SAC. Existing development.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and/ or</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) and supporting habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Potential otter and harbour seal habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter /harbour seal and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in</p>	<p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p>	

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			<p>tourism in the area has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling) [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands].</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and</p>		<p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

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			<p>shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter</p>			

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			<p>of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter and harbour seal at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>			
Ballyvaughan	TOU2, TOU3	No	<p>Within a 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Moneen Mountain SAC)</p> <p>Inner Galway Bay SPA is 225m -490m south from zoned parcel. Grassland habitats within or adjacent to zoning have potential to support SCI birds.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species</p>	<p>Karst groundwater body. Settlement surrounded by SAC with GWDTE QIs (Turloughs, petrifying springs, alkaline & calcareous fens).</p> <p>Lough Rask Turlough (part of Galway Bay Complex SAC) 280m -1.1km</p> <p>Ballyvaughan Turlough SAC 455m - 1.3km and</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) and supporting habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling) [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands].</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable</p>	<p>density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Knocknagroagh turlough 600m -1.2km south west</p> <p>Potential connectivity to Galway Bay SAC, Moneen Mts SAC, Ballyvaughan Turlough SAC, Blackhead-Poulsallagh Complex SAC Galway Bay SAC, Inner Galway Bay SPA via groundwater pathways although flow is mapped toward the latter two sites.</p> <p>Potential connectivity to latter two site via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p>		<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably</p>		hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>			
Kilfenora	3x uncoded AG parcels	No	<p>2x uncoded parcels within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Moneen Mountains SAC) while the third is just on the outskirts of the buffer and mitigation for bats applies to this also.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>Karst groundwater body with groundwater flow mapped toward the Clooneen (Clare)_010 which joins the Fergus River. This river is hydrologically connected to East Burren Complex SAC and Corofin Wetlands SPA downstream via a series of lakes. The Fergus then flows through Ballyallia Lough SAC and SPA before ultimately discharging to the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p>	<p>Records of Giant rhubarb 40 -95m from AG parcels as well as Himalayan knotweed 390m from the eastern AG parcel.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained</p>	Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.	<p>Ballyban Turlough 2.2km east settlement with groundwater flow from the settlement mapped also toward this.</p> <p>East Burren Complex SAC has a number of GWDTE QIs (petrifying springs, fens).</p> <p>Potential connectivity via road drainage or groundwater.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (e.g., turloughs, petrifying springs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting</p>	<p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					upon ground or surface water quality Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.	
Kilfenora	COM1, COM2 & 2 uncoded parcels	No	COM1 and uncoded parcels within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Moneen Mountains SAC) while COM2 is just on the outskirts of the buffer and mitigation for bats applies to this also. Yes Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats. Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts. Mitigation	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density. Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.	Karst groundwater body with groundwater flow mapped toward the Clooneen (Clare)_010 which joins the Fergus River. This river is hydrologically connected to East Burren Complex SAC and Corofin Wetlands SPA downstream via a series of lakes. The Fergus then flows through Ballyallia Lough SAC and SPA before ultimately discharging to the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Ballyban Turlough 2.2km east settlement with groundwater flow from the settlement mapped also toward this.	Records of Giant rhubarb 55m -425m from parcels as well as Himalayan knotweed 420m from uncoded parcel. Yes There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s). Mitigation Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained</p>		<p>East Burren Complex SAC has a number of GWDTE QIs (petrifying springs, fens)</p> <p>Potential connectivity via groundwater, road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated</p>	<p>infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Kilfenora	C1 -C6	No	<p>C2 -C6 within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Moneen Mountains SAC) while C1 is just on the outskirts of the buffer and mitigation for bats applies to this also.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p> <p>Karst groundwater body with groundwater flow mapped toward the Clooneen (Clare)_010 which joins the Fergus River. This river is hydrologically connected to East Burren Complex SAC and Corofin Wetlands SPA downstream via a series of lakes. The Fergus then flows through Ballyallia Lough SAC and SPA before ultimately discharging to the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Ballyban Turlough 2.2km east settlement with groundwater flow from the settlement mapped also toward this.</p> <p>East Burren Complex SAC has a number of GWDTE QIs (petrifying springs, fens)</p> <p>Potential connectivity via groundwater, road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p>	<p>Records of Giant rhubarb within C1 as well as Himalayan knotweed 325m from C5.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be managed on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species</p>

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			<p>ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained</p>		<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p>	<p>specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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					<p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	
Kilfenora	MU1 -MU6	No	<p>All MU parcels within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Moneen Mountains SAC)</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting /</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a</p>	<p>Karst groundwater body with groundwater flow mapped toward the Clooneen (Clare)_010 which joins the Fergus River. This river is hydrologically connected to East Burren Complex SAC and Corofin Wetlands SPA downstream via a series of</p>	<p>Records of Giant rhubarb 190m from MU2 & MU1 as well as Himalayan knotweed 340m from MU4, MU3.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect</p>

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			<p>roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained</p>	<p>severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>lakes. The Fergus then flows through Ballyallia Lough SAC and SPA before ultimately discharging to the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Ballyban Turlough 2.2km east settlement with groundwater flow from the settlement mapped also toward this.</p> <p>East Burren Complex SAC has a number of GWDTE QIs (petrifying springs, fens).</p> <p>Potential connectivity via groundwater, road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge</p>	<p>downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any "vector" material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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					<p>resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32. Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.	
Kilfenora	OS1 – OS5	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.
Kilfenora	R1 -R3	No	R2 & R3 within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Moneen Mountains SAC) while R1 is just on the outskirts of the buffer and mitigation for bats applies to this also. Yes Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats. Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density. Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs Mitigation	Karst groundwater body with groundwater flow mapped toward the Clooneen (Clare)_010 which joins the Fergus River. This river is hydrologically connected to East Burren Complex SAC and Corofin Wetlands SPA downstream via a series of lakes. The Fergus then flows through Ballyallia Lough SAC and SPA before ultimately discharging to the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Ballyban Turlough 2.2km east settlement with	Records of Giant rhubarb 60m -120m from R1 &R2 as well as Himalayan knotweed 530m from R3. Yes There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s). Mitigation Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable

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			<p>potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.	<p>groundwater flow from the settlement mapped also toward this.</p> <p>East Burren Complex SAC has a number of GWDTE QIs (petrifying springs, fens)</p> <p>Potential connectivity via groundwater, road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction</p>	<p>qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Kilfenora	SR1 -SR5	No	<p>SR1 -SR3 within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Moneen Mountains SAC) while SR4 & SR5 are just on the outskirts of the buffer and mitigation for bats applies to this also.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p> <p>Karst groundwater body with groundwater flow mapped toward the Clooneen (Clare)_010 which joins the Fergus River. This river is hydrologically connected to East Burren Complex SAC and Corofin Wetlands SPA downstream via a series of lakes. The Fergus then flows through Ballyallia Lough SAC and SPA before ultimately discharging to the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Ballyban Turlough 2.2km east settlement with groundwater flow from the settlement mapped also toward this.</p> <p>East Burren Complex SAC has a number of GWDTE QIs (petrifying springs, fens)</p> <p>Potential connectivity via groundwater, road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p>	<p>Records of Giant rhubarb 70m from SR4 as well as Himalayan knotweed 495m from SR3.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>		<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p>	<p>qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	
Kilfenora	TOU1	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Moneen Mountains SAC).</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting /</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a</p>	<p>Karst groundwater body with groundwater flow mapped toward the Clooneen (Clare)_010 which joins the Fergus River. This river is hydrologically connected to East Burren Complex SAC and Corofin Wetlands SPA downstream via a series of</p>	<p>Records of Giant rhubarb 275m from TOU1 as well as Himalayan knotweed 495m from parcel.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling) [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands].</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full</p>	<p>severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>lakes. The Fergus then flows through Ballyallia Lough SAC and SPA before ultimately discharging to the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Ballyban Turlough 2.2km east settlement with groundwater flow from the settlement mapped also toward this.</p> <p>East Burren Complex SAC has a number of GWDTE QIs (petrifying springs, fens)</p> <p>Potential connectivity via groundwater, road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge</p>	<p>downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any "vector" material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>		<p>resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon</p>	

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					<p>water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	
Kilfenora	UT1	No	<p>UT1 just on outskirts of a 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Moneen Mountains SAC) and mitigation for bats applies to UT1</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Karst groundwater body with groundwater flow mapped toward the Clooneen (Clare)_010 which joins the Fergus River. This river is hydrologically connected to East Burren Complex SAC and Corofin Wetlands SPA downstream via a series of lakes. The Fergus then flows through Ballyallia Lough SAC and SPA before ultimately discharging to the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Ballyban Turlough 2.2km east settlement with groundwater flow from the</p>	<p>Records of Giant rhubarb 75m from UT1.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped.</p>

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			<p>accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained</p>		<p>settlement mapped also toward this.</p> <p>East Burren Complex SAC has a number of GWDTE QIs (petrifying springs, fens)</p> <p>Potential connectivity via groundwater, road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct</p>	<p>The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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					<p>discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent</p>	

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Doolin	AG1 -AG8, AG11 &2x uncoded AG	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/ QIs. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.	Qualifying Interest of the European site. Aille Clare_020 water body flows through settlement and hydrologically connected to Black Head - Poulsallagh Complex SAC and Cliffs of Moher SPA. Karst groundwater body with a number of karst features within settlement (swallow hole, depressions). Black Head - Poulsallagh Complex SAC 1.2km north east (as crow flies) and has a QI which is a GWDTE (petrifying springs) Potential connectivity via groundwater, road or land drainage. Yes Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (e.g., turloughs, petrifying springs).	Japanese knotweed record within settlement AG3, AG4 and 1x uncoded parcel are 44 -55m from this record. Aille Clare_020 water body could potentially transport to downstream European sites. Yes There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s). Mitigation Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management

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					<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.
Doolin	3x Buffer space	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.
Doolin	COM1, COM2	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Existing development within parcels	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/ QIs.	Aille Clare_020 water body flows through settlement and hydrologically connected to Black Head - Poulsallagh Complex SAC and Cliffs of Moher SPA. Karst groundwater body with a number of karst features within settlement (swallow hole, depressions). Black Head - Poulsallagh Complex SAC	Japanese knotweed record within settlement Parcels 735m to 1.2km from this record. Aille Clare_020 water body could potentially transport to downstream European sites. Yes There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to

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				<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>1.2km north east (as crow flies) and has a QI which is a GWDTE (petrifying springs)</p> <p>Potential connectivity via groundwater, road or land drainage.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water</p>	<p>hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate</p>

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					<p>Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	<p>qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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Doolin	C1	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Existing development within parcels	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/ QIs. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.	Aille Clare_020 water body flows through settlement and hydrologically connected to Black Head - Poulsallagh Complex SAC and Cliffs of Moher SPA. Karst groundwater body with a number of karst features within settlement (swallow hole, depressions). Black Head - Poulsallagh Complex SAC 1.2km north east (as crow flies) and has a QI which is a GWDTE (petrifying springs) Potential connectivity via groundwater, road or land drainage. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.	No

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					<p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European</p>	

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					<p>sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	
Doolin	<p>1x uncoded Maritime/Harbour</p> <p>Original zoned areas was extended and it was recommended to include a buffer space between coastline and extended area which has been incorporated</p>	No	<p>Adjacent to Black Head - Poulsallagh Complex SAC and 1.2km from Cliffs of Moher SPA.</p> <p>Existing harbour development which also includes large undeveloped areas of grassland.</p> <p>Coast/Cliff edge potential supporting habitat for SCIs and grassland potential supporting foraging habitat for Chough.</p> <p>Potential for QIs of Black Head Poulsallagh Complex SAC to be present (e.g. Semi-natural dry grassland [6210], limestone pavements [8240])</p> <p>Yes</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g. pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/ QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Adjacent to Black Head - Poulsallagh Complex SAC and 1.2km from Cliffs of Moher SPA.</p> <p>Karst groundwater body with a number of karst features within settlement (swallow hole, depressions).</p> <p>Black Head -Poulsallagh Complex SAC has a QI which is a GWDTE (petrifying springs).</p> <p>Potential connectivity via groundwater, road or land drainage.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for introduction or spread of aquatic invasive species to European sites via watercraft / other equipment and vectors that may be brought into the area increased activity within the bay.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application should address the potential for introduction and spread of invasive species via watercraft / equipment movement into the area. Appropriate signage shall be erected notifying water users of invasive species and facilities provided for users to clean equipment. Any new or expansion to existing facilities shall clearly</p>

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			<p>Potential fragmentation of supporting habitat to European sites if present.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise from increased visitor numbers/construction or boat traffic) or fragmentation of supporting habitat</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area as the result of marina development has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance, increased visitor numbers) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall ensure that it is accompanied by a full habitat assessment and assess potential for Annex I habitat to be</p>		<p>resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol</p>	<p>demonstrate how biosecurity measures shall be implemented on site within the planning application.</p>

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>present. Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS) and EclA as deemed required. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/ development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p>		<p>interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>			
Doolin	MU1 -MU6		No	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in	Aille Clare_020 water body flows through settlement and hydrologically connected to Black Head -	Japanese knotweed record within settlement Record is within MU5.

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Existing development within MU1, MU3, MU4 and MU5</p>	<p>4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/ QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>Poulsallagh Complex SAC and Cliffs of Moher SPA.</p> <p>Karst groundwater body with a number of karst features within settlement (swallow hole, depressions). Black Head - Poulsallagh Complex SAC 1.2km north east (as crow flies) and has a QI which is a GWDTE (petrifying springs)</p> <p>Potential connectivity via groundwater, road or land drainage.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites.</p>	<p>Aille Clare_020 water body could potentially transport to downstream European sites.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a</p>	<p>programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.	
Doolin	OS1 -OS3, OS5- OS12	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.
Doolin	TOU1 - TOU12	No Cliffs of Moher Strategy 2040 will undergo AA and SEA. Any project within the strategy shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the SEA and AA when complete.	No potential impacts as a result of development within the zoning parcels themselves however there are potential impacts to habitats and species of European sites in the wider area due to increased visitor pressure. Please also see Doolin Pier zoning. Yes Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise). Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual	Yes Potential disturbance identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density. Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.	Aille Clare_020 water body flows through settlement and hydrologically connected to Black Head - Poulsallagh Complex SAC and Cliffs of Moher SPA. All parcels in close proximity to this water body. Black Head -Poulsallagh Complex SAC has a QI which is a GWDTE (petrifying springs). Potential connectivity via groundwater, road drainage or WTP discharges. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff	Japanese knotweed record within settlement Record is 60m from TOU5. Aille Clare_020 water body could potentially transport to downstream European sites. Yes There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s). Mitigation Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>disturbance) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling) [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands].</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of</p>		<p>resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol</p>	<p>species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			any tourism activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.		interceptors, permeable paving). Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32. Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.	
Doolin	2x uncoded utilities it was recommended to include a buffer space between coastline and extended area which has been	No	398m to Black Head - Poolsallagh Complex SAC and 1.2km from Cliffs of Moher SPA. Large undeveloped areas of grassland. Coast/Cliff edge potential supporting habitat for SCIs and grassland potential supporting foraging habitat for Chough. Potential for QIs of Black Head Poolsallagh Complex SAC to be	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density. Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g. pollutants can degrade water quality	Adjacent to Black Head - Poolsallagh Complex SAC and 1.2km from Cliffs of Moher SPA. Karst groundwater body with a number of karst features within settlement (swallow hole, depressions). Black Head -Poolsallagh Complex SAC has a QI which is a GWDTE (petrifying springs).	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
	incorporated		<p>present (e.g. Semi-natural dry grassland [6210], limestone pavements [8240])</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential fragmentation of supporting habitat to European sites if present.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise from increased visitor numbers/construction or boat traffic) or fragmentation of supporting habitat</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area as the result of marina development has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance, increased visitor numbers) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling).</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>below requirements for SCIs/ QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Potential connectivity via groundwater, road or land drainage.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Any development application shall ensure that it is accompanied by a full habitat assessment and assess potential for Annex I habitat to be present. Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS) and EclA as deemed required. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/ development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or</p>		<p>(including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.			
Doolin	VGA1 - VGA6	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/ QIs. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.	Aille Clare_020 water body flows through settlement and hydrologically connected to Black Head - Poulsallagh Complex SAC and Cliffs of Moher SPA. Karst groundwater body with a number of karst features within settlement (swallow hole, depressions). Black Head - Poulsallagh Complex SAC 1.2km north east (as crow flies) and has a QI which is a GWDTE (petrifying springs) Potential connectivity via groundwater, road or land drainage. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge	Japanese knotweed record within settlement Record is 170m from VGA1. Aille Clare_020 water body could potentially transport to downstream European sites. Yes There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s). Mitigation Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be managed on site to prevent spread

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon</p>	<p>during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	
Lisdoonvarna	AG1 -AG6 &1x uncoded AG parcel	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/ QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Aille Clare_010 water body flows through settlement and hydrologically connected to Black Head - Poulsallagh Complex SAC and Cliffs of Moher SPA.</p> <p>Karst groundwater body with a number of karst features north east of settlement (caves, depressions). Black Head - Poulsallagh Complex SAC 4.2km north east (as crow flies) and has a QI which is a GWDTE (petrifying springs)</p> <p>Potential connectivity via groundwater, road or land drainage.</p> <p>Yes</p>	<p>Several Japanese knotweed records within settlement with closest record adjacent to AG4.</p> <p>Aille Clear_010 water body could potentially transport to downstream European sites.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (e.g., turloughs, petrifying springs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	<p>qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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Lisdoonvarna	6x uncoded Buffer space	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.
Lisdoonvarna	COM1 - COM5	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/ QIs. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.	Aille Clare_010 water body flows through settlement and hydrologically connected to Black Head - Poulsallagh Complex SAC and Cliffs of Moher SPA. Karst groundwater body with a number of karst features north east of settlement (caves, depressions). Black Head - Poulsallagh Complex SAC 4.2km north east (as crow flies) and has a QI which is a GWDTE (petrifying springs). Potential connectivity via groundwater, road or land drainage. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge	Several Japanese knotweed records within settlement with closest record 255m COM3. Aille Clear_010 water body could potentially transport to downstream European sites. Yes There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s). Mitigation Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon</p>	<p>species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	
Lisdoonvarna	C1-C8	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/ QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Aille Clare_010 water body flows through settlement and hydrologically connected to Black Head - Poulsallagh Complex SAC and Cliffs of Moher SPA.</p> <p>Karst groundwater body with a number of karst features north east of settlement (caves, depressions). Black Head - Poulsallagh Complex SAC 4.2km north east (as crow flies) and has a QI which is a GWDTE (petrifying springs)</p> <p>Potential connectivity via groundwater, road or land drainage.</p> <p>Yes</p>	<p>Several Japanese knotweed records within settlement with closest record 45m C5.</p> <p>Aille Clear_010 water body could potentially transport to downstream European sites.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment</p>

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p>	<p>of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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					<p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	
Lisdoonvarna	ENT2, ENT3 & 1x uncoded ENT parcel	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	ENT2 adjacent Aille Clare_010 with no buffer Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species	Aille Clare_010 water body flows through settlement and hydrologically connected to Black Head - Poulsallagh Complex SAC and Cliffs of Moher SPA. Karst groundwater body with a number of karst features north east of	Several Japanese knotweed records within settlement with closest record 365m ENT2. Aille Clear_010 water body could potentially transport to downstream European sites. Yes

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/ QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>settlement (caves, depressions). Black Head - Poulsallagh Complex SAC 4.2km north west (as crow flies) and has a QI which is a GWDTE (petrifying springs).</p> <p>Potential connectivity via groundwater, road or land drainage.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated</p>	<p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable</p>

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					<p>water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with</p>	<p>for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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Lisdoonvarna	MU1-MU6 MU4 is also OP1	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	MU1 AND MU2 adjacent Aille Clare_010 with no buffer Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/ QIs. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a. Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for	groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site. Aille Clare_010 water body flows through settlement and hydrologically connected to Black Head - Poulsallagh Complex SAC and Cliffs of Moher SPA. Karst groundwater body with a number of karst features north east of settlement (caves, depressions). Black Head - Poulsallagh Complex SAC 4.2km north east (as crow flies) and has a QI which is a GWDTE (petrifying springs). Potential connectivity via groundwater, road or land drainage. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater	Several Japanese knotweed records within settlement with closest record 55m MU22. Aille Clear_010 water body could potentially transport to downstream European sites. Yes There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s). Mitigation Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up

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				<p>each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will</p>	<p>outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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					<p>be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	
Lisdoonvarna	OS1 -OS16 & 1x uncoded OS Following review a further uncoded OS was added extending OS11 along the river to allow a buffer space between the Existing residential zoning to	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.

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	east and the river.					
Lisdoonvarna	REC1	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/ QIs. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.	Aille Clare_010 water body flows through settlement and hydrologically connected to Black Head - Poulsallagh Complex SAC and Cliffs of Moher SPA. Karst groundwater body with a number of karst features north east of settlement (caves, depressions). Black Head - Poulsallagh Complex SAC 4.2km north east (as crow flies) and has a QI which is a GWDTE (petrifying springs) Potential connectivity via groundwater, road or land drainage. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge	Several Japanese knotweed records within settlement with closest record 620m REC1. Aille Clear_010 water body could potentially transport to downstream European sites. Yes There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s). Mitigation Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management

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					<p>resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon</p>	<p>on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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					<p>water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	
Lisdoonvarna	<p>R1, R2 & 2x uncoded residential</p> <p>Following review, a 10m buffer space was zoned between the Aille river and R2 to allow for the protection of riparian zone.</p> <p>R3 was removed from zoning and area</p>	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	<p>Aille Clare_010 adjacent to R2 and 2x uncoded R with a 10m buffer zoned</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/ QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning</p>	<p>Aille Clare_010 water body flows through settlement and hydrologically connected to Black Head - Poulsallagh Complex SAC and Cliffs of Moher SPA.</p> <p>Karst groundwater body with a number of karst features north east of settlement (caves, depressions). Black Head - Poulsallagh Complex SAC 4.2km north east (as crow flies) and has a QI which is a GWDTE (petrifying springs)</p> <p>Potential connectivity via groundwater, road or land drainage.</p> <p>Yes</p>	<p>Several Japanese knotweed records within settlement with closest record 170m R2.</p> <p>Aille Clear_010 water body could potentially transport to downstream European sites.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the</p>

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	remains part of OS11 to protect riparian treeline.			<p>Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes $\geq 10m$ width along the stream side and $\geq 15m$ in the middle zone and $\geq 8m$ width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p> <p>The design and construction of any watercourse crossing (bridge/culverts) shall adhere to the guidance stipulated within "Guidelines on Protection of Fisheries During Construction Works in and Adjacent to Waters" (IFI 2016) and "Guidelines for the crossing of watercourses during the construction of national road schemes" (TII 2008) or any subsequent</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p>	<p>presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any "vector" material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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				updates. The crossing shall be subject to detailed design and options appraisal. IFI and NPWS shall be consulted at an early stage in relation to the proposed options and any guidance/advice shall be followed	<p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	
Lisdoonvarna	SR2- SR5 &No 1x uncoded SR	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality	Aille Clare_010 water body flows through settlement and hydrologically connected to Black Head - Poulsallagh Complex SAC and Cliffs of Moher SPA. Karst groundwater body with a number of karst features north east of	Several Japanese knotweed records within settlement with closest record adjacent to uncoded SR and SR2. Aille Clear_010 water body could potentially transport to downstream European sites. Yes

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				<p>below requirements for SCIs/ QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>settlement (caves, depressions). Black Head - Poulsallagh Complex SAC 4.2km north east (as crow flies) and has a QI which is a GWDTE (petrifying springs)</p> <p>Potential connectivity via groundwater, road or land drainage.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated</p>	<p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable</p>

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					<p>water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent</p>	<p>for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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Lisdoonvarna	TOU1-TOU6	<p>No</p> <p>Cliffs of Moher Strategy 2040 will undergo AA and SEA. Any project within the strategy shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the SEA and AA when complete.</p>	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Black Head -Poulsallagh Complex SAC 4.2km from settlement,</p> <p>Cliffs of Moher SPA 6.8km from settlement</p> <p>Ballyteige Clare SAC 518m from settlement</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling) [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands].</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA</p>	<p>TOU5 AND TOU6 adjacent to Aille Clare_010 with no buffer</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/ QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure</p>	<p>Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p> <p>Aille Clare_010 water body flows through settlement and hydrologically connected to Black Head - Poulsallagh Complex SAC and Cliffs of Moher SPA.</p> <p>Karst groundwater body with a number of karst features north east of settlement (caves, depressions). Black Head - Poulsallagh Complex SAC 4.2km north east (as crow flies) and has a QI which is a GWDTE (petrifying springs)</p> <p>Potential connectivity via groundwater, road or land drainage.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge</p>	<p>Several Japanese knotweed records within settlement with closest record adjacent to SR1 and SR2.</p> <p>Aille Clear_010 water body could potentially transport to downstream European sites.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management</p>

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			<p>process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>	<p>natural floodplain of the river is protected. Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction. During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.) Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon</p>	<p>on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32. Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.	
Lisdoonvarna	UT1, UT2	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Both parcels adjacent to Aille Clare_010 with no buffer Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/ QIs. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a. Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning	Aille Clare_010 water body flows through settlement and hydrologically connected to Black Head - Poulisallagh Complex SAC and Cliffs of Moher SPA. Karst groundwater body with a number of karst features north east of settlement (caves, depressions). Black Head - Poulisallagh Complex SAC 4.2km north east (as crow flies) and has a QI which is a GWDTE (petrifying springs). Potential connectivity via groundwater, road or land drainage. Yes	Several Japanese knotweed records within settlement with closest record 160m UT1 Aille Clear_010 water body could potentially transport to downstream European sites. Yes There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s). Mitigation Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p>	<p>qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

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TableE-5: Shannon Municipal District – Final Assessment of Potential Adverse Effects and Mitigation

Shannon Municipal District						
Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Ardnacrusha and Parkroe	AG1 & 1x uncoded AG	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Habitat mapped within uncoded ag is GS1 (Dry calcareous neutral grassland)</p> <p>This has potential to correspond with Annex I habitats Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (Festuco-Brometea) (*important orchid sites) (6210) or Juniperus communis formations on heaths or calcareous grasslands (5130).</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance/fragmentation of Annex I habitat should it be present.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat and species assessment (including but not limited to Annex grasslands). The proposal</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Blackwater (Clare)_020 flows along eastern boundary of site and is hydrologically connected to the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality.</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/ development and shall address the potential for fragmentation/disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.			
Ardnacrusha and Parkroe	3x buffer	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.
Ardnacrusha and Parkroe	C1	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.	Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower Rive Shannon SAC. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Ardnacrusa and Parkroe	COM1, COM2, COM3 &COM5	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).	Existing buildings within site. Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>(including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Ardnacrusha and Parkroe	COM4	No	<p>Partially developed site with wet grassland present. Blackwater (Clare)_020 flows along north eastern boundary of site supporting hydrological connectivity the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) located here supporting the species ex-situ of the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Construction and/or operational activities may</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can</p>	<p>Partially developed site with wet grassland present. Blackwater (Clare)_020 flows along north eastern boundary of site supporting hydrological connectivity the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along the Blackwater (Clare) 020 river.</p> <p>A 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats.</p>	<p>degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Ardnacrusha and Parkroe	OS2, OS4, OS5-OS27 & 1 x uncoded OS	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Area to remain undeveloped, maintained and protected.	No Area to remain undeveloped, maintained and protected.	No Area to remain undeveloped, maintained and protected.	No Area to remain undeveloped, maintained and protected
Ardnacrusha and Parkroe	OS3	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or	Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).	<p>installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Ardnacrusha and Parkroe	UT1, UT2 & No OS1		<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Parteen tailrace canal located along the southern boundary. North ballycannon_010 river located 60m to the west. Both</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p>	<p>Parteen tailrace canal located along the southern boundary. North ballycannon_010 river located 60m to the west. Both water bodies form hydrological pathway to the Lower River Shannon SAC</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>water bodies form hydrological pathway to the Lower River Shannon SAC and offer ex-situ supporting habitat.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EcIA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational</p>	<p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban</p>	<p>and offer ex-situ supporting habitat.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase (including maintenance of pathways/ infrastructure) due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower Rive Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats.	Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected. Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).	managed and controlled during construction. During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.). Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Ardnacrusha and Parkroe	VGA1	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning	Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Athlunkard	COM1, COM2, COM3	No Existing buildings on site	No Existing buildings on site Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water	Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase (including maintenance of pathways/ infrastructure) due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).	<p>water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Athlunkard	C1, C4	No Existing buildings on site	No Existing buildings on site Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother	Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase (including maintenance of pathways/ infrastructure)	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof,</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European site.</p>	
Athlunkard	C2	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Giant hogweed record located 4.4km upstream zoning parcel. Heavy infestations are present along banks of the Shannon and there is the potential for spread downstream to zoning parcels.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist</p>

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			<p>surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stages and supporting habitats.</p>	<p>Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature</p>	<p>River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	<p>shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any "vector" material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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Athlunkard	MU1	No	No	<p>regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p> <p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase (including maintenance of pathways/ infrastructure) due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as</p>	No

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					<p>part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Athlunkard	OS1, OS3,	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Giant hogweed record located 3km upstream closest zoning parcel. Heavy infestation along banks of the Shannon and there is the potential for spread downstream to zoning parcels.</p> <p>Potential for introduction or spread of aquatic/terrestrial invasive species to European sites via watercraft / other equipment and vectors that may be brought into the area</p>

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			<p>otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EcIA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats</p>	<p>salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development</p>	<p>operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water</p>	<p>due to a recreation or tourism zoning.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any "vector" material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p> <p>Any development application should address the potential for introduction and spread of invasive species via watercraft</p>

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				<p>suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	/ equipment movement into the area. Appropriate signage shall be erected notifying water users of invasive species and facilities provided for users to clean equipment. Any new or expansion to existing blueway facilities shall clearly demonstrate how biosecurity measures shall be implemented on site within the planning application.
Athlunkard	OS2	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase (including maintenance of pathways/ infrastructure) due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects</p>	No

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				<p>Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Athlunkard	OS4, OS6, OS8 – OS43	N/A area to remain undeveloped	N/A area to remain undeveloped	N/A area to remain undeveloped	N/A area to remain undeveloped	N/A area to remain undeveloped
Athlunkard	REC1, REC2	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Adjacent to Lower River Shannon and potential for disturbance to aquatic QIs due to habitat degradation</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EcIA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Giant hogweed record located 3.2km upstream closest zoning parcel. Heavy infestation along banks of the Shannon and there is the potential for spread downstream to zoning parcels.</p> <p>Potential for introduction or spread of aquatic/terrestrial invasive species to European sites via watercraft / other equipment and vectors that may be brought into the area due to a recreation or tourism zoning.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be managed on site to prevent spread during</p>

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			<p>the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats</p>	<p>potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult.</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment" This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	<p>construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any "vector" material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p> <p>Any development application should address the potential for introduction and spread of invasive species via watercraft / equipment movement into the area. Appropriate signage shall be erected notifying water users of invasive species and facilities provided for users to clean equipment. Any new or expansion to existing blueway facilities shall clearly demonstrate how biosecurity measures shall be implemented on site within the planning application.</p>

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Athlunkard	R1	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>A minimum 30m buffer zone shall be left as per the Settlement Plan.</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Giant hogweed record located 3.2km upstream closest zoning parcel. Heavy infestation along banks of the Shannon and there is the potential for spread downstream to zoning parcels.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any "vector" material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by</p>

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			activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats	<p>stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p> <p>Development shall adhere to the guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment'</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.
Athlunkard	R2	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase (including maintenance of pathways/ infrastructure) due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result</p>	No

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					<p>of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites</p>	

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Athlunkard	UT2, UT3, UT4	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water</p>	<p>and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Giant hogweed record located 3.2km upstream closest zoning parcel. Heavy infestation along banks of the Shannon and there is the potential for spread downstream to zoning parcels.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats	dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).	(including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction. During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.) Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.
Athlunkard	UT1, UT5	No	Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Yes Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat. Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density. Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can	Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase (including maintenance of pathways/ infrastructure) due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result	Yes Giant hogweed record located 3.2km upstream closest zoning parcel. Heavy infestation along banks of the Shannon and there is the potential for spread downstream to zoning parcels. Potential for introduction or spread of aquatic/terrestrial invasive species to European sites via watercraft / other equipment and vectors that may be brought into the area

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			<p>a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats</p>	<p>degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites</p>	<p>due to a recreation or tourism zoning.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p> <p>Any development application should address the potential for introduction and spread of invasive species via watercraft</p>

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	/ equipment movement into the area. Appropriate signage shall be erected notifying water users of invasive species and facilities provided for users to clean equipment. Any new or expansion to existing blueway facilities shall clearly demonstrate how biosecurity measures shall be implemented on site within the planning application.
Athlunard	Infrastructural safeguard	See Parteen for assessment				
Athlunkard	UT6	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact	Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase (including maintenance of pathways/ infrastructure) due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects	No

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				<p>Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites</p>	

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Parteen	AG1, AG2 & 1 x uncoded AG	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water</p>	<p>and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road or land drainage</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality.</p>	No

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			activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats	dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).		
Parteen	COM1	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.	Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase (including maintenance of pathways/ infrastructure) due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower	No

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					<p>River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Parteen	C1	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase (including maintenance of pathways/ infrastructure)</p>	No

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			<p>and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats.</p>	<p>enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof,</p>	

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					<p>silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Parteen	MU1	No	No	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase (including maintenance of pathways/ infrastructure) due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	No

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				relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).	<p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Parteen	REC 2	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe	Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges.	No

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				<p>enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to</p>	

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					<p>treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Parteen	R1, R2 & R3	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Parcels 50m to 150m from North Ballycannon_010 waterbody which is connected to Lower River Shannon SAC. This SAC borders the southern section of Parteen. Potential otter habitat ex-situ of SAC in all parcels.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC or within the SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage, surface water or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	No

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			<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p>	Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).	<p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Parteen	R2	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe	Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges. Yes	No

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				<p>enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase (including maintenance of pathways/ infrastructure) due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p>	

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					<p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Parteen	SR1, SR2 & 1 x coded SR	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>25m – 160m from North Ballycannon_010 waterbody which is connected to Lower River Shannon SAC. Ag grassland with mature trees. Riparian woodland borders SR1 Potential otter habitat ex-situ of the SAC.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage, surface water or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects</p>	No

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			<p>otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EcIA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats</p>	<p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure</p>	<p>upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).		
Parteen	Infrastructure Safeguard	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>LNDR - potential river crossing of North Ballycannon River (and at least 4 other rivers) which is 980m u/s the Lower River Shannon SAC. Potential direct disturbance to water dependant QIs (noise, visual, lighting).</p> <p>Potential habitat fragmentation for fisheries should barriers to instream migration be put in place. Potential fragmentation of</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (e.g., ex situ Alluvial woodland)</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Zebra mussel recorded within the river channel. Giant Hogweed record 980m downstream. Japanese knotweed 2.8km upstream. Heavy giant hogweed and Japanese knotweed infestations along the River Shannon.</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread to hydrologically connected downstream, European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon</p>

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			<p>fisheries supporting habitat or ex-situ Annex habitat.</p> <p>Intersects a number of habitats which has potential to correspond with Annex I habitats if present e.g., wet grassland (GS4), dry calcareous grassland (GS1). Other habitats it intersects include riparian woodland (WN5) wet -willow-ash woodland (WN6) which may support QI species such as otter.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon</p>	<p>Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment" This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature</p>	<p>phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent</p>	<p>Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be managed on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any "vector" material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

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			<p>otter at all life stage and supporting habitats.</p> <p>The design and construction of any watercourse crossing (bridge/culverts) shall adhere to the guidance stipulated within "Guidelines on Protection of Fisheries During Construction Works in and Adjacent to Waters" (IFI 2016) and "Guidelines for the crossing of watercourses during the construction of national road schemes" (TII 2008) or any subsequent updates. The crossing shall be subject to detailed design and options appraisal. IFI and NPWS shall be consulted at an early stage in relation to the proposed options and any guidance/advice shall be followed.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon</p>	regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).	Qualifying Interest of the European site.	

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			<p>European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat and species assessment (including but not limited to Annex grasslands). The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/ development and shall address the potential for fragmentation/disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>			
Parteen	OS2- OS2	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.
Parteen	UT1	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can	Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase (including maintenance of pathways/ infrastructure) due to unattenuated	No

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				<p>degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p>	

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					Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Newmarket-on-Fergus	AG1	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Lough Gash Turlough SAC 240m south west separated by housing developments	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased nutrients can alter requirements for aquatic plants or sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should	Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage, surface water groundwater or WTP discharges. Turlough (Lough Gash) 240m south-west Yes Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (turloughs). Mitigation Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and	No

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				include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).	application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality. Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.	
Newmarket-on-Fergus	1 x uncoded buffer	N/A no development proposed	N/A no development proposed	N/A no development proposed	N/A no development proposed	N/A no development proposed
Newmarket-on-Fergus	COM1, COM2	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased nutrients can alter requirements for aquatic plants or sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.	Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage, groundwater or WTP discharges. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase (including maintenance of pathways/ infrastructure) due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC	No

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				<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>and / or Lough Gash Turlough.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC and / or Lough Gash Turlough.</p> <p>Adjacent to Lough Gash Turlough SAC. Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (turloughs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p>	

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					<p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	
Newmarket-on-Fergus	C1	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased nutrients can alter requirements for aquatic plants or sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage, groundwater or WTP discharges</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase (including maintenance of pathways/ infrastructure) due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in</p>	No

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				<p>gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC and / or Lough Gash turlough.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC and / or Lough Gash Turlough.</p> <p>Adjacent to Lough Gash Turlough SAC. Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (turloughs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p>	

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					<p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	
Newmarket-on-Fergus	C2, C3, C4, No C5		No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased nutrients can alter requirements for aquatic plants or sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage, groundwater or WTP discharges</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase (including maintenance of pathways/ infrastructure) due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in</p>	No

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				<p>gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC and / or Lough Gash Turlough.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC and / or Lough Gash Turlough.</p> <p>Adjacent to Lough Gash Turlough SAC. Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (turloughs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be</p>	

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					<p>managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	
Newmarket-on-Fergus	ENT1	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased nutrients can alter requirements for aquatic plants or	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage, groundwater or WTP discharges</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase (including maintenance</p>	No

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				<p>sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>of pathways/ infrastructure) due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC and / or Lough Gash Turlough.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC and / or Lough Gash Turlough.</p> <p>Adjacent to Lough Gash Turlough SAC. Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (turloughs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off</p>	

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					<p>(including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	
Newmarket-on-Fergus	MU1, MU2, MU3, MU4, MU5, MU6	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased nutrients can	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage, groundwater or WTP discharges</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during</p>	No

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				<p>alter requirements for aquatic plants or sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>construction and operational phase (including maintenance of pathways/ infrastructure) due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC and / or Lough Gash Turlough.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC and / or Lough Gash Turlough.</p> <p>Adjacent to Lough Gash Turlough SAC. Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (turloughs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning</p>	

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					<p>application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	
Newmarket-on-Fergus	OS1	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a	Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage, groundwater or WTP discharges Yes	No

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				<p>reduction in species density. e.g., increased nutrients can alter requirements for aquatic plants or sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase (including maintenance of pathways/ infrastructure) due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC and / or Lough Gash Turlough.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC and / or Lough Gash Turlough.</p> <p>Adjacent to Lough Gash Turlough SAC. Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (turloughs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management</p>	

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					<p>Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	
Newmarket-on-Fergus	OS2	Yes Boundary of zoning parcel adjoins Lough Gash Turlough SAC. Currently in agricultural	Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may	Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage, groundwater or WTP discharges.	No

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Shannon Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
		<p>use. Stream flowing though parcel hydrologically connected with Lower River Shannon SAC. Turlough also important site for wetland birds – Lough Gash pNHA and may represent ex-situ supporting habitat for SCIs of the River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Potential loss of habitat supporting QI and SCIs of protected sites mentioned above.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any Development shall be subject to the appropriate ecological assessments and to include a detailed woodland management plan, detailed hydrological, hydrogeological and ecological reports</p> <p>Please see additional mitigation under 2, 3 and 4.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Boundary of zoning parcel adjoins Lough Gash Turlough SAC. Currently in agricultural use. Stream flowing though parcel hydrologically connected with Lower River Shannon SAC. Turlough also important site for wetland birds – Lough Gash pNHA and may represent ex-situ supporting habitat for SCIs of the River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Potential supporting habitat for aquatic QIs of the Lower River Shannon SAC and potential for disturbance to aquatic QIs due to habitat degradation.</p>	<p>result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase (including maintenance of pathways/ infrastructure) due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC and / or Lough Gash Turlough.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC and / or Lough Gash Turlough.</p> <p>Adjacent to Lough Gash Turlough SAC. Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (turloughs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A</p>	

APPENDICES FOR NATURA IMPACT REPORT

Shannon Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict other commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EcIA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon other at all life stage and supporting habitats</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an</p>	<p>Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

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Shannon Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the</p>			

APPENDICES FOR NATURA IMPACT REPORT

Shannon Municipal District

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			nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Newmarket-on-Fergus	OS3 -OS28	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.
Newmarket-on-Fergus	REC1	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased nutrients can alter requirements for aquatic plants or sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of	Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage, groundwater or WTP discharges. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase (including maintenance of pathways/ infrastructure) due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC and / or Lough Gash Turlough. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC and / or Lough Gash Turlough. Adjacent to Lough Gash Turlough SAC. Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent	No

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Shannon Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Qualifying Interests of European sites (turloughs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Shannon Municipal District

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					Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.	
Newmarket-on-Fergus	REC2, REC3	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased nutrients can alter requirements for aquatic plants or sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed	Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage, groundwater or WTP discharges. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase (including maintenance of pathways/ infrastructure) due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC and / or Lough Gash Turlough. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC and / or Lough Gash Turlough. Adjacent to Lough Gash Turlough SAC. Potential for	No

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Shannon Municipal District

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				<p>relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (turloughs)</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites</p>	

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					and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32. Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.	
Newmarket-on-Fergus	R1, R2, R3 R4	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased nutrients can alter requirements for aquatic plants or sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment	Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage, groundwater or WTP discharges Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase (including maintenance of pathways/ infrastructure) due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC and / or Lough Gash Turlough. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River	No

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				<p>Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Shannon SAC and / or Lough Gash Turlough.</p> <p>Adjacent to Lough Gash Turlough SAC. Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (turloughs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully</p>	

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					<p>demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	
Newmarket-on-Fergus	R6	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Habitat mapped as wet grassland (GS4) which has potential to correspond with Annex I habitat.</p> <p>Lough Gash Turlough SAC 190m west, support by groundwater and the Boheraroan_010 river.</p> <p>Boheraroan_010 directly adjacent to R6 with no buffer</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance/fragmentation of Annex I habitat should it be present.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased nutrients can alter requirements for aquatic plants or sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>No buffer between boundary of R6 and river. Protection of water quality required to support QI of the turlough.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage, groundwater, surface water or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase (including maintenance of pathways/ infrastructure) due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC and / or Lough Gash Turlough SAC.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge</p>	No

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			<p>process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat and species assessment (including but not limited to Annex grasslands). The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/ development and shall address the potential for fragmentation/disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>	<p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure</p>	<p>resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC and / or Lough Gash Turlough.</p> <p>Adjacent to Lough Gash Turlough SAC. Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (turloughs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p>	

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				ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).	Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32. Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.	
Newmarket-on-Fergus	SR1, SR3	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased nutrients can alter requirements for aquatic plants or sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.	Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage, groundwater or WTP discharges. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase (including maintenance of pathways/ infrastructure) due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC and / or Lough Gash Turlough SAC. Potential for impacts upon water quality during	No

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				<p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC and / or Lough Gash Turlough.</p> <p>Adjacent to Lough Gash Turlough SAC. Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (turloughs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof,</p>	

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					<p>silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	
Newmarket-on-Fergus	UT1, UT2	<p>Yes</p> <p>Boundary of zoning parcel adjoins Lough Gash Turlough SAC. UT2 is partly within the SAC but there is existing development with no room for extension. Boheraroan stream flowing between parcels hydrologically connected with Lower River Shannon SAC. Turlough also important site for wetland birds – Lough Gash pNHA and may represent ex-situ supporting habitat for SCIs of the River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p>	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Boundary of zoning parcel adjoins Lough Gash Turlough SAC. UT2 is partly within the SAC. Boheraroan stream flowing between parcels hydrologically connected with Lower River Shannon SAC. Turlough also important site for wetland birds – Lough Gash pNHA. and may represent ex-situ supporting habitat for SCIs of</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage, groundwater or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase (including maintenance of pathways/ infrastructure) due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC and / or Lough Gash Turlough.</p>	No

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		<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation under 2, 3 & 4a</p>	<p>the River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Potential supporting habitat for aquatic QIs of the Lower River Shannon SAC and potential for disturbance to aquatic QIs due to habitat degradation.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EcIA, AA screening and/or NIS as</p>	<p>degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment" This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC and / or Lough Gash Turlough.</p> <p>Adjacent to Lough Gash Turlough SAC. Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (turloughs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior</p>	

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			<p>deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the</p>	<p>floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>			
Cratloe	AG1 & 1 x uncoded AG	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of Lower</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a.</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via land or road drainage</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>River Shannon SAC (2.4km downstream). Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats</p>	<p>Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon downstream European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality</p>	
Cratloe	1x uncoded buffer	N/A , no development proposed.	N/A , no development proposed.	N/A , no development proposed.	N/A , no development proposed.	N/A , no development proposed.

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Cratloe	COM1	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of Lower River Shannon SAC (2.4km downstream). Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase (including maintenance of pathways/ infrastructure) due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats	stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).	and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction. During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.). Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Cratloe	COM2, COM4, COM5	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.	Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Cratloe	C1, C4	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.	Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Cratloe	C2, C5	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects</p>	No

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					<p>upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Cratloe	C3	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Existing buildings/development on site.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.	Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be	No

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					<p>managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Cratloe	ER4 – ER6, No ER8- ER10	No	<p>No</p> <p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Existing buildings/development on site</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects</p>	No

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					<p>upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Cratloe	OS1- OS7	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.
Cratloe	REC1	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of Lower River Shannon SAC (2.4km downstream). Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Lower River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA 1.6km south west. Potential supporting habitat to SCI birds such as brent goose.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EcIA, AA screening and/or NIS as</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase (including maintenance of pathways/ infrastructure) due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning</p>	No

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			<p>deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any</p>	<p>dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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			<p>increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>			
Cratloe	UT1	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Yes</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p>	No

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			<p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of Lower River Shannon SAC (2.4km downstream). Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats</p>	<p>result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase (including maintenance of pathways/ infrastructure) due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p>	

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					<p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Cratloe	VGA1	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of Lower River Shannon SAC (2.4km downstream). Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase (including maintenance of pathways/ infrastructure) due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects</p>	No

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			<p>zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats.</p>	<p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Cratloe	VGA2, VGA3	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase (including maintenance of pathways/ infrastructure) due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Clonlara	1 x uncodedNo AG	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>50m from Parteen tail race which is connected to the Lower River Shannon SAC. Potential connectivity to European sites via drainage.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality</p>	
Clonlara	C1	No	<p>No</p> <p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase (including maintenance of pathways/ infrastructure) due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Clonlara	C2	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Existing buildings within parcel	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).	Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase (including maintenance of pathways/ infrastructure) due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Clonlara	ENT1	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase (including maintenance of pathways/ infrastructure) due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Clonlara	MU1	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life	Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase (including maintenance of pathways/ infrastructure) due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).	<p>Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Clonlara	REC1	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase (including maintenance of pathways/ infrastructure) due to unattenuated</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Clonlara	OS1	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Adjacent to Ardnacrusha Headrace canal which connects with the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of Lower River Shannon SAC (6km downstream). Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase (including maintenance of pathways/ infrastructure) due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats</p>	include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).	<p>discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Clonlara	OS2 -OS3	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>OS3 adjacent to the Errina canal and existing walkway part of Lough Derg way. Connectivity with the Lower</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during</p>	No

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			<p>River Shannon SAC. Links with OS2 and R1.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of Lower River Shannon SAC (6km downstream). Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EcIA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon</p>	<p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>construction and operational phase (including maintenance of pathways/ infrastructure) due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior</p>	

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			otter at all life stage and supporting habitats		to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.). Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Clonlara	OS4 -OS10 & OS12	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.
Clonlara	R1, R2, R3	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a. In addition, development applications shall be	Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase (including maintenance of pathways/ infrastructure) due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects	No

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				<p>accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Clonlara	SR1	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase (including maintenance of pathways/ infrastructure) due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Clonlara	UT1, UT2, UT3	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase (including maintenance of pathways/ infrastructure) due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during</p>	No

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				<p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Ballycannon North	4x uncoded parcels of AG	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>One parcel is 20m from North Ballycannon_010. Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of Lower River Shannon SAC (330m downstream). Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat. 10m buffer has already been designated</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should</p>	<p>quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Potential connectivity to European sites (Lower River Shannon SAC) via road or land drainage.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites (Lower River Shannon SAC).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality.</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			otter at all life stage and supporting habitats	include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).		
Ballycannon North	3x uncoded buffer	N/A, no development proposed	N/A, no development proposed	N/A, no development proposed	N/A, no development proposed	N/A, no development proposed
Ballycannon North	C1	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Intersects area of wet willow ash alder woodland which forms riparian buffer along the North Ballycannon stream 370m u/s Lower River Shannon SAC. Potential ex situ Annex I habitat</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of Lower River Shannon SAC (370m downstream). Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase (including maintenance of pathways/ infrastructure) due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>The existing riparian buffer zone shall be maintained which is approximately 10 – 30m width.</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EcIA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/development and shall address the potential for increased disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon</p>	<p>Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			European sites shall not be permitted. Development expansion shall not be permitted within the woodland area to ensure the maintenance of the existing riparian buffer			
Ballycannon North	C2	No	Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase (including maintenance of pathways/ infrastructure) due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).	<p>water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Ballycannon North	COM1, COM2		No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase (including maintenance of pathways/ infrastructure) due to unattenuated</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p>	

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					Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Ballycannon North	OS2	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Although parcel to be maintained and enhanced it borders Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of Lower River Shannon SAC (6km downstream). Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment</p>	<p>Parcel to be maintained and enhanced</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats.	Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).	<p>Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Ballycannon North	OS1	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. (1.5km from a record of this species).	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can	<p>Parcel to be maintained and enhanced. Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p>	

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					Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Ballycannon North	OS3 -OS13	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.
Ballycannon North	1 x uncoded MU	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed	Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).	<p>discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Ballycannon North	R1	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Parcel borders Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of Lower River Shannon SAC (6km downstream). Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats.</p>	<p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof,</p>	

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					<p>silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Ballycannon North	REC1	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Parcel borders Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of Lower River Shannon SAC (6km downstream). Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated</p>	No

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			Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats	Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).	<p>water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Ballycannon North	REC2	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational</p>	No

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				<p>salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof,</p>	

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					<p>silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Ballycannon North	SR1, SR2	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated</p>	No

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				relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).	<p>water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Ballycannon North	UT1	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Parcel borders Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat)</p>	<p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>present supporting the species of Lower River Shannon SAC (6km downstream). Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats.</p>	<p>there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p>	

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					Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Ballycannon North	UT2	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Parcel borders Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of Lower River Shannon SAC (6km downstream). Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats	Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).	River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction. During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.). Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Sixmilebridge	C1-C5, C7 & C8	No	Within 3km of Lesser horseshoe bat roost (River Ratty Cave SAC). Yes Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density. Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a	Hydrological connectivity to Lower River Shannon SAC and SPA via drainage (roads during construction, foul network during operation) Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting /roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and/ or</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC/River Shannon River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Sixmilebridge	C6	No	<p>Within 3km of Lesser horseshoe bat roost (River Ratty Cave SAC).</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting /roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and/ or</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC. Construction and/or</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement,</p>	<p>Borders the Owenagarney River which supports hydrological connectivity to Lower River Shannon SAC and SPA. Also, Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC/River Shannon River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct</p>	No

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			<p>operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA</p>	<p>whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes $\geq 10m$ width along the stream side and $\geq 15m$ in the middle zone and $\geq 8m$ width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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			screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats.			
Sixmilebridge	COM1	No	<p>Within 3km of Lesser horseshoe bat roost (River Ratty Cave SAC)</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting /roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and/ or</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Hydrological connectivity to Lower River Shannon SAC and SPA via drainage (roads during construction, foul network during operation).</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC/River Shannon River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	No

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			<p>Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Sixmilebridge	ENT1	No	<p>Within 3km of Lesser horseshoe bat roost (River Ratty Cave SAC).</p> <p>Yes</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may</p>	<p>Hydrological connectivity to Lower River Shannon SAC and SPA via drainage (roads during construction, foul network during operation).</p>	No

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			<p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting /roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and/ or</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p>	<p>result in decrease in QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC/River Shannon River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior</p>	

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			Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.		to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.). Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Sixmilebridge	IND1	No	<p>Within 3km of Lesser horseshoe bat roost (River Ratty Cave SAC)</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting /roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and/ or</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be</p>	<p>Hydrological connectivity to Lower River Shannon SAC and SPA via drainage (roads during construction, foul network during operation)</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC/River Shannon River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p>	No

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			<p>Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Potential impacts upon air quality as a result of industrial emissions.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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					<p>Where relevant it shall be ensured that any application which to maintain /amendment or seeks a new discharge to a water body is subject to the requirements of the EPA and discharge licencing. The potential impact upon water quality shall be fully assessed to Inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement.</p> <p>Where relevant, ensure any application for further development shall be accompanied by an Air Quality Impact Assessment with reference to potential impacts to European sites within the zone of influence (to be determined by an air quality specialist) of any air emissions. This shall inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement</p>	
Sixmilebridge	MU1, MU2 MU5, MU6, MU7, MU8	No	<p>Within 3km of Lesser horseshoe bat roost (River Ratty Cave SAC).</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe</p>	<p>Hydrological connectivity to Lower River Shannon SAC and SPA via drainage (roads during construction, foul network during operation)</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational</p>	No

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			<p>horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting /roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and/ or</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages</p>	<p>enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC/River Shannon River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p>	

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			across the landscape can be maintained.		Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Sixmilebridge	MU3, MU4, MU9, MU11, MU12	No	<p>Within 3km of Lesser horseshoe bat roost (River Ratty Cave SAC)</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting /roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and/ or</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment</p>	<p>Borders the Owenogarney River which supports hydrological connectivity to Lower River Shannon SAC and SPA</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC/River Shannon River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer</p>	<p>Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature</p>	<p>water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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			<p>zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter and any other QI species at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p>	regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).		
Sixmilebridge	OS1	No	<p>Within 3km of Lesser horseshoe bat roost (River Ratty Cave SAC).</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting /roosting habitat</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can</p>	<p>Borders the Owenogarney River which supports hydrological connectivity to Lower River Shannon SAC and SPA</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC/River Shannon River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result</p>	No

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			<p>of Lesser horseshoe bats and/ or</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Footbridge proposed potential direct impacts to fisheries habitat during instream/bankside works/operation.</p> <p>Potential habitat fragmentation for fisheries should barriers to instream migration be put in place. Potential fragmentation of fisheries supporting habitat or ex-situ Annex habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable</p>	<p>degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment" This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural</p>	<p>of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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			<p>qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict other commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EcIA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational</p>	<p>floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>		

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			<p>activities, noise, lighting) upon otter and any other QI species at all life stage and supporting habitats.</p> <p>The design and construction of any watercourse crossing (bridge/culverts) shall adhere to the guidance stipulated within "Guidelines on Protection of Fisheries During Construction Works in and Adjacent to Waters" (IFI 2016) and "Guidelines for the crossing of watercourses during the construction of national road schemes" (TII 2008) or any subsequent updates. The crossing shall be subject to detailed design and options appraisal. IFI and NPWS shall be consulted at an early stage in relation to the proposed options and any guidance/advice shall be followed.</p>			
Sixmilebridge	OS3, OS4, OS50, OS51, OS48	No	<p>Within 3km of Lesser horseshoe bat roost (River Ratty Cave SAC).</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a</p>	<p>Borders the Owenogarney River which supports hydrological connectivity to Lower River Shannon SAC and SPA. Also, Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during</p>	No

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			<p>result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting /roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and/ or</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not</p>	<p>reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is</p>	<p>construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC/River Shannon River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof,</p>	

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			<p>create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict other commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter and any other QI species at all life stage and supporting habitats.</p>	<p>appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Sixmilebridge	OS2, OS5-OS47, OS49, OS52-OS55	No	<p>Within 3km of Lesser horseshoe bat roost (River Ratty Cave SAC).</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting /roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and/ or</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC/River Shannon River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be</p>	No

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			<p>create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Sixmilebridge	R1-R5	No	<p>Within 3km of Lesser horseshoe bat roost (River Ratty Cave SAC).</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting /roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and/ or</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/QIs</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC/River Shannon River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge</p>	No

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			<p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Sixmilebridge	R6	No	<p>Within 3km of Lesser horseshoe bat roost (River Ratty Cave SAC).</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting /roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and/ or</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life</p>	<p>Borders the Owenogarney River which supports hydrological connectivity to Lower River Shannon SAC and SPA. Also, Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC/River Shannon River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing</p>	No

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			<p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EcIA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of</p>	<p>stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes $\geq 10\text{m}$ width along the stream side and $\geq 15\text{m}$ in the middle zone and $\geq 8\text{m}$ width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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			potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats.			
Sixmilebridge	REC1	No	<p>Within 3km of Lesser horseshoe bat roost (River Ratty Cave SAC).</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting /roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and/ or</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or</p>	<p>Borders the Owenogarney River which supports hydrological connectivity to Lower River Shannon SAC and SPA. Also, Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC/River Shannon River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction</p>	No

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			<p>species ex-situ of an SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along</p>	<p>Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature</p>	<p>phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter and any other QI species at all life stage and supporting habitats.</p>	regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).		
Sixmilebridge	REC2, REC3	No	<p>Within 3km of Lesser horseshoe bat roost (River Ratty Cave SAC).</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting /roosting habitat</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC/River Shannon River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater</p>	No

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			<p>of Lesser horseshoe bats and/ or</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Sixmilebridge	SR1 -SR4	No	<p>Within 3km of Lesser horseshoe bat roost (River Ratty Cave SAC)</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting /roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and/ or</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC/River Shannon River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be</p>	No

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Shannon Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).	<p>managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Sixmilebridge	1 x uncodedNo transport utilities	No	<p>Within 3km of Lesser horseshoe bat roost (River Ratty Cave SAC).</p> <p>Existing car park development with some mature trees, amenity grass.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging /</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/QIs.</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC/River Shannon River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge</p>	No

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			<p>commuting /roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Sixmilebridge	UT1	No	<p>Within 3km of Lesser horseshoe bat roost (River Ratty Cave SAC).</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting /roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and/ or</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life</p>	<p>Borders the Owenogarney River which supports hydrological connectivity to Lower River Shannon SAC and SPA. Also, Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC/River Shannon River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing</p>	No

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			<p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EcIA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of</p>	<p>stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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			potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats.			
Sixmilebridge	Infrastructure safeguard	No	<p>Within 3km of Lesser horseshoe bat roost (River Ratty Cave SAC).</p> <p>Two river crossings proposed, potential direct impacts to fisheries habitat during instream/bankside works/ operation.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting /roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and/ or</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or</p>	<p>Borders the Owenogarney River which supports hydrological connectivity to Lower River Shannon SAC and SPA</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC/River Shannon River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface</p>	No

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			<p>Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Potential habitat fragmentation for fisheries should barriers to instream migration be put in place. Potential fragmentation of fisheries supporting habitat or ex-situ Annex habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p>	<p>Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment" This includes $\geq 10\text{m}$ width along the stream side and $\geq 15\text{m}$ in the middle zone and $\geq 8\text{m}$ width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature</p>	<p>water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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			<p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EcIA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter and any other QI species at all life stage and supporting habitats.</p> <p>The design and construction of any watercourse crossing (bridge/culverts) shall adhere to the guidance stipulated within "Guidelines on Protection of Fisheries During Construction Works</p>	<p>regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>		

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			in and Adjacent to Waters" (IFI 2016) and "Guidelines for the crossing of watercourses during the construction of national road schemes" (TII 2008) or any subsequent updates. The crossing shall be subject to detailed design and options appraisal. IFI and NPWS shall be consulted at an early stage in relation to the proposed options and any guidance/advice shall be followed. Please see 3 for further fisheries mitigation.			
Bunratty	AG1 & 1 x uncoded AG	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC or within the SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical).</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to Lower River Shannon Sac and River Shannon and River Fergus SPA via road or land drainage.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon</p>	No

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			<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an</p>	<p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>ground or surface water quality</p>	

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			<p>Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any</p>			

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			vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Bunratty	AG2, AG3	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study</p>	<p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to Lower River Shannon Sac and River Shannon and River Fergus SPA via road or land drainage</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality</p>	No

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			<p>should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>			

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Bunratty	1 X uncoded buffer	N/A, no development proposed	N/A, no development proposed	N/A, no development proposed	N/A, no development proposed	N/A, no development proposed
Bunratty	C1	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase (including maintenance of pathways/ infrastructure) due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as</p>	No

APPENDICES FOR NATURA IMPACT REPORT

Shannon Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>	potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).	<p>part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Bunratty	COM1 COM2	Yes	Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes	Borders Upper Shannon estuary which is within the Lower River Shannon SAC	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
	(COM2 is also OP2)	<p>Section of zoned parcels within Lower River Shannon SAC with existing developments within COM1 and partial development within COM2</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) including habitat assessments. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any development and shall address the potential for increased disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted</p> <p>Please see mitigation in 2, 3 and 4</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC or within the SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational</p>	<p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>and supports hydrological connectivity to River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC/River Shannon River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be</p>	

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Shannon Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the</p>	<p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Shannon Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>			
Bunratty	COM4	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase (including maintenance of pathways/ infrastructure) due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p>	No

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Shannon Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully</p>	

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Shannon Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Bunratty	COM5	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement,</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase (including maintenance of pathways/ infrastructure) due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower</p>	No

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Shannon Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>otter at all life stage and supporting habitats.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of</p>	<p>whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Bunratty	COM6 & 1 X uncoded Com	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>COM6 only- Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC or within the SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats)</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p>	<p>Borders Urlan beg_010 river water body which supports hydrological connectivity to Lower River Shannon SAC River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC/River Shannon River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>through increase disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict other commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EcIA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon other at all life stage and supporting habitats.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or</p>	<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment" This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural</p>	<p>of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any</p>	<p>floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>		

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Bunratty	MU1	No	Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase (including maintenance of pathways/ infrastructure) due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).	<p>Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Bunratty	OS1 - OS20	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.
Bunratty	R1	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p>	<p>20m from Urlan beg_010 river water body which supports hydrological connectivity to Lower River Shannon SAC River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p> <p>Yes</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC or within the SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EcIA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats.</p>	<p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment" This includes</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC/River Shannon River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting</p>	<p>≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Bunratty	R2	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or</p>	<p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC/River Shannon River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p>	No

APPENDICES FOR NATURA IMPACT REPORT

Shannon Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any</p>	<p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

APPENDICES FOR NATURA IMPACT REPORT

Shannon Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Bunratty	REC1 REC2	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen</p>	<p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC/River Shannon River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any</p>	No

APPENDICES FOR NATURA IMPACT REPORT

Shannon Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>	potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).	<p>planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Bunratty	TOU1	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Yes</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then</p>	50m from Clover hill_010 river	No

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Shannon Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC or within the SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling) [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands].</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and</p>	<p>there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment" This includes $\geq 10\text{m}$ width along the stream side and $\geq 15\text{m}$ in the middle zone and $\geq 8\text{m}$ width</p>	<p>River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC/River Shannon River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p>	

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Shannon Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study</p>	<p>in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Shannon Municipal District

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			<p>should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process</p>			

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Shannon Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			(AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.			
Bunratty	TOU2	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling) [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or</p>	<p>Adjacent to upper Shannon estuary which is within Lower River Shannon SAC and supports hydrological connectivity to River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC/River Shannon River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p>	No

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Shannon Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands].</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p>	<p>Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile /adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature</p>	<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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			<p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>	regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).		
Bunratty	TOU3	No	Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes	Yes	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling) [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands].</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an</p>	<p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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			<p>Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the</p>			

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			<p>nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>			
Bunratty	TOU4	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance) or result in</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling) [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands].</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not</p>		<p>sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse</p>			

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			effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.			
Bunratty	TOU5	<p>Within Lower River Shannon SAC existing development within whole zoned parcel.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) including habitat assessments. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any development and shall address the potential for increased disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC or within the SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling) [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Adjacent to upper Shannon estuary which is within Lower River Shannon SAC and supports hydrological connectivity River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC/River Shannon River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be</p>	No

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Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands].</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict other commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EcIA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon other at all life stage and supporting habitats.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or</p>	<p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment" This includes $\geq 10m$ width along the stream side and $\geq 15m$ in the middle zone and $\geq 8m$ width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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			<p>surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the</p>			

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			<p>ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>			
Bunratty	UT1	No	Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges. QI habitat Alluvial woodlands are a GWDTE.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC/River Shannon River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p>	No

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				<p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (Alluvial woodland)</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p>	

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					<p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	
University of Limerick	<p>University Zone</p> <p>Following review, a 30m riparian buffer has been provided along the length of the site south of zoning.</p>	<p>No</p> <p>Given the close proximity to the Lower River Shannon SAC and potential for UL campus to support QIs any future development within the University Zone shall encourage biodiversity and achieve a Biodiversity Net Gain</p>	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Annex I habitat alluvial woodlands mapped along both banks of the River Shannon. Campus boundary does not extend into this area and within a 30m designated buffer zone.</p> <p>Dry calcareous and neutral grassland partly within the University Zone, Wet grassland habitat within the University Zone - potential to</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can</p>	<p>Adjacent to Lower River Shannon SAC and supports hydrological connectivity River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA. QI habitat Alluvial woodlands are a GWDTE.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Giant Hogweed and Himalayan balsam record within the campus zone and common along the banks of the Shannon here, potential to spread and impact COs of Alluvial Woodland. Japanese knotweed is also present upstream of the campus and left uncontrolled has potential to spread downstream to campus boundaries.</p> <p>Water based activities associated with the UL also</p>

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			<p>correspond with Annex I habitats.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC or within the SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) e.g., Areas of wet grassland/ ag fields and amenity grass may provide ex situ supporting habitat for SCI birds of the River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These</p>	<p>degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult). Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' In this case the 30m buffer shall be maintained. This area is not currently zoned and shall be zoned as a buffer /Open space. Planning guidance within IFI document shall be followed in and cognisant of the types of development suggested within buffer zones and ensure natural</p>	<p>Shannon SAC/River Shannon River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (Alluvial woodland).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof,</p>	<p>have to potential to facilitate the spread of invasives.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be managed on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any "vector" material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p> <p>To ensure effective invasive species management, any management plan and/or eradication plan shall</p>

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			<p>reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and</p>	<p>floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.)</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	<p>encompass both the Limerick and Clare campus.</p> <p>Any development application should address the potential for introduction and spread of invasive species via watercraft / equipment movement into the area. Appropriate signage shall be erected notifying water users of invasive species and facilities provided for users to clean equipment. Any new or expansion to existing blueway/instream facilities shall clearly demonstrate how biosecurity measures shall be implemented on site within the planning application.</p>

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			<p>demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat and species assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/ development and shall address the</p>			

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			potential for fragmentation/disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.			
University of Limerick	ESB substation	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) e.g., Surrounding habitat is wet grassland which may represent ex -situ supporting habitat for the SCI birds of the River Shannon and River Fergus SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase (including maintenance of pathways/ infrastructure) due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface</p>	No

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			<p>Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any</p>	<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

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			vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
University of Limerick	Enterprise Following review this parcel boundary was reduced to exclude woodland areas.	No Small area of Lower River Shannon SAC intersects this zone, existing infrastructure here.	Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Wet pedunculate oak ash woodland within zone potential to correspond with Annex I woodland habitat – parcel rezoned to exclude this habitat. Yes Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC or within the SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat. Mitigation Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development). Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density. Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a. In addition, development applications shall be	River Blackwater 44m east with lower section designated as the Lower River Shannon SAC and supports hydrological connectivity River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA. QI habitat Alluvial woodland is a GWDTE. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC/River Shannon River Fergus Estuaries SPA Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (Alluvial woodland)	Giant hogweed 118m east along the Blackwater River Yes There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s). Mitigation Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be managed on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist

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			<p>deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats.</p>	<p>accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment</p>	<p>shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p> <p>Any development application should address the potential for introduction and spread of invasive species via watercraft / equipment movement into the area. Appropriate signage shall be erected notifying water users of invasive species and facilities provided for users to clean equipment. Any new or expansion to instream activities shall clearly demonstrate how biosecurity measures shall be implemented on site within the planning application.</p>

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					and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.	
University of Limerick	Buffer Space Following review this zoning was extended to include the adjacent woodland areas and amended to buffer zoning to promote protection of these habitats.	No	Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Wet pedunculate oak ash woodland within zone potential to correspond with Annex I woodland habitat, now located in a buffer zone. Yes Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC or within the SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat. Mitigation Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density. Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.	Adjacent to Lower River Shannon SAC and supports hydrological connectivity River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA. QI habitat Alluvial woodland is a GWDTE. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC/River Shannon River Fergus Estuaries SPA Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (Alluvial woodland)	Giant hogweed record along northern boundary. Yes There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s). Potential for introduction or spread of aquatic/terrestrial invasive species to European sites via watercraft / other equipment and vectors that may be brought into the area due to a recreation or tourism. Mitigation Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon

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			<p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats.</p>	<p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the</p>	<p>Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p> <p>Any development application should address the potential for introduction and spread of invasive species via watercraft / equipment movement into the area. Appropriate signage shall be erected notifying water users of invasive species and facilities provided for users to clean equipment. Any new or expansion to instream activities shall clearly demonstrate how biosecurity measures shall be implemented on site within the planning application.</p>

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					development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.	



COMHAIRLE | CLARE
CONTAE AN CHLÁIR | COUNTY COUNCIL

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